

- Lēgātivum**, i, n. the Embassadors
Recompense or Allowance.
Lēgator, ōris, m. a Testator, be-
 quester.
Lēgatus, i, n. a Legacy.
Lēgatus, i, m. an Embassador, Le-
 gatus, Lieutenant. * **Lēgatus** clas-
 sate, the Vice-Admiral. * **Lēgatus**
 Generalis, a Lieutenant General.
 * **Lēgatus** militaris or belli, a
 * **Lēgatus** General.
Lēgatus, a, um, Assigned, Appointed.
Lēgenda, æ, f. the Roman Legend
 of Saints Lives.
Leges, a People of Asia.
Legibilis, e, Legible.
Legifer, a, um, [a lex & fero]
 giving or making Laws.
Legifer, eri, m. a Law-giver.
LēGIO, ōnis, f. [a lego] a Legi-
 on, Brigade, 600 Horse, or 6000
 Foot.
Legio secunda Augusta, Caleron
 in Wales, also a City of Mauritania
 Caesariensis.
Legio sexta nicephorica or **viatrix**
 Turk City.
Legio septima, or **Germanica**, the
 City Leon in Spain.
Legio vicesima viatrix, Chester City.
Lēgionarius, a, um, of a Legion,
 Legionary.
Lēgionārim, adv. by Legions or
 Brigades.
Lēgistrāpa, æ, m. a Law-breaker.
Lēgidōctor, ōris, m. a Doctor of
 Law.
Lēgislator, ōris, m. a Law-giver.
Lēgisprētus, i, m. } a Lawyer.
Lēgilla, æ, m.
Lēgitimē, adv. Lawfully.
Lēgitimo, are, to make Lawful.
Lēgitimus, a, um, Lawful, accord-
 ing to Law, convenient. * **Lēgi-**
timam insaniam facere, to make
 one stark mad. * **Lēgitimi milites**,
 of the standing number.
Lēgitō, are, to read often.
Lēgium, ii, n. a reading-desk.
Lēgionētia, æ, f. [a legio] a lit-
 tle Legion.
Legna, a City of Galatia.
LēGO, are, [a lex] to send an Em-
 bassador, to depute a Lieutenant, to
 bequeath, to impute or blame. * **Lē-**
gare ab aliquo, to put a Legacy
 into ones dispose.
LēGO, ēgi, a, um, [Alyo] to
 Read, Cull, Gather, Choose, Pick,
 Steal. * **Lēgere vela**, to furl the
 Sails. * **Lēgere sermonem**, to
 hearken to one. * **Lēgere vestigia**,
 to follow step by step. * **Lēgere**
oram Italiæ, to Coast along Italy.
 * **Lēgere in Senatum**, to choose
 one Senator. * **Lēgere militem**,
 to list Souldiers. * **Lēgere Sena-**
tum, to review the Senators, make
 en-search into their Actions.
Lēgūla, æ, f. a little Law; also
 the Ear-lap.
Lēguleius, ii, m. a Lawyer, young
 Clerk.
Lēgulus, i, m. a gatherer of Grapes
 or Olives.
Legum, a City of Sicily.
Lēgūmen, inis, n. [a lego] all
 kind of Pulse.
Lēgūminārius, ii, m. a Celler of
 Pulse.
Lēguminarius, a, um, of Pulse.
Leioitrea, orum, g. a kind of Oy-
 ster.
Leitus, one of the five Boeotian Cap-
 tains that went to the Trojan War.
Leleges, a people of Asia of a Greek
 Original. Hence **Lelegeis**, the Isle
 Miletus.
Lelegum, the City Megalopolis in
 Icaria.
Lēma, æ, a tear or Humour Con-
 gealed, blearedness of the Eyes, g.
Lēmanus, Lime-hill in Kent, or
 Lime in Dorsetshire.
Lēmanus, a King of the Celts, also
 the Lake upon which Geneva stands.
Lēmbarii, orum, Souldiers Serving
 in Pinnaces to Guard the Rhine and
 Danow.
Lēmbunculus, } a little Bark or
Lēmbulus, i, m. } Pinnacle.
LEMBUS, i, m. [Amp] a Bark
 or Swift ship.
Lēmigijs Thrax, the sixth Exarch
 of Italy.
Lemma, ātis, n. an Argument or
 Reason, g.
Lēmnia terræ, Red Earth from Lem-
 nos.
Lēmnīacus, a, um, of Lemnos.
Lēmniscātus, a, um, with strings
 hanging. * **Victoria lemniscata**,
 a very honourable Victory.
LEMNISCUS, i, m. [Amp] a
 Label or Ribband hanging down
 from Garlands or Crowns, a Hawks
 Jesses.
Lēmnos, an Island in the Egean Sea,
 called now Stalimene.
Lēmnus, a, um, of Lemnos. * **Ma-**
lum lemnium, very great evil, and
lemnīa manus, a very wicked band.
Lēmnunculus, i, m. a little La-
 bel.
Lemonium, ii, n. [a Amp] pratum
 an Herb in Pliny.
Lēmovices, or **Limovici**, a people
 of Aquitain.
Lēmovii, a People of Germany.
LēmūRES, rum, m. [a Remi in-
 terfecti umbra] Hobgoblins.
Lēmuria, Feasts dedicated to the
 Lemures.
Lēna, æ, f. [a leno] a Bawd.
Lēnæus, a Surname of Bacchus.
Lēndiculōsus, a, um, full of Mag-
 gots.
Lēndiculus, i, m. a little Mag-
 got, Fly-blow.
Lēndigenosus, a, um, Full of
 Nits.
Lēndix, icis, f. [a lende] a Mag-
 got.
Lēndosus, a, um, full of Mag-
 gots.
Lēnc, adv. gently, pleasantly.
Lēnibo, for leniam.
Lēnimem, inis, n. } a mitigating
Lēnimentum, i, n. } refreshing,
 asswaging.
Lēnio, ire, to mitigate, appease, po-
 lish. * **Dum iræ leniunt**, till the
 Wind be blown over.
LēNIS, e, ior, i, m. [Amp] Mild,
 Gentle, Smooth, Meek, Qui-
 et. * **Lene vinum**, Wine pleasant
 to the Taste.
Lēniscor, sci, to be Glad.
Lēnitas, ātis, f. } sweetness, mild-
Lēnitudo, inis, f. } ness, softness,
 gentleness.
Lēniter, adv. gently, softly, meekly.
Lēnitus, a, um, appeased, &c.
LēNO, ōnis, m. [a lenis] a Pimp
 or Pander, an Embassador.
Lēnobates, g. a Treasurer of Grapes.
Lēnocinātor, ōris, m. a Pander.
Lēnocine, adv. Bawdily.
Lēnocinium, ii, n. the practice of
 Baudery, inveigling, too great Cu-
 riosity in tricking and trimming
Lēnocinor, ari, to practice Baudery,
 procure. * **Libro novitas lenocina-**
tur, the newness of it brings it in
 request.
Lēnōnius, a, um, belonging to a
 Baud or Baudery.
LENS, dis, f. [a lentis smilit.]
 a Nit.
LENS, ntis, f. [a lenis vel lentus]
 a Lentil.
Lentatus, a, ū, drawn out at length,
 fore slowed.
Lente, in, i, m. adv. slackly, lei-
 surely, by little and little.
Lentēo, ere, to be slow, pliant, or
 clemish.
Lentēco, ere, to grow tender or
 pliant, to stick to, be clammy.
Lenticula, æ, f. Lentils, or Lent I-
 porridge; also a Chrysomatory, a
 Pimple or Pust. * **Lenticula palu-**
stris, Ducks-meat.
Lenticularis, e, of or like a lentil.
Lentienſes, a People of Vindelicia.
Lentifolia, æ, f. a Wild-Rose.
Lentiginosus, a, um, full of frec-
 kles.
Lentigo, inis, f. [a lente] a frec-
 kle or Pimple.
Lentini, or **lentuli**, the Surname of
 a Roman Family.
Lentulitas, a being of the Family of
 the Lentini.
Lentipes, ēdis, slow-footed.
Lentiscifer, a, um, bearing Ma-
 stick.
Lentisciferus, a, um, bearing Ma-
 stick-trees.
Lentiscinus, a, um, of Mastick.
 * **Lentiscina resina**, Mastick it
 self.
Lentiscus, i, f. [a lentus] the Len-
 tick or Mastick-tree, also a Ma-
 stick took pick.
Lentitia, æ, f. slowness, pliantness,
 softness.
Lentitudo, inis, f. slackness, neg-
 ligence, loitering.
Lento, are, to make pliant or flexi-
 ble.
Lentor, ōris, m. clamminess, tough-
 ness.
Lentudum, the City Lutenberg in
 Pannonia.
Lentalus, a, um, somewhat slow,
 slack, pliant.
Lentus, ior, i, m. [a le-
 nio] slack, slow, limber, clammy,
 remiss, careless, tough, sooty, dark.
 * **Lentus color**, a sad and dark
 Colour. * **Tellus lenta gelu**, the
 frozen Earth. * **Lenta vivacitas**,
 a lingering Death.
Lēnulus, } [a leno] a pro-
Lēnulus, i, m. } curer.
Lēnunculus, i, m. a little Pander;
 also a Fisher-boat.
Lenus, a Country of the Pise.
LEO, ōnis, m. [Amp] a Lion;
 also a Crab, a Serpent; also a Le-
 prophie, a Celestial Sign.
Leo, the name of several Men, and
 ten Bishops of Rome.
Leo Byzantius, a notable Sophist,
 a Scholar of Plato's.
Leo Haurus, the 71st Emperor of
 Rome.
Leo Carduus, or **ferox**, the sharp
 prickly Thistle.
LEO, evi, etum, [a Amp] levi-
 go] to anoint, besmear.

- Leochares, a famous Carver who wrought at the Mausoleum.
 Lecorion, a Monument at Athens, erected in honour of one Leo the Son of Orpheus, who sacrificed his three Daughters to appease the Goats and divert a great Plague.
 Locratea, the 18th Prince of the Athenians.
 Leodium, the City Liege or Luttich in Germany.
 Leogoras, the Father of Andocides an Athenian Orator.
 Leon, a Promontory of Eubœa called Cabo Manteilo * And another in Crete, also a River of Phœnicia.
 Leona, a City of Gallia Celtica.
 Leonices, the People of Leona.
 Leonata, a People of Pannonia.
 Leonatus, a Nobleman of Macedonia, brought up with Alexander.
 Leonicha, a City of Spain, also part of Rome, called Borgo, walled about by Pope Leo the 4th.
 Leonientes, a People of Spain.
 Leonidas, a famous Captain and King of the Lacedæmonians, he kept the Straights of Thermopylæ with 400 Men against Xerxes ten hundred thousand, he encouraged his Soldiers by telling them they should shortly sup with Pluto, being slain and opened, his heart was all hairy.
 Leoninus, a, um, of a Lion.
 † Leonis, per, Lions-turnip.
 Leonogildus, a King of the Goths.
 Leontharina, a City of Bœotia.
 Leontice, e, f. wild chervil, g.
 Leontini, the City Lentini in Sicily.
 Leontius, ii, m. a precious stone like a Lions Skin, g.
 Leontius, a Roman Emperor, also a famous Statuary. * A Bishop of Antioch and others.
 Leontiocephale, a very strong Castle of Phrygia.
 Leontopelaton, a Lions-foot, our Ladies Mantle, g.
 Leontophônus, i, m. a little Worm, breeding only where the Lion is bred, and if he eats it, kills him, g.
 Leontopodium, ii, n. the Herb Lions foot, g.
 Leontopolus, a City of Phœnicia, another in Isauria and Hellespont.
 Leontychides, a King of Sparta, in an expedition against the Peloponnesians, he was banished to Tegea, where he died, having reigned 22 years.
 Leopardus, i, m. [Acinax & pardus] a Leopard bred of a Lion and Panther.
 Leopoldus, a Duke of Austria.
 Leos or Leo, the Son of Orpheus.
 Leonhene, a new married man, who being slain in Battel, his Wife Demetrius killed herself.
 Leosthenium, a Bay of Bosphorus Thracius, called schemon.
 Leostatus, an Athenian Emperor.
 Leostrophides, a Dithyran bick Poet.
 Lepadu, an Island of Sicily.
 Lepas, adis, f. a Shell-fish.
 Lepas, the top of a steep Rock by Syracuse.
 Lepethymus, a Mountain in Lesbos.
 Lepidus, adv. Pleasantly, Wittily.
 † Lepiditas, adis, f. Pleasantness.
 Lepidium, ii, n. Dittander and Pepper-root, g.
 Lepidoides, the Seams by the Ears like Fishes Scales, g.
 Lepidorum, a City of Ægypt.
 Lepidule, adv. Pleasantly.
 † Lepidulus, a, um, Pretty, Pleasant.
 Lepidum, adv. Pleasantly.
 Lepidus, a Roman Surname.
 Lepidus, a, um, [a lepor] Pretty, Pleasant, Witty, Next.
 Lepinus a Mountain of Italy, famous for Wine.
 Lepis, the drofs of Silver or brass, g.
 Lepista, x, f. [Ασπιδον] a little Viol used in Temples.
 Lepontii, a People of the Alps called Rhinwalders.
 Lepor, oris, m. [a λεπρος subtilis] Pleasantness in Speech, and Gesture, a Grace, Comeliness.
 † Leporaria, x, f. a sleeping with the Eyes open.
 † Leporaria aquila, a Saker.
 Leporarium, ii, n. [a lepus] a Park or any place to keep Beasts in for pleasure.
 † Leporarius, ii, m. a greyhound.
 † Leporina, x, f. the Herb Hires-foot.
 Leporinus, a, um, of a Hare, Delicate, Dainty.
 Lepor, oris, pleasantness. See Lepor.
 LEPROA, x, f. [λεπρα] the Leprosie.
 Leprium, ii, a Town of Peloponnesus or rather Arcadia, called Chiappa.
 Lepri or Lepreata, the People of Leprium.
 † Leprositas, atis, Leprousness.
 Leprosus, a, um, Leprous.
 Leptacra, a Promontory of India and Ægypt.
 Leprine, an Athenian Orator.
 Leptis, the name of two Cities in Africa.
 Leptocarya, orum, n. Filberds, g.
 Leptocentaurium, a kind of Centory, g.
 Lepton, i, the lesser Centory; also a very small Coin, g.
 Leptophyllon, Tree titbymel, g.
 Leptorages, a kind of Grapes with few and small Kernels, g.
 LEPUS, oris, m. [a γυνή] a Hare, also a Star, and a Fish that is poison to man, and man to him.
 * Lepus est & pulmentum quarit, more sauce than Pig.
 Lepusculus, i, m. a Leveret.
 Lepydus, the husband of Methymna.
 Lerala, the East Coast of Ireland.
 Leria, a City in Spain.
 † Leria, orum, Womens Garments adorned with Gold.
 Lerma, an Island of Narbone near Antidolis, called St. Honorato.
 Lermensis, e, of Lerma.
 Lerma or Lerne a Lake near Argos where Hercules slew Hydra * Lerina malorum, many mischiefs together.
 Lerna, x, f. a water-serpent, g.
 Lernaus, a, um, of Lerna.
 Lerniferus, a, um, of the Serpent Lerna.
 Leros or Leria, an Island in the Egean Sea.
 Leri, the People of Leros. heretofore very Corrupt.
 Lertosa, a City of Spain, now Tortosa.
 Lesa, a City of Sardinia.
 † Lesbias, a precious stone found in Lesbos and India.
 † Lesbium, ii, n. a kind of Vase curiously wrought.
 Lesbos, an Island in the Ægean Sea now called Metelin.
 Lesbios, a, um, of Lesbos.
 LESSUS, us, m. [a sono] Lamentation. * Lenum facere, to mourn.
 Lestorum regio, a Country of India without Ganges, the People are said to be wild, and dwell in Caves, the Kingdom is called Pegu.
 Lestyrus, a River of Iberia.
 Letandros, an Island in the Ægean Sea.
 Letanum, a City of Propontis, built by the Athenians.
 Lete, a City of Macedonia, from a Temple of Letona bare by.
 Lethæus, a River of Lydia, running by the City Magnesia, called Fiume di Mangrecia. Another in Macedonia by the Tricca where Esculapius is said to be born; and another in Crete.
 Lethælis, e, [a lethum] Deadly.
 † Lethalitas, atis, f. Deadliness, Mortality.
 Lethaliter, adv. Mortally, Deadly.
 Lethargia, x, f. a Lethargy, g.
 Lethargicus, a, um, of or having the Lethargy, g.
 Lethargus, i, m. the Lethargy or Drowsie-sickness, g.
 Lethitus, a, um, killed, put to death.
 Lethe, a River of Hell, supposed to cause forgetfulness.
 Lethes, the name of two Rivers in Spain.
 Lethus, a, um, Deadly, Infernal.
 Lethifer, a, um, Deadly, bringing Death.
 † Lethificus, a, um, causing death.
 Letho, are, to kill, put to death.
 Lethon, a River in Africa.
 Lethophagus, i, m. [a φάγο] a Worm feeding on Dead Bodies.
 LETHUM, [a ληθω oblivio] Death.
 LETUM, i, n. Death.
 Leti, a people of France.
 Letini, or Jetini, a people of Sicily.
 Letoa, an Island in the Libyan Sea near Crete.
 Letus, a Mountain of Liguria, called Alpi del Pelegrino.
 Letuspolis, a City of Ægypt.
 Levaci, a people of Belgium.
 Levamen, inis, n. an easing.
 Levamentum, i, s. Lightning, comfort. * Levamento esse, to ease, Help.
 Levana, a Goddess supposed to preside over Children lifted up.
 † Levasso, for Levavero.
 Levatio, oris, f. an easing of pain, Comforting, Lifting up.
 † Levator, oris, m. a Lifter up.
 † Levatorium, is, n. a seek stone.
 Levatus, a, um, Lifted up, Eased.
 Leuca, a City of the Salentines, an Island of Crete, and of India without Ganges.
 LEUCA, x, f. [λευκός vel λευκός albus] a League; also half a mile.
 Leucacantha, x, f. the St. Mary Thistle.
 Leucathates, x, m. a kind of white Agat, n.
 Leucæthiopes, people in the middle of Libya near Getulia.

Leucanthemis, Idis, } double Cam-
 Leucanthemum, i, n. } monil, g.
 Leucargillon, } White-clay,
 Leucargillum, i, n. } g.
 Leucarnum, Loghor in South Wales
 Leucas, Leucadia. Leucate & Leu-
 cates, an Island in the Ionian Sea,
 called S. Maura, where there was a
 Temple of Apollo, to which Love-
 sick persons resorted.
 Leucasia, an Island in the Tyrrhene
 Sea.
 Leucaspis, a Companion of Æneas,
 drowned in the Tyrrhene Sea.
 Leucates, a promontory of Acarna-
 nia.
 Leucax, cis, a precious stone, g.
 Leuce, a small Island of Pontus.
 Leuce, ei, f. a white Poplar; also
 an herb like Mercury, the white
 Morpheus in the Body, g.
 Leuci, a People of Gallia Belgica,
 all skilled in darting, their City is
 now called Toul. Also a People of
 Peloponnesus.
 Leuciana a City of Spain.
 Leucimna, a Promontory of Corcy-
 ra, called Capo Bianco.
 Leucippides, the daughters of Leu-
 cippus, Ravished by Castor and
 Pollux.
 Leucippus, a Philosopher that said
 all things consisted of Plenum &
 inane.
 Leuco, a King of Bosphorus.
 Leucobibia and Loquabria, a Coun-
 trey in the west of Scotland.
 Leucothrum, small white wine mix-
 ed with water, g.
 Leucothrysus, a Jacinth stone with
 a white vein mixed with gold, g.
 Leucogæus collis, and Leucogæi
 fontes, a place in Campania be-
 tween Naples and Pateoli, called
 la Lumera, the water is said to
 strengthen the teeth, clear the eyes,
 and cure Wounds.
 Leucographis, Idie, f. an herb good
 against spitting of Blood, g.
 Leucion, ii, n. the white violet or
 Gilliflower, g.
 Leucola, a Haven of Cyprus, where
 they had Agats.
 Leucolachanon, i, n. Corn-sallet,
 Lamb lettuce, g.
 Leucolithi, a People of Lyconia.
 Leucolla, a Promontory and Island
 of Pamphylia.
 Leucōma, ātis, n. the Web in the
 Eye, the white of an Egg. Also a
 white Table containing the Names
 of Officers and yearly Acts, g.
 Leucon, a City of Africa about Cy-
 rene. Also a King of Pontus, slain
 by his brother Oxylochus for lying
 with his Wife.
 Leucon, a white Heron, also a Dog's
 name, g.
 Leuconis, a Lake in Bœotia.
 Leuconium, ii, g. white cotton, down
 Leuconicus, a, um, of Cotton.
 Leuconius, a Fountain in Arcadia.
 Leuconon, a City of Pannonia
 Leuconotus, a dry south west wind, g.
 Leucopariphus, i, one that weaves
 Garments, but not costly, g.
 Leucopetalos, i, a white precious
 Stone, with golden streaks, g.
 Leucopetra, a Promontory beyond
 Rheium called Capo del Arme.
 * Also a mountain of Asia dividing
 Parthia from Hyrcania
 Leucophaæus, a, um, clothed in
 gray, g.

Leucophæus, a, um, of a gray co-
 lour, g.
 Leucophlegmatias, æ, m. a Dropsie
 caused by white phlegm, g.
 Leucopharum, i, n. Borns to solder
 gold withal, g.
 Leucophrus, a Temple of Diana,
 and a Lake between Tralles and
 Meander in Lydia.
 Leucophthalmus, i, a precious stone
 representing a black and white eye, g.
 Leucopolichna, a City of Sarmatia
 Leucopolis, a City of Caria.
 Leucosia, an Island in the Tyrrhene
 Sea. * Also the chief City of all
 Cyprus, called also Nicosia, and
 the ancient name of Samothracia
 Leucostictus, i, a precious stone with
 white spots, white spotted marble, g.
 Leucosyria, part of Cappadocia.
 Leucosyrus, a River of Cilicia,
 called afterwards Pyramus.
 Leucothea, an Island in the Tyrrhene
 Sea, also a fountain of Amos, and
 a City of Arabia and Egypt.
 Leucothea, the Wife of Athamas,
 called also Ino, seeing her Husband
 kill her son Learchus, she ran away
 with her other son Melicertes, and
 threw herself headlong into the sea,
 and by the pity of the Gods she was
 turned into the Goddess Matuta,
 and be into Palemon or Portunus.
 Leucothe, she was turned into a
 frankincense-tree by Apollo, who
 had gotten her with Child, for which
 she was buried alive by her Father
 Orchanus, King of Babylon.
 † Leucroæta, æ, f. a swift Æthio-
 pian Beast, Counterfeiting Man's
 Voice.
 Leuctra, orum, n. a Town in Bœotia,
 near which Epaminonda the The-
 ban vanquished the Lacedæmonians
 Leuctricus, a, um, of Leuctra.
 Leuctrum, a City of Laconia in Pe-
 loponnesus, and another in Acar-
 dia.
 Leucus, a kind of Fish.
 Leucyanias, a River of Peloponne-
 sus.
 Leuga, a Province of Africa.
 Leugæsa, a City of Armenia.
 Levi, or lævi, a people of Liguria.
 Leviathan, [Heb.] a Crocodile, or
 Whale.
 Lēviculus, a, um, [a levis] Some-
 what or very light, Vain glorious.
 Lēvidensa, æ, f. a Coarse Garment.
 Lēvidensia, e, [q. leviser densus]
 very Slight. * Lēvidensia vettis,
 a Coarse Garment. * Lēvidense
 munus, a mean present.
 Lēvisfidus, a, um, light of Faith.
 Lēvigātus, a, um, lightened of, d f-
 charged.
 Lēvigo, are, [a levis] to lighten or
 make light.
 † Lēvigo, are, to smooth.
 † Lēvio, are, to lighten.
 Lēvipes, ēdis, Light of foot.
 LĒVER, īri, m [Arap] the Hus-
 bands brother.
 LĒVIS, e, ior. idimus, [Aerōs
 * Eacōs Light, Inconstant, small.
 Quick and lively * Levi arma-
 turæ milites, light armed soldiers.
 * Levi sententia pueri, children
 not liking one thing long. * Habe-
 re aliquid in levi, not to regard
 or esteem a thing. * Leviori no-
 mine appellare, to call one by a
 less odious name
 Lēvis, e, Smooth. See Lævis.

† Levifcor, sci, to Forget.
 Levissimus, a, um, Watchful, Ea-
 sily Weakened.
 † Leviticum, ci, Alisander, Lounge.
 Levita, æ, m. a Levite, Minister, g.
 Lēvitas, ātis, f. Lightness, Incon-
 stancy.
 Lēviter, īns, īssimē, Lightly, Right-
 ly. * Levius miser, not so misfe-
 rable. * Leviter ferre, to bear pi-
 ently. * Leviter bene velle ali-
 co, to have no kindness at all for
 one.
 Leviticus, a, um, of a Levite.
 † Levitici, æ, f. a Ministers wife.
 Leviticulus, a, um, [a levis]
 somewhat of the Lightest, a little
 too light.
 Leum, a People of Vindelicia.
 Lēvo, are to lighten, Lift up, Cure,
 Assuage, Refresh, Extenuate, bring
 down the price. * S. t. m. levare, to
 quench ones thirst. * Ære alieno te
 levare to pay debts. * Levare ma-
 nu, to lend by the hand. * Levare
 tempus, to pass away the time.
 * Levare tributum aliquis agri,
 to take up the rent of a field. * Le-
 vare istum serpentis, to cure the
 biting of a Serpent.
 Levoæ, a People of Scandinavia.
 Leupas, a Haven of Arabia felix
 Leuphana, the City Hanover in
 Saxony.
 Leuphitorga, a City of Æthiopia.
 Leufana, a City of Pannonia.
 Leufina, a City of Dalmatia.
 Leutychides, a Lacedæmonian, the
 enemy of Demaratus, after whose
 flight he was made King of Sparta.
 Lex, ēgis, f. [a lego] Law, Decree,
 Order, Condition. * Lege in ali-
 quem agere, to exercise the Law up-
 on one. * Ea lege, upon that con-
 dition. * Sine lege capilli, disbel-
 veled, out of order. * Solvere le-
 gibus, to keep one out of the reach
 of the Laws. * Ad legem hanc,
 according to this pattern or rule.
 Lexianæ, a People of Arabia felix.
 Lexicon, ci, n. a Dictionary, g.
 Lexipyræus, a, um, good against
 Agues, g.
 Lexis, ios, f. a Word, g.
 Lexobii, } the People Li-
 Lexovii, } sieux in Nor-
 Lexubii, } mandy.

L F

L F for Lucius Filius, or Lucii
Fili.

L G

L. G. for legavit, Lege. or Legio.

L H

L. H. for locum hunc, or locus hæ-
redum.

L J

L J. for lex Julia.

L. I. J. for locus in jure.

Lianum, a City of Sarmatia Euro-
pæa.Lba, an Island of Carmania, and
another in the Indian Sea.Libadum, ii, n. the lesser Cento-
ry g.Lbeim, i, n. the vessel wherein the
body Oyl was kept, g.

[S] X x x x

Li

Libāmen, inis, } a Sacri-
 Libāmentum, i, n } fice.
 Libanius, a Sophister of Antioch
 under Julian.
 Libanochrus, i, m. a precious stone
 like Frankincense, g.
 Libanotis, idis, f. Rosemary, g.
 † Libanotus, i, m. the South South-
 west wind.
 Libānus, i, f. the frankincense tree.
 Libanus, i, m. [ab Heb. Levonah
 thus] Frankincense.
 Libanus, or Lebanon, the greatest
 Mountain of Syria, containing in
 length eighteen miles, upon which
 there is great plenty of Cedars.
 Libārius, ii, m. [ab Libanus] he that
 makes or sells Wafers.
 Libatio, onis, f. a sacrificing, ta-
 stine.
 † Libator, ōris, m. a sacrificer, taster.
 † Libatorium, ii, n. the place of
 Sacrifice, also the balice.
 Libātus, a, um, Sacrificed, Tasted.
 * Cui mea virginitas libata est,
 who had my Maiden head.
 Libella, æ, f. [a libra] a small
 Corn about three Furlongs; also a
 line, level, a balance, a Diron-
 jay. * Harc dem facere ex libella
 to make one heir of all. * Ad li-
 bellam & normam exigere, to try
 diligently.
 † Libellarius, a, ū, put into writing.
 Libellatici, orum, m. those Chry-
 stians that subscribed, to be free from
 worshipping Idols.
 † Libellenses, the Clerks to the Ma-
 gisters of Requests.
 Libellio, onis, m. a Letter-carrier;
 also a Book-seller or Writer.
 Libellulus, i, m. a little Book.
 Libellus, i, m. [a liber] a little
 Book, a Libel, Writ, Bill of Pro-
 cess, Certificate, Passport, a kind
 of Measure, a Clause. * Libello-
 rum magister, the Master of Re-
 quests. * Libellus supplex, a Pe-
 tition. * Libellum porrigere, to
 put up a Petition. * Libellus fa-
 mosus, a Slandrous Libel. * Li-
 belli, orum, Letters Missive.
 Libens, ntior, issimus, willing, with
 a good will, willingly. * Liben-
 tissimis omnibus, with the Consent
 of all.
 Libenter, ius, issimè, adv. willing-
 ly. * Libenter vivere, to love to
 fare well. * Libenter fuit, he was
 well entertained.
 Libentia, æ, f. Will, Pleasure.
 Libentia Dea, Vercus or Proserpine.
 LIBRO, ere, [ab Heb. Lev cor] to
 please, like.
 Liber, eri, a Child, one free born.
 Liber, eri, m. the God of Wine.
 Bacchus * Liber nos, flagrant
 Wine.
 LIBER, ri, m. [A. π. ρ.] the in-
 ward Rine of a Tree, Tree, In-
 ventory Register. * Liber bere li-
 bram ab omni nomine, to Dedicate
 a Book to any one.
 LIBER, a, um, [ab Liberos] free,
 safe, void of Danger, at one's
 pleasure, standing out. * Liber
 liberum non libenter, taking no
 pleasure. * Liber a nate, having dis-
 charged his Writ. * Vobis libe-
 rum erit, it shall be at your choice.
 Libera, Proserpine.
 Liberala, rum, n. Feasts of Bac-
 chus.
 Liberālis, ior, issimus, liberal, free,

gentile, generous, free-born. * Libe-
 ralis causa, touching ones Liberty.
 * Liberale conjugium, a Marri-
 age between those that are free.
 * Liberalis forma, a handsome
 Feature.
 Liberālitās, atis, f. Liberality, Boun-
 ty, Kindness, Honesty.
 Liberāliter, adv. Liberally, freely,
 beautifully. * Exercitum nimis
 liberaliter habuit, he let them have
 their wills too much. * Liberat-
 ter genitus, of a tender Complexi-
 on. * Liberaliter eruditus, of
 good breeding.
 Liberatio, onis, f. a freeing, de-
 livering, setting at liberty.
 Liberator, ōris, m. a deliverer.
 Liberatus, a, um, delivered.
 Liberè, adv. Freely, Generous-
 ly.
 Libéri, orum, m. [a liber, a, um,]
 Children.
 Liberius, the thirty fourth Bishop of
 Rome.
 Liberius Maximus, a Governour
 of Judaea, A. D. 75.
 Libero, are, to deliver, free, set at
 liberty, to perform, draw out. * Li-
 berare se a alieno, to pay his
 Debts. * Culpā liberare, to justify.
 * Fidem liberare, to be as good as
 his word. * Ensem vagina libe-
 rare, to draw a Sword.
 † Liberta, æ, f. a Free woman.
 Libertas, atis, f. the Goddess Liber-
 ty, freedom of speech, Licentious-
 ness, a free Nature and Condition.
 * Vindicare in libertatem, to set
 one at Liberty.
 Libertina, æ, f. she that is born of
 Free Parents.
 † Libertinitas, atis, f. a being born
 or made free.
 Libertinus, i, m. he that is born of
 free Parents, or made free.
 † Liberto, are, to make one free.
 Libertus, i, m. a free man.
 † Libetico, ere, to begin to please.
 LIBET, uti, itum, eſſe, [ab Heb.
 Lev. cor] it pleaseth, liketh well.
 * Non libet mihi, I think it not
 good.
 Libethra, a Fountain of Magnesia,
 sacred to the Muses.
 Libethrides, the Muses.
 Libias, a City of Judaea, and another
 of Palestine, built by Herod, called
 also Livia and Julia.
 Libidinans, ntis, wanton.
 † Libidinarius, ii, m. a Whore-
 monger.
 Libidinorari, to give himself to lust.
 Libidinorè, adv. Unchastly, Lust-
 fully.
 Libidinōsus, a, um, ior, issimus,
 lustful, bent to pleasure. * Libi-
 dinosa dapes, dainties.
 Libido, inis, f. [a liber] Lust, un-
 lawful Appetite, vehement desire,
 one's will, pleasure. * Si tibi bene
 libido fuerit patria, if you take
 any delight in your Country. * Ha-
 bebant libidinem in armis, they
 were very well pleased with being
 in arms.
 Libos, a City of Thrace.
 Libitina, a Roman Goddess, in whose
 Temple were fires and sold such
 things as belong to Burials.
 Libitina, æ, f. [a libitus] a Bier
 or Coffin, the funeral charges, also
 Death.
 Libitunarius, ii, m. he that sells or

provides things needful for Burials.
 also he that has one foot in the
 Grave.
 † Libitonarium, ii, n. a sleeveless
 Garment used by the Monks of Eg-
 ypt.
 † Libitudo, inis, f. Pleasure, Will.
 Libitum, i, [a liber] the Will.
 Libitus, i, m. Pleasure.
 † Libitus, a, um, well-pleasing.
 LIBO, are, [ab Libo] to taste,
 pick, pour out the first cup of Wine,
 or part of it in Offering, to taste
 lightly, sprinkle, Sacrifice. * Ol-
 eum libavit nata, he kissed his
 Daughter.
 Libo, onis, the Name of a Roman
 Citizen.
 Libocus, a River of Ireland, called
 the Bay of Slego.
 Libona, a City of Arabia.
 Libonotus, i, m. the South-West
 Wind, g.
 Libori, the City Talavera in Spain.
 LIBRA, æ, f. [ab Libra] a pound
 weight, also a pair of Balances, a
 Carpenters Line or Rule, a Counter-
 poise, Balancing, a Celestial Sign.
 * Infra libram maris, lower than
 the sea.
 † Libræa, æ, f. a suit of Appa-
 rel.
 † Libræle, is, n. the beam of a Ba-
 lance.
 Librālis, e, of a pound, weighing
 pound.
 Libramen, inis, n. a heaving, counter-
 poising.
 Libramentum, i, n. a weight. * Li-
 bramentum rectum, a plumb-line.
 Libraria, æ, f. a Library, a Book-
 seller's shop; also a Woman that
 weighs Wool or Flax.
 Librariolus, i, m. a petty scrivener,
 an under clerk, or Book-keeper.
 Librarium, ii, n. a Box to put Books
 in, a Gross Register.
 Librarius, a, um, [of liber] belong-
 ing to Books. * Atramentum li-
 brarium, writing-ink. * Scalprum
 librarium, a Pen knife. * Taber-
 na libraria, a shop where Books are
 sold.
 Librarius ii, m. a Stationer-Book-
 writer, Notary Book-keeper.
 Librarius a, um, [of libra] of a
 pound weight.
 Libratio, onis, f. a weighing.
 Librator, ōris, m. a weigher, a sling-
 er or shooter, a conveyer of Water
 from Springs to Conduits.
 Libratus, a, um, weighed, levelled,
 deliberate, weighty.
 † Libritus, e, of a pound.
 Librile, is, n. the Beam of a Ba-
 lance.
 Librilla, orum, n. Stones flung out
 of Engines, or the Slings them-
 selves.
 † Librillo, are, to hurt with sling-
 ing stones.
 Libripens, ndis, m. a weigher, a
 holder of the Balance, a Clerk of
 the Market.
 † Librilla, æ, f. a Dog whip.
 † Liarium i, n. the boss or Orna-
 ment of a Helmet.
 Libro, are, [a libra] to weigh, Li-
 bet. Try by plumb-rule, Draw
 equally to both, swing. * Li-
 brat sese ex alto aquila, the
 eagle hovers or soars high. * Li-
 bare glandes, to discharge breasts.
 * Aquam, to sound. * Corpus li-
 bravit.

- bravit in alas, he poised his body in the Air.
 Libror, ari, to be Gaged.
 LIBS, Ibis, m. [Aī] the South-west wind.
 Libum, i, n. [a libo] a Wafer.
 Libunca, a City in Spain.
 Liburna, a City about Dalmatia.
 Liburna, [a liburnia] a Frigate.
 Liburnica, æ, f. Brigantine, Galley, Frigate.
 Liburnia, orum, litter-bearers.
 Liburnia, a Country of Illyris between Istria and Dalmatia, called Croatia.
 Liburni, the Inhabitants of Liburnia.
 Liburnicus, a, um, of a Frigate.
 * Liburnicum imperium, administration.
 Liburnum, i, n. a Litter made like a ship, wherein the noble Men of Rome were wont to be carried, so easily that they might write, read or do any thing in it.
 Liburnus, a Mountain of Campania and a haven of Tuscany.
 † Liburnus, i, m. a common Messenger.
 † Libus, i, m. a Wafer.
 Libya, the daughter of Epaphus by Cassiopeia, from whom the third part of the world which we call Africa had its name.
 † Libyana, æ, Paper made in Libya.
 † Libycones, carbuncle stones not clear.
 Libycus, a, um, of Libya.
 Libys, yos, m. a man of Libya.
 Libyssa, a woman of Libya; also a River of Bithynia, and a City there called Palmon, where Hannibal died.
 Libystus, }
 Libysticus, } a, um, of Lybia.
 Libystinus, }
 Libystini, a People near Colchis.
 Libystinus, Apolloso called by those of Pachynus in Sicily from his destroying the Carthaginians their enemies with the Pestilence.
 Libystis, a Woman of Libya.
 Licatii, }
 Licates, } a People of Vindelicia.
 Licens, ntis, offering a price. * Ad nutum licentium circumferri, to go to him that offers most.
 Licenter, itis, adv. Licentiously.
 Licentia, æ, f. Licence, Leave, Unruliness, Free-speech. * Licentia ferri, the raging of the sword.
 Licentiatus, a, um, Licensed, Approved.
 Licentior, ius, oris, over-dissolute.
 Licentiosus, a, um, Licentious, Dissolute.
 LICEO, ere, [a lacio vel a Δικω] to be set at a price.
 LICEOR, eri, to Cheapen, Bid money, Prize.
 * Licet, for licuerit.
 LICET, licuit and licitum est. [a lex, vel Δικω] it is Permitted. * Licet tibi, you may. * Modo liceat vivere, if I may but escape with my life.
 Licet, adv. & Conj. Be it so, Although.
 Lichades, three Islands in the Sea of Eubœa.
 Lichas, the Boy who brought Hercules the poisoned shirt from Deianira, for which he threw him into the sea, where he was turned into a Rock.
 Lichas, a Span from the Thumb to the Fore-fingers end.
 Lichen, enis, m. a Tetter, Ring-worm; also the herb Liver-wort.
 * Lichen marinus, Oyster-green, a kind of Sea moss, g.
 Lichini, a People of Arabia felix.
 Lichindus, a City in Sicily.
 Lichos, a River in Phenicia.
 Licetorium, ii, n. [a licium] a Weavers shuttle the Turn beam.
 Licinia, æ, f. [ab iaven] a kind of Ciniana, æ, of Olives; also a Vervain.
 Licinianus, a Poet equal and neighbour to Martial.
 † Licinium, ii, n. a Garment woven throughout; also a Shining wood.
 Licinius, an Emperor of the East; enemy to the Christians, and slain by Constantine, and several others.
 † Licinus bos, Having his Horns turned upwards.
 Licitatio, onis, f. a Prizing or Cheapning.
 Licitator, oris, m. } a Prizer, cheap-
 Licitatix, icis, m. } ner, Chapman or Chap-woman.
 Licite, } adv. Lawfully.
 Licito, }
 Licitor, ari, [a liceor] to Prize, Cheapen, Enhance the price; also to Skirmish.
 Liciturum est, it should be lawful.
 Licitus, a, um, [of liceor] having cheapned, or Prized.
 Licitus, a, um, [of licet] Lawful, Granted.
 LICIUM, ii, n. [a lixum vel lacio vel a Διγ obliquus] weavers thread or yarn, a Selvedge.
 Licneri, a People of Corsica.
 Licor, oris, m. [a ligo] a Sergeant or such like Officer.
 Licorius, a, um, of a Sergeant.
 Lide, a Mountain of Caria.
 † Liduna, the Niep-tide.
 Liebris, a City of Phenicia.
 LIEN, enis, m. [Σπλην. vel a Αιγ μολλis] The Milt or Spleen.
 Lienicus, a, um, troubled with the Spleen.
 Lienis, is, m. the Spleen.
 Lienosus, a, um, Distempered in the Spleen.
 Lienteria, æ, f. the Flux, Looseness, g.
 Licentericus, a, um, g. troubled with the Flux.
 Liga, the Island Ligon in the British Sea.
 † Liga, æ, f. a League, also the Alloy of Metal.
 Ligæulum, i, n. [a ligo] a Scovel or Maulkin.
 Ligameo, inis, n. } a Band, Lig-
 Ligamentum, i, n. } ture, anything to Tye with.
 Liganira, a City in India within Ganges.
 Ligonira, a Noble man of Rome, Pompey's friend, defended by Cicero against Tubero.
 † Liganus, ii, m. a kind of Fish.
 Ligatio, onis, f. a Binding, Tying, a being Tongue-tied.
 † Ligatorium, ii, n. an Apron-string.
 Ligatura, æ, f. a Ligature, Band, String.
 Ligatus, a, um, Bound.
 Ligca, a Sea-nymph, daughter of Ne-reus and Doris.
 † Ligeilum, i, n. a little House or Cottage. * Also the part of the mouse-trap to which the bait hangs.
 Liger, a Rutilian, slain by Æneas.
 Liger, or Ligeris, a famous River of Celtica called Loire.
 Ligi, a People of Germany, whose Country is Bleia.
 Lignum, i, n. [a lignum] a little pick; also a Hovel.
 Liger, the River Bechir in Bœotia.
 Lignarius, n. a Medicine to be licked down, g.
 Lignarium, ii, n. [a lignum] a Woodyard or House.
 Lignarius, a, um, Belonging to Wood.
 Faber lignarius, a Carpenter.
 Lignarius, ii, m. a Forager or Hower of Wood.
 Lignatio, onis, f. a Gathering of Wood, also a Woody place.
 Lignator, oris, m. a Wood-monger, Carrier or Forager.
 Ligneolus, a, um, little & of wood.
 * Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, puppets of Wood.
 † Ligneum, ei, n. a Hedge of wood, also a Nut-shell.
 Ligneus, a, um, made of Wood.
 † Lignicida, æ, m. a Wood-cutter.
 † Lignicidius, i, m. a Cleaver of Wood.
 Lignile, is, n. a wood-house or wood-pile.
 † Lignipedium, ii, n. wooden shoe or patten.
 † Lignipes, edis, having a Wooden Leg.
 † Lignis, is, f. a kind of Burning Stone.
 Lignicæca, æ, m. a wood cutter.
 † Lignicæcatio, onis, f. a Wood-cutting.
 Lignilæco, are, to cut wood.
 Lignor, ari, to Forage, or Gather Wood.
 Lignosus, a, um, full of wood, hard as Wood.
 LIGNUM, i, n. [Εύλον vel a lego] &c.] Wood, Timber, a Stone or kernel; also Tables of Wood to write on. * In salvam lignum ferre, to carry coals to Newcastle.
 LIGO, are, [a λίσσω vimen] to Bind, Tye, bewitch. * In calenas ligare, to chain up.
 LIGO, onis, m. [λίσσω] a shovel or spade.
 Ligonizo, are, to Dig or cast up Earth.
 Ligna, æ, f. [a lingua] a Point, little tongue, spoon, slice, Ladle.
 * Ligula cruralis, a Horse garter.
 * Ligula calceorum, a shoe-buckle.
 † Ligulatus, a, um, tyed with strings or points.
 † Ligulatus, i, m. a cock.
 † Ligulo, are, to tye with a point or lace.
 Liguria, the name of two countries in Italy, one by the sea side, called La raversa de Genova, whose Metropolis is Genoa, the other in Gallia Cisalpina.
 Ligures, the People of Liguria.
 † Ligurinus, i, m. a fish.
 LIGURIO, are, [a λίσσω] to play the Glutton, to Devour.
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* *Ligurire* rem aliquam, to covet greedily.
† *Ligurio*, ōnis, m. a Devourer, consumer.
Ligustio, ōnis, f. Gluttony.
† *Ligustor*, ōris, m. a Glutton.
† *Ligurium*, ii, n. a Pot herb sweet in smell and sharp in taste.
Ligusticum, i, n. [a *liguria*] Lombardy lovage.
Ligusticus, a, um, of Liguria.
Ligustrum, i, n. [a *ligo*] privet, or prim-print.
Ligves, a people of Asia, who assisted Xerxes against the Greeks.
Ligurum, a Mountain of Arcadia.
Ligustinus, the son of Phaeton, giving name to Liguria.
Lilæa, a city of Phœcia.
Liliaceus, a, um, of Lillies.
* *Liliatrum*, i, n. Bind-weed.
Liliētum, i, n. a place where Lillies grow.
LILIUM, ii, n. [*Asiptov*] a Lilly.
* *Lilium convallium*, the Convall or May-lilly. * *Lilium inter spinas*, a Woodbine.
Lillium, a Mart-town about Pontus.
Lilybæum, a Promontory and City of Sicily, looking towards Libya.
Lilybæus, a, um, of Lilybæum.
LIMA, a, f. *Pim*, vel a *Asip* [*Asip*] a File; also Correction. *Polishing*. * *Rafus limâ*, corrected.
* *Uti limâ mordacis*, to be too rigorous.
† *Limaca*, a, f. a House snail.
Limæa, a river in Lusitania, called also *Lethe*.
† *Limaria*, a, f. Tuny-fish.
† *Limæa*, ōtis, f. a Kerrie.
Limātō, i, n. *limē*, adv. perfectly, correctly. * *Limātōis* quarere, to seek very narrowly.
Limātio, ōnis, f. a filing, polishing.
† *Limātor*, ōris, m. a Filer.
† *Limātūla*, a, f. a little File.
Limātūlus, a, um, neatly polished.
Limātūra, a, f. a Filing; also the Filings.
Limātus, a, um. Filed, polished, neat, elegant. * *Limātum argentum*, refined silver. * *Urbanitate limatus*, civilized. * *Oratione maxime limatus*, using a pure style.
Limax, ōtis, m. [a *limus*] a House snail; also a filcher, and a harlot.
Limbaror, ōris, m. an Embroiderer.
Limatrix, ōris, f. a sewer.
Limbarus, a, um, garded, purled.
Limbellus, a narrow Lace or Fringe.
† *Limbo*, are, to Lace or Hem.
Limbarius, ii, m. an Embroiderer.
LIMBUS, i, m. [*Λοβός*] a Welt, Garde, Lace, Hem, Border; also Purgatory.
LIMEN, inis, n. [a *limus*, vel a *limus* portus vel a *limus* locus relictus] Threshold or Entrance; also the Starting-place. * *Limen superum*, the Lintel. * *Ad limina servu*, a Porter. * *Limine submovere*, to forbid one the house.
* *Mufas vix a limine salutavit*, he hardly knows what they be.
Limenarcha, a, m. a Warden of a Port-town.
Limenia, a city of Cyprus; also a name of Venus among the Hermionians, to whom the Virgins sacrificed before their Marriage; as also Widows marrying a second time.
† *Limenis*, an ash-coloured Stone good against Serpents.
Limentinus, the God presiding over thresholds.
† *Limentis*, is, a kind of Marble of which thresholds were made.
Limentum, i, n. a Threshold.
LIMES, itis, m. [a *limus*, vel a *limus* locus relictus] a cross way or path; also a Bound. * *Limes decumanus*, the bound from east to west. * *Idem limes agendus erit*, we must go the same way to work.
† *Limeum*, ei, n. the Herb with which Huntsmen poison their arrows.
Limici, a people of Spain.
Limicola, a, e. [a *limus* & *colo*] living in Mud.
Limiger, a, um, having Mud upon it.
Limināre, is, n. a Threshold.
Liminaris, e, of a Threshold.
† *Limineum*, ei, n. Banishment.
† *Limino*, are, to make a Threshold.
Limiosaleum, the city Guesna in Poland.
† *Limis*, e, Crooked, Askew.
Limitanæus, a, um, belonging to the Frontiers. * *Limitanei duces*, Marquesses, Wardens of the Marches.
Limitaris, e, of the Bounds.
Limitatio, ōnis, f. a Limiting, Bounding.
Limitator, ōris, m. a Limiter, Bounser.
Limitatus, a, um, Bounded.
† *Limito*, are, to Limit or Bound.
† *Limitor*, are, to restrain, cut off.
Limma, atis, n. half a Note, g.
Limnatis, a name of Diana.
Limnesium, i, n. [a *limus* palus] the lesser Centory.
Limnææ, g. Nymphs of the Lakes.
Limnæa, the Island Ramsey between Wales and Ireland.
Limnothelasia, an Island near Spain.
Lino, are, [a *lima*] to File, Polish.
Lino, are, [a *limus*] to join, look askew, cover with mud. * *Limare caput cum altero*, to join head to head.
Lino, ōnis, m. [a *limus*, a, um,] the Firm between Coach-horses.
† *Limocola*, a, m, a lover of Mud.
Limon, a place in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli.
Limones, num, m. [a *limus* prati viror] Limons.
Limonia mala, Limons.
Limonia, a, f. the herb Arenome. g.
Limoniade, g. the Nymphs of Flowers and Meadows.
Limoniata, g. an Emerald.
Limonion, ii, n. the herb Winter-green, g.
Limonius mons, Plim-limon hill in Wales.
Limonum, the Town Limon in Poitiers.
Limositas, atis, f. Muddiness.
Limosus, a, um, muddy.
Limpide, adv. clearly, like Water.
† *Limpiditas*, atis, f. clearness.
† *Limpido*, are, to make clear.
LIMPIDUS, a, um, [a *lympha*, vel a *limus* lucco] clear as Water. * *Vox limpida*, a clear shrill voice.
Limpitudo, inis, f. clearness.
† *Limula*, a, f. a little File.

† *Limile*, Somewhat crookedly.
Limulus, a, um, Somewhat awry.
Limus, a, um, [a *limus* lingue, vel a *limus* cochlea quadam tor-tuosa] Crooked, Askew. Adv.
* *Limis obtueri*, to look awry upon one.
LIMUS, i, m. [*Λαμνα*, vel a *limus* locus humidus, vel a *limus* latro] Mud, slime; also a Gment for the novel down to the feet.
Limusa, a City of Pannonia, called Munsburg.
Limyra, a City of Lycia from the River Limyrus.
Limyræa, a country of India with the Ganges.
Lina, orum, [a *linum*] H-y, Hatters nets.
Linamentum, i, n. a tent for a weaver.
Linnen-tbred, Candle week.
† *Linangina*, a, f. Dodder, or Will-wind.
Linaria, a, f. Wild-flax, Toad-flax; also a Linnet.
Linarium, ii, n. a Flax ground.
Linarius, ii, m. he that sells Flax or Cloth.
Linarius, a, um, of flax.
Lincassi, a people of Narbone.
Linctus, a, um, [of *lingor*] licked.
Linctus, ōis, m. a licking, lapping.
Lindavium or *Lindora*, the city Landaw in Germany.
Lindisforma, holy Island, near the mouth of the River Tweed.
Lindonium, ii, London.
Lindum, the city Lincoln.
Linea, a, f. [a *linum*] a line, lineage, a circle about Pillars, a thred, bound, a string of beads.
* *Linea alba*, the umbilical Vein.
* *Lineam mittere*, to sound one's counsel. * *A linea incipere*, to begin at the head of.
Lineale, e, of a line, lineal.
† *Linealiter*, lineally.
Lineamen, inis, n. a Garment of Linsey wolsey.
Lineamentatio, ōnis, f. a drawing the first lines.
Lineamentum, i, n. the shape, proportion, first draught. * *Lineamenta*, Diagrams in Geometry.
Linearis, e, of a line.
† *Lineatim*, lineally.
Lineatio, ōnis, f. a drawing of a line.
† *Lineator*, ōris, m. a drawer of lines.
Lineatus, a, um, Drawn, Ruled.
Lineo, are, to draw Lines. Rule.
Lineola, a, f. a little line.
Lineus, a, um, [a *linum*] of Flax or Linen. * *Linea vestis*, a Surplice.
LINGO, xi, ere, [*Λίγω*] to lick, lap, to let slip down the throat.
Lingones, a people of Gallia Belgica, called Langres.
Lingonicus, a, um, of the Lingones.
Lingua, a, f. [a *lingo*] a Tongue. Language, a Prementery, or anything like a Tongue. * *Lingua bovæ*, Bugle's. * *Lingua pagana*, Horse-tongue. * *Lingua minor*, the flap that covers the Wind pipe.
* *Lingua avis* or *passerina*, killy.
* *Lingua oculi praecliderant*, fight struck him dumb. * *Deceit lingua palato*, he could not speak.
* *Tela linguae*, reproaches. * *Linguas hominum vitare*, to avoid reproaches and ill Language.

Linguae, es, f. a sole.
 † Linguaeitas, atis, Talkativeness.
 Linguaeolus, a, um, Long tongued, prating.
 Linguarium, ii, n. a Gig to stop ears mouth.
 † Linguarus, a, um, prating fool-ishly.
 † Linguatius, a, um, full of words.
 Linguae, atis, Long-tongued, Blabbing.
 Lingula, ae, f. a little Tongue, an Apothecaries slice, a Spoonful, promontory, a Tenon for a mortise, a Lisle, a long sort of Digger.
 Lingulaea, ae, f. a Fool, prattler, a fool (fish) the herb Adders-tongue.
 Lingulatus, a, um, having a tongue or tenon.
 † Linguositas, atis, f. Talkativeness.
 Linguosus, a, um, Long-tongued, prating, tattling.
 † Linamentum, i, as lineamentum.
 Linibrium, ii, n. a Heckle, a Brake
 Linienus, the river Rother by Rye.
 † Linifex, icis, f. a Flax woman.
 † Linificum, ii, n. Linen work.
 † Linifico, are, to make Linen.
 † Linifio, onis, m. a maker of Linen.
 † Linifrangibulum, i, n. a brake
 † Linifrangibula, ae, f. for hemp or flax.
 Liniger, a, um, wearing Linen.
 † Liniger, eri, m. a Priest.
 Linimentum, i, n. an Ointment.
 Linio, ire, to Anoint, Besmear. See lino.
 † Linipha, ae, f. a Flax finch.
 † Linipidium, ii, and linipes, edis, a Linen sock.
 † Linipulus, i, m. a strick of flax.
 † Linis, f. a certain Vessel belonging to springs.
 † Linitor, oris, m. an Anointer, Dauler.
 † Lincius, a, um, Besmeared.
 † Linitus, us, m. a Besmearing.
 Linum, ii, n. [a linum vel licium] the Woolf.
 Linne, arum, f. [a lana] a kind of rough Mantle.
 LINO, ivi, ini and evi, Itum, [a leo vel a ligno polio] to Anoint, Besmear, Gild, Stop.
 † Lincodium, ii, n. a heap of Flax.
 † Lincositas, atis, f. plenty of Flax.
 Lincostrophon, i, n. the herb Horeband, g.
 † Lincosus, a, um, full of Flax.
 Lincostis, the herb Mercury, g.
 Lincus, ntis, Fainting.
 LINQUO, iqui, icum, [a lingo] to leave, forsake, shrink. * Lincere animas, or lincui animo, to swoon
 Linteamen, inis, a sheet.
 Lintearius, a, um, of linen.
 Lintearius, ii, m. a Linen Draper.
 † Linteator, oris, m. a Maker or Seller of Linen.
 Linteatus, a, um, clothed with linen.
 Linteo, onis, m. a linen weaver.
 Linteolum, i, n. a clout.
 LINTER, ris, m. or f. [a λινος αλευς] a little Boat, a Wberly; also a Trough or Tray.
 Linternum, a city of Campania.
 Linternus, a, um, of Linternum.
 Linteum, ei, n. [a linum] all kind of Linen, a Sheet, Sail, Towel, Napkin.
 Linteus, a, um, of Linen. * Lin-

tei libri, Maps.
 Lintrarius, is, m. [a linter] a Boat-man.
 † Lintricolus, i, m. a little Boat or Sculler.
 LINUM, i, n. [a lino] Flax, or Linen thread, Ship-rope, a casting-net. * Lini itupa, Tow, Hurds, Okum.
 Linum, a promontory of Calabria, called Capodi Verre.
 Linus, a Fountain of Arcadia, keeping women from miscarrying.
 Linus, the son of Apollo and Psammas, hiding himself among the bushes, for some Faults, was torn in pieces by the dogs. Also a famous Musician who taught Orpheus and Hercules, who knocked him (they say) on the head for laughing at his unhandsome playing.
 † Linutum, i, n. a Casting-net, ship-rope, Flax-thread, or any thing fit for weaving.
 Linx, a River and City of Mauritania.
 LIO, are, [a leo levigo] to stop with mortar.
 Lipara, ae, f. a Salve or soft Plaster, g.
 Lipara, an Aolian Island so called from Liparus, predecessor to Aecolus.
 Liparis, an oily River of Cilicia.
 Liparis, a kind of Lizard and precious Stone, and a Fish, g.
 † Liparium alumen, Roach-Allum.
 Liparus, a city of Thrace.
 Liposychia, ae, f. a Swooning
 Lipophymia, away, g.
 † Lippidus, a, um, Blind, Pur-blind.
 Lippio, ire, to be Bleared or Pur-blind. * Lippiunt fauces fame, my teeth water for hunger.
 Lippitudo, inis, f. Blearedness.
 Lippitur, imper. the Man's Pur-blind.
 LIPPUS, a, um, [a lippus illo vel a lippus humor pinguis] Bleared-eyed, Vile, Unlucky. * Lippa ficus, a fig-tree, whose juice is good against Bleared eyes.
 Lipsana, orum, n. scraps, oris, g.
 Lipsa, the city Leipsick in Misnia.
 † Liptote, the failing of words not answering the greatness of the matter.
 Liquabilis, e, easily melted.
 Liquamen, inis, n. dripping tried.
 † Liquaminarius, ii, a Chanaler or Oil-man, one that sells lard or tried sewer.
 Liquatio, onis, f. melting.
 Liquator, oris, m. a melter.
 Liquatus, a, um, melted.
 Liquefacio, ere, to melt or cause to melt, make feeble and effeminate.
 Liquefactio, onis, f. a melting.
 Liquefactus, a, um, melted, dissolved, cleansed, settled. * Coagula liquefacta lacte, curds and cream.
 Liquefic, eri, to be dissolved.
 Liqueus, ntis, liquid. * Lique-tes Campi, the Sea.
 Lipientia, a River in Gallia Cisalpina.
 LIQUEO, ere, [a lix i. e. aqua, vel a lingo, vel a lingo] to melt or be melted, to consume.
 Liquescentia, ae, f. a melting away.
 Liqueco, ere, to be ready to melt.
 * Liquecere voluptate, to abandon

ones self to pleasure, live voluptuously.
 Liqueo, imp. it is clear or apparent.
 * Liqueo mihi dejerare, I can boldly swear. * Liqueo inter nos, we are sure. * Non liqueo, the same as our ignoramus, referring the matter to a further trial.
 Liquide, inis, illime, adv. clear.
 Liquido, ly, plainly, with a good Conscience.
 † Liquidusculus, a, um, somewhat more clear or smooth.
 † Liquido, are, to moisten or clear.
 Liquidum, i, n. moisture.
 Liquidus, a, um, [a liqueo] clear, clean, pure, liquid, moist, manifest, shrill, without sorrow, prosperous. * Venter liquidus, Loose-ness. * Liquido es animo, be not troubled.
 Liqueo, are, [a liqueo] to melt or cause to melt. * Liqueare ventrem, to make the belly soluble.
 Liqueo, are, to be melted, moist, fall down, wear away.
 Liquor, i, to be melted, to slide.
 Liquor, oris, m. [a liqueo] liquor, juice. * Liquoris eterni vomica, Quick-silver.
 LIRA, ae, f. [a lyra similis vel a cb. lira novale] a Ridge between two Furrows, a Balk.
 Liratum, adv. Ridge by Ridge.
 Liria, a River of Narbone, called le Lez.
 Lirici, orum, Lyrick Poets.
 † Liricina, ae, f. a Woman harper.
 Lirimiris, the City Mulheim in Saxony.
 Lirinum, i, n. the Oil of Lillies, g.
 Lirinus, a, um, of Lillies, g.
 Liriope, a Sea Nymph, Daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, on whom Cepheus begat Narcissus.
 † Lirippium, ii, n. a Tippet.
 Liris, a river of Campania running by Mintura, called Gariglia or Garigliano.
 Lirnytia, a city of Pamphylia.
 Liro, are, to make Ridges, Dig through.
 LIS, itis, f. [a ligo, vel a ligo vehementis obtestatio] Strife, Debate, Controversie, an Action or Suit at Law. * Dare litem secundum adversarium, to give sentence for the Adversary. * Lite persequi bona, to go to Law for ones goods.
 † Lise, arum, f. the great Throat-veins.
 Lisbona, the city Orlippo, the Metropolis of Portugal.
 Lismora, a city of Ireland and Scotland.
 Lissa, an Island in the Illyrian sea, and a city of Spain.
 Lissia, a British Island, called the Gulf.
 Lison, a River in Sicily.
 Lillus, a city of Macedonia; also a River in Thrace one of those dried up by Xerxes Army.
 Litece, a city of Laconia.
 Litamen, inis, n. a Sacrifice.
 Litana, a Wood in Gallia Togata, called Silva di Lugo.
 Litanis, ae, f. a Litany, Supplication, g.
 Litanicus, a, um, g. of Supplications.
 Litatio, onis, f. an Appealing of God with Sacrifice.
 Litato adv. by sacrificing.

Litator, ōris, m. a Sacrificer.
 Litatus, a, um, appeased by sacrifice, given to God.
 Lite, a city of Macedonia.
 † Litemus, i, Mouse dung.
 Litēra, æ, f. [a lino] a Letter, epistle, title, inscription, a band (in writing.)
 Litēra, arum, f. an Epistle, decree, bills of Account, Deeds; also Learning, Reading and Writing. * Litēra laureatæ, Letters from the General to the State of an Overthrow given the Enemy. * Trium literarum homo, a Thief. * Literas appellare, to pronounce the Letters.
 Literalis, e, Literal.
 Literaria, æ, f. Grammar.
 Literarius, a, um, belonging to letters.
 Literatè, adv. Learnedly.
 Literatio, ōnis, f. petty Learning, pedantry.
 Litērator, ōris, m. one that has good skill in Letters, a smatterer in learning.
 Litēratorius, a, um, very learned.
 Litērātūra, æ, f. the Art of framing the Letters, Learning.
 Litērātus, a, um, Learned, studious, having Letters graven on it, stigmatised. * Literatæ fides Epistolæ, Earthen Wine-pots with the Consuls Name upon them
 † Literio, ōnis, m. a bookish smatterer.
 † Litēro, are, to teach one to read.
 † Litērōsus, a, um, Learned.
 Litērūla, æ, f. a little Letter or Epistle.
 Lithanicus, i, m. one troubled with the Stone, g.
 Lithanthraces, um, Sea-coal, Pit-coal, g.
 Lithargyros, i, m. the froth or scum of silver.
 Lithæus, a Name of Apollo at Malea.
 Lithiæ, is, f. the Stone in the bladder or kidneys, a little white hard swelling in the Eye-lids, g.
 Lithizontes, g. a kind of pale Car-buncles.
 Lithobolia, Feasts among the Træzeni, to appease the Ghosts of two Cretian Maids stoned in a Sedition.
 Lithocolla, æ, f. a Cement of Stones.
 Lithoglyphus, i, m. a Graver, Stone-cutter, g.
 Lithoides, g. a Bone of the Temples.
 Lithospermum, } the herb grum-
 Lithospermon, i, n. } nel or gray-
 mil. * Lithospermon minus, bar-
 bard Toac-flax, g.
 Lithostrotum, i, } a place paved
 Lithostrotum, i, n. } with stones, g.
 Lithotomia, æ, f. a stone quarry, a
 Mason's Work-house, an. a Prison
 for Malefactors at Syracuse, g.
 Lithotomus, i, m. a Stone-cutter; also a Surgeon cutting the Stone of a Bladder, g.
 Lithrus, a city of Armenia minor.
 Lithuania, a no rich and woody part of Poland, whose chief City is Vilna.
 Lithurgus, i, m. a brewer or worker of Stone, g.
 Liten, ōnis, m. [a lituus & canens] a Trumpeter.

† Litigamen, inis, n. a Controversie.
 Litigatio, ōnis, f. a contending.
 Litigātor, ōris, m. } a striver, gcer
 Litigatrix, icis, f. } to law.
 Litigātor, ōs, m. a contending, debate.
 Litigiosus, a, um, Contentious, in Debate.
 Litigium, ii, n. a Controversie.
 Litigo, are, to strive, debate, go to Law.
 LITO, are, [litare preces] to appease by Sacrifice.
 Litralis, e, [a litus] near the Shoar.
 Litōrātus, a, um, Nailed, bound with a Cord.
 Litōreus, a, um, } by the shoar.
 † Litoricus, a, um, }
 Litōrōsus, a, um, by the Shoar or Coast.
 Litotes, etos, g. an extenuation.
 Litra, æ, f. a Greek pound about ten Ounces, g.
 Litrarium, the City Lutach in Noricum.
 Litāra, æ, f. [a lino] a blot, dash; also pargetting, a smearing.
 Litūrārius, a, um, of blotting or besmearing.
 Litūrārius, ii, m. a blotter, scribler.
 Liturgia, æ, f. a Liturgy, Publick Office or Service, g.
 Liturgicus, a, um, g. of the Liturgy.
 Liturgus, i, m. a Minister, g.
 Litūro, are, to blot and blur.
 Litus, a, um, [of linor] besmeared, spotted.
 LITUS, } [a part. litus]
 LITUS, ōris, n. } the Sea-shoar, Coast, the Space about the Altar.
 * Arare litus, to labour in vain.
 Litus altum, or Ripa alta, Tarbath in Scotland.
 LITUUS, ui, m. [a litos tenuis, vel a litos stripeo] a crooked horn or Trumpet, a Cornet, an Augurs crooked Staff.
 Livenantis, black and blew, pining.
 LIVEO, ere, [πενίω, vel a litos Afer] to be black and blew, envy.
 Livesco, ere, to grow black, become curious.
 Livia, æ, a Stock-dove.
 Livia, Augustus Caesar's Lady.
 Livianus, a, um, of the Empress Livia.
 Livide, adv. blewly, enviously.
 † Lividitas, atis, f. blewness.
 Lividulus, a, um, blewish, somewhat envious.
 Lividus, a, um, black and blew, wan, envious, malicious.
 † Livies, ei, f. the Menses of Hogs.
 Livii, a people of Narbone.
 † Livio, ōnis, f. a Consumption.
 Livius, a, um, of the Empress Livia.
 Livius fidenas, a King of Tuscany.
 T. Livius, a Roman Historian of Padua.
 Livones, a people of Sarmatia Europæa, called L'landers.
 Livonia, the country of the Livones.
 Livonicus, a, um, of Livonia.
 Livor, ōris, m. blewness, the print of a stroke, envy, hatred.
 † Livor, ari, to envy, spite.
 † Livorofus, a, um, Envious, Spightful.
 Lix, or lixus, the River Lusso in

Mauritania Tingitana. Also a Colony and City there.
 LIX, icis, f. [a lingo vel a Heb Lush depfere] Ashes, Lix Water.
 LIXA, æ, m. [a liquor] a Scullion, a Knave-sack-boy, a Drudge.
 Lixa, a City of Libya from the River Lixus.
 Lixābundus, a, um, Drudging.
 Lixāmen, inis, } a boiling
 Lixamentum, i, n. } water.
 Lixātūra, æ, f. a boiling.
 † Lixātus, a, um, boiled.
 † Lixeo, ere, to play the Cook.
 † Lixio, ōnis, a Water bearer.
 † Lixivarium, ii, n. a Buckingstock.
 Lixivatorium, ii, n. a bucking stock.
 Lixivia, æ, f. } [a lix] Lix
 † Lixivium, ii, n. } made of Ashes.
 Lixivius, } of or like Lye.
 Lixivus, a, um, } xivum vinum, the first Wine coming without pressing.
 † Lixo, are, to boil in Water.
 † Lixo, ōnis, m. a Water-beater.
 Lixus, a, um, boiled, sodden.
 Lixula, æ, f. a coarse Dish like a sty-pudding, &c.
 Lizis, the City Laorzates in Transylvania.

L

L

L. L. for Lælius or Legibus.
 L. L. for Lucius libertus.
 L. L. P. E. for Libertis libertatibus, Posterisque eorum.

L

M

L. M. for Libens meritò, Locum monumento or mortuorum.

L

N

L. N. for Latini nominis.

L

O

Lōba, æ, f. the Stalk of Indian Wheat, g.
 Loberum, the City Albaracin in Spain.
 Lobetani, the people of Loberum.
 Lobon, an Argive, who wrote a book of Poets.
 Lobrini, Mountains of Phrygia.
 Lōbus, i, m. the lap of the Ear, and the parts of the Liver, g.
 † Locabilis, e, which may be placed.
 † Locālis, e, of or in a place.
 Locāliter, adv. Locally.
 Locanus, a River of Magna Græcia.
 Locārium, ii, n. the Fare of a Ship or Boat.
 Locarius, ii, m. a Pew-keeper, a Placer.
 Locattra, a City of Media.
 Locatio, ōnis, f. a letting out, or taking out to hire.
 Locātor, ōris, m. a letter cut or taker to hire. * Locator funeris, he that takes Order for a Burial.
 † Locātōrium, ii, n. the Rent of Hire.
 Locātōrius, ii, m. a letter cut to Hire.
 Locātus, a, um, placed, hired out.
 Locellus, i, m. [a loculus] a little Furse or Bag.
 Loch, a great City in Africa, the

and plundered by Scipio's Soldiers against his will.
Lochagus, the President of the Company.
Lochias, a Promontory of Egypt near Alexandria, called Castellero.
Lochia, a City of Sarmatia in Asia.
Loei, and **loca**, orum, the Womb or Matrix.
Lœcio, are, to let out to hire.
Lœco, are, [a locus] a place, set, let out to hire, to bargain, esteem, lay up. * **Castra locare**, to pitch the Camp. * **Fœnori locare**, to put out to Use. * **Beneficium locare**, to bestow a Benefit. * **Locare nuptum**, to match out. * **Infidias locare**, to lye in Ambush. * **Locare Urbem**, to found a City. **Operam suam locare**, to undertake a Work at a certain rate.
Locoritum, the City Forchein in Franconia.
Locozus, a City in Phrygia.
Locra, a River in Corfica.
Loeri, the Inhabitants of a City of the same name in Magna Græcia.
Loeis, a Country adjoining to Phocia. * **Loeri and Locrenses**, the people, for want of an Ox they sacrificed a little wooden one. * Hence **Locrensis bos**, for a contemptible gift; they broke the League which they made with Peloponnesus; hence **Locrense factum**, against Truce-breakers.
Lœclamentum, i, n. a Locker, a place with little boxes or holes, a Bird's-nest. * **Loculamentum apum**, a honey-comb. * **Loculamentum fidele**, a Sparrow-pet.
Lœclarius, ii, m. a Purse-maker.
Locularis, a, um, and **loculosus**, having many places or holes.
Lœclius, i, m. [a locus] a little Place or Coffer, a Purse, Pocket, Leather-bag; also a Bier or Coffin.
Lœcuples, etis, [a locus & plenus] Rich, Wealthy, Copious, of good Credit, Substantial. * **Annus locuples frugibus**, a plentiful year. * **Locuples tabellarius**, a trusty Messenger. * **Argumentum locupletest**, a copious subject to write on.
Locupletatus, a, um, Enriched, Stored.
Locupletissimè, adv. most Richly.
Lœcuplêto, are, to enrich, Store.
Lœcus, i, m. [λόκος locus in-fidias accommodat] a Place, a Shed, the Head of a common place, Condition, Occasion, Credit, favour, a Point in the Tables. * **Loco** or in loco, Seasonably. **De summo loco**, of high quality by birth. * **Pejore loco**, at a worse pass. * **Si in isthoc siem loco**, were it my business or concern. * **Ad id locorum**, as yet or till then.
Lœcus felix, Wells in Austria.
Lœcusta, æ, f. [ab Heb. Acal edit] a Locust or Grasshopper; also a Lobster.
Lœcuba, a Woman skilled in Poison. Sent for out of France, who assisted Nero in killing Britannicus. and Agrippina in killing Claudius.
Lœcunia, onis, f. a Saying or Speaking.

Lœcutor, oris, m. a Speaker, Talker, Babler.
Lœcutuleius, ii, m. a Pratler, Babler.
Lœcutus, a, um, [of liquor] having Spoken.
Lœdicula, æ, f. a small Blanket.
Lœdix, icis, f. [a levo] a Blanket for a bed.
Lœdoria, æ, a biting Taunt, g.
Lœlaps, æpis, m. Whirlwind, Tempest, g.
Lœmius, a Surname of Apollo given by the Lydians for removing the Plague.
Log, a Hebrew measure of six eggshells or half a pint.
Lœgarium, ii, n. a little Reckoning, g.
Logi, the People of Strathnarven.
Logia, a River in Ireland.
Logica, æ, f. Logick, the art of Reasoning, g.
Logicalis, e, Logical.
Lœgicâliter, & Logically.
Logicè.
Lœgicus, a, um, of Logick, g.
Logica, orum, n. Disputations.
Logion, ii, n. a Judgment-seat, an Oracle, a Book of Accounts, g.
Logisma, atis, n. a Due, Judicious, and rational understanding of a thing, g.
Logista, æ, m. an Accountant, g.
Logistice, e, f. the Art of counting, Arithmetick, g.
Logistoricus, a Register of.
Logistoricum, i, n. notable things.
Logium, ii, n. a Reasonable answer, an Oracle, the High Priests breast-plate, g.
Logodædalia, æ, f. an Affectation of new fangled words, g.
Logodædalus, i, m. an Affecter of new fangled Words, g.
Logodiarrhœa, æ, an Inconsiderate pouring out of words, g.
Logographi, orum, Lawyers, Clerks, g.
Logogriphus, i, m. a Riddle, g.
Logomachia, æ, f. Contention in or about Words, g.
Logomachus, i, m. a Contender in words, g.
Logos, i, m. a Word, Speech, Saying, Fables. * **Logos vendere**, to amuse with words, to give one nothing but fair Words, g.
Logus, the River Lug in Wales.
Lœliaceus, [lœlium] of.
Lœliarius, a, um, or for Cockle.
Lœligineus, full of the fish.
Lœliginosus, a, um, Calamary.
Lœligo, inis, f. [a Ae volo, vel ab Oe atramentum sepia] a Calamary, Cuttle fish, Sleeve-fish; also Envy.
Lœliguncula, æ, f. a little Calamary.
Lœliosus, a, um, full of Cockle.
Lœlium, ii, n. [a Anov ieger & "Oaauu perdo] Cockle or Dar-nel. * **Lœlio vicitare**, to have bad eyes, not see clearly.
Lœlius, ii, a small fish like a Calamary.
Lœllianus, the name of several Men.
Lœlmentarius, ii, m. a Seller of Bean-meal.
Lœlmentum, i, n. [a lavo] Bean-meal; also a kind of Paint.
Lœlmentus, a City in Italy.
Lœlmini, three sons of Geyron who built the City Lœlmana.
Lœlchiris, idis, f. Spleen-wort, g.

Lœdinium, Londinium, Longidinium, Lundinium, Lindonion, Augusta and Nova Troja, London, the Metropolis and Epitome of England.
Lœdinenses, ium, m. Janu. Londoners.
Lœdobris, the Island Baringues by Lusitania.
Lœgavitas, atis, f. great age.
Lœgævus, a, um, Long-lived.
Lœgale, is, n. an Axle tree.
Lœganimis, e, Long Suffering.
Lœganimus, a, um, ing.
Lœgânimitas, atis, f. Long Sufferance.
Lœganimiter, adv. Patiently.
Lœgano, onis, the Streight or Arse-gut.
Lœganus, a River in Sicily.
Lœgatis, onis, f. Erasm. a lengthning [a term used in Alchymy].
Lœgatis, a Countrey of Bœotia.
Lœgè inis, isime, adv. by Far, Far off. * **Lœgè princeps**, the most excellent. * **Errat lœge**, he is extremely out. * **Lœgissime abest à vero**, 'tis a great untruth or falsity. * **Lœge ante**, long before.
Lœgididuni, a People of Germany.
Lœgilôquium, ii, n. a long discourse.
Lœgimanus, Arterxerexes King of Persia, having one hand longer than ordinary.
Lœgina, æ, f. Spleen-wort.
Lœginque, adv. Afar off.
Lœginquitas, atis, f. a Long distance of place or time, Long life, Continuance.
Lœginquus, a, um, Afar off, strange, continual, Slow. * **Lœginquum isthuc amanti**, that's tedious to a lover. * **E lœginquo**, at a Distance.
Lœginus, a Consul with Decius.
Lœginus Cassius, a Philosopher under Aurelian, and Master of Porphyry, he left a book de sublimi dicendi genere, which is yet extant.
Lœgipes, edis, Long-footed.
Lœgisco, ere, to be or grow long.
Lœgiter, Afar off.
Lœgitrosus, stretched out at length.
Lœgitudinalis futura, the Seam from one side of the Skull to the other.
Lœgîtudo, inis, f. Length. * **Consulere in lœgitudinem**, to Foresee a far off.
Lœgiturnitas, atis, f. Long-continuance.
Lœgiuscûlus, a, um, somewhat of the longest.
Lœge, are, to make long.
Lœgobardi, a People of Germany, so called because of their long beards.
Lœgobardia, Lombardy, or Galia Cisalpina.
Lœgone, a City of Sicily.
Lœgoreum, Lancaster in Northumberland.
Lœgula, a City of the Volsci.
Lœgûle, adv. Somewhat Far.
Lœgûlus, a, um, somewhat long.
Lœgum, adv. a Long time.
Lœgum, a Promontory of Sicily.
Lœguntica, the City Guardamar in Spain.
Lœgurio, onis, m. a tall Man, a long Gangril.
Lœgurius, ii, m. a long Pole lying verthwart.
Lœgurus, a Lake in Sicily.

Longa, the River Lough in the borders of Scotland.

Longus, a Sophister who wrote four Books of Pastorals de Daphnide & Chloe, Translated into Latin by Gothfredus Jungermanus, and afterwards by Petrus Moll Snenanus. Also a Consul with Tibereus Cl. Cesar.

LONGUS, a, um, [αὐχὸς vel αὐχὸν lancea] long, tall, large, continual, dangerous. * In longum, for a great while, at length, * Ne longum faciam, not to be tedious. * Non est longum, 'tis but a little while. * Nihil mihi longius, quam, nor do I desire any thing more impatiently than.

* **Longusta**, or **longasta**, æ, a Beast with a Tooth like a Spear.

Lopodusa, an Island between Sicily and Africa.

Lōpas, ādis, f. a Shell fish, a kind of Vesture and Vessel, g.

Lophis, a River of Bœotia.

Lopfi, a People of Liburnia.

Lopum, a very large Desert of Bæotiana haunted with evil Spirits, much annoying Travellers.

Lōquācitās, ātis, f. much talking babbling.

Lōquāciter, adv. babblingly.

* **Lōquācito**, are, to speak often, to chatter.

Lōquācilia, æ, f. a tattling Gossip.

Lōquācilius, i, m. a great talker.

Lōquax, ācie, and -ior, iſſimus, full of words, talkative. * **Manu puer loquaci**, signifying his mind with his hand, making Signs.

Lōquēla, æ, f. speech or talk.

Lōquēlāris, e, belonging to Discourse. * **Loquēlāris servus**, one sent up and down in Errands.

* **Lōquēlārīter**, according to speech.

Loquendus, a, um, to be spoken of.

Lōquentis, æ, f. prating.

* **Lōquitor**, ari, to tattle, speak much.

LōQUOR, qui, [αὐχὸς sermo] to speak, Declare, Utter, Mutter. * **Male loqui absenti**, to Back-bite one. * **Loquitur fama**, the Report goes. * **Quid loquar marmora**, what should I speak of the Marble?

Loquutus, as locutus.

Lora, or **lores**, æ, f. [a lavo] small skin Wine.

* **Lōrāle**, is, n. a Bridle or Spangle.

Lōrāmentum, i, n. a great thing.

Lōrārius, ii, m. a Sergeant or Marshal's man that Scourges Offenders.

Lōrātus, ūs, m. a tying with thongs.

Lōrdi, or **Eordi**, a People of Illyricium.

Lōreni, a People of Lydia.

Lōretum, i, n. a Place set with Boys.

Lōreus, a, um, [a lorum] of a fish or leather. * **Loreum tergum**, back soundly scourged.

Lōrgitæ, a People of Spain.

Lōrica, æ, f. [a lorum] a Coat of Mail, a Parapet, or Breast-work and Bttlement, a Defence, the brow of a Wall.

Lōricatio, ōnis, f. a fencing with coat of Mail.

Lōricatus, a, um, clothed with a coat of Mail.

Lorico, are, to put on a Coat of Mail or Habergion.

Lōricūla, f. a little coat of Mail, a Sconce or Breast-work.

Lōripes, ēdis, having feet or legs crooked or bowed.

* **Lorius**, a, um, of a leather thong.

Lōrium, i, n. [λαρῖον] a cord or last made of a leather thong, a collar, a Rein of a Bridle, a Bed cord.

Loryma, a city of Caria, and a Haven of Rhodes.

Los, an Island about Thessaly.

Lous, an Islander of Los.

Losa, a city of Aquitaine.

* **Lota**, æ, f. a Fish in the River Araris.

Lotharingia, æ, the Dukedom of Lorrain in Gallia Belgica.

Lotharius, the twentieth Emperor of Rome, also a King of France, and other Men.

Lōtio, ōnis, f. a washing.

* **Lōtiolent**, stinkingly, as of Piss.

Lōtis, a Beautiful Nymph, the Daughter of Neptune, who flying from Priapus, and calling to the Gods for help, was turned into a Lote tree.

Lōtium, ii, n. [a lavo] Urine, Piss.

Lotoa, or **Letoia**, an Island of the Ionian sea.

Lotometia, æ, f. Egyptian Bread, made of the Seeds of Lotus, g.

Lotophagi, a People of Africa from their eating the fruit of the tree Lotus, whose sweetness makes strangers forget their own country.

Lotophasias, an African Island, called Le Gerbi.

Lotaphagus, i, m. he that feeds on the Lote-tree, g.

Lōtor, ōris, m. a washer.

Lotos, i, f. a cane, Reed, Pipe, g.

Lotrix, icis, f. a Landress.

Lōtura, æ, f. a washing, rinsing.

Lotus, or **lotos**, i, f. the Lote-tree, * Lotus sativa, sweet trifoly, or the Garden-claver, g.

Lōtus, a, um, [of lavo] washed, dyed. * **Haud semel lotus**, double-dyed.

Lovanienſis, e, Erasm. belonging to the City Lovain.

Lovanium, the city Lovain in Brabant.

Loventinum, or **Luentinum**, the Town Powessand in Wales.

Lovia, a city of Pannonia.

Lous, a River of Macedonia near Apollonia.

Lōxa, the River Loxe in Scotland.

Lōxiae, Apollo, so called from his dark Oracles, or the Sun oblique passing through the Zodiac.

L

U

L V. fir lex vetus.

Lua, a Goddess presiding over Lust.

Luangi, a People of Spain.

Lubar, the Mountain upon which Noah's Ark rested in Epiphanius.

Lubeca, the City Lubeck in Germany.

Lūbens, ntis, willing. * **Lubenti animo**, freely with a good will.

Lubenter, adv. willingly.

Lūbentia, æ, f. good will, pleasure.

Lūbet, Imp. it liketh. * **Lubet**

mihi, it is my Pleasure. See Libet.

Lubido, for libido. * **Lubido**, I have a desire.

Lubricē, adv. slippery, unconstantly.

Lubrico, are, to make slippery.

Lubricum, ci, n. Slipperiness. * **Lubricum linguæ**, talkativeness, heedless prating.

Lubricus, a, um, [a labor, erit] slippery, unconstant, dangerous.

* **Lubrica adolescentia**, the Age in which one is seldom out of harm's way.

Luca, a City of Tuscany.

Lucæ, or **lucanæ** boves, [a lucania] Elephants.

* **Lucanar**, aris, a Fox's Earth, or Ridger's hole.

Lucani, the People of Lucania in Italy.

Lucanus, a, um, of Lucania. * **Lucana pascua**, Fruit, Jul Pasture.

Lūcānica, æ, f. a sausage.

* **Lūcānicum**, ci, n. a sausage.

* **Lucanicus**, i, m. a Glutton, belly-god.

Lūcānus, a Famous Poet of Corduba.

* **Lūcānus**, a, um, of the lighter Morning.

* **Lūcānus**, i, m. the Morning-light.

* **Lucar**, āris, n. [a lucus] the Money given at a Play; the price received for Wood, and a kind of Bird.

Lucaria, orum, Feasts kept by the Romans in the Woods where they hid themselves when they were persecuted by the Gauls.

Lucaris pecunia, money bestowed or given in Woods or groves.

* **Lucarius**, i, m. a Wood man.

Lucas, a Physician of Antioch, one of the four Evangelists.

Lucē, adv. in the Day-time, openly.

Lūcellum, i, n. [a lucrum] small gain.

Lucenses, the People of Luca.

Lucentia, a city in Spain.

Lucentum, a city of Spain.

Lucentes, the People of Lucentum.

Lūcens, ntis, shining bright.

Lūceo, ōxi, ere, [a lux] to shine.

* **Lucere facem alicui**, to carry a light before one, or hold one a candle. * **Lucent tua officia**, your good Offices appear.

Lūceras, the third part of the Roman People in the time of Romulus, the other two being Rhamneses and Tatienſes.

Lucerii, a colony of the Daunii in Apulia; also a name of Juno.

Lucerius, a name of Jupiter from giving light to Men.

Lucerna, the city Lucern in Switzerland.

Lūcerna, æ, f. a candle, a Lamp; also a Fish the Lanthorn of the Sea.

* **Lucerna eadem scripta** I wrote it at the same time.

Lucernalis herba, Long-wort, Torch-herb.

* **Lūcernārium**, ii, n. a candlestick or candle-lighting.

Lūcernārius, a, um, carrying or holding a Lamp or Light.

Lūcernārius, a, um, full of light.

* **Lūcernāla**, æ, f. a little lamp.

* **Lucernella**, æ, f. a little lamp.

Lūcesco, ere, to grow light and clear.

Lucet, Imp. it grows day.
 Lucet, imp. it is broad day.
 Luci, adv. in the Day time.
 Lucia, a christian widow accused by her son, and martyred under Dioclesian. * Also a Maid of Syracuse, who gave away what her Parents left her to the poor, and was martyred by the Accusation of her own sweet-heart.
 Lucianus, a presbyter of Antioch, martyred at Nicomedia under Maximianus.
 Lucianus Samosatensis, an eloquent Writer, at first a christian, afterwards an Apostate, who suffered for his wickedness, being torn in pieces by Dogs.
 Lucibilis, e, Light of it self, apt to shine.
 Lucidarium, ii, n. a Gloss or comment.
 Lucidus, ius, ius, adv. clearly, plainly.
 Luciditas, atis, f. clearness, brightness.
 Lucido, are, to make bright.
 Lucidulus, a, um, somewhat bright.
 Lucidulus, a, um, Bright, clear, full of Light.
 Lucifer, eri, m. the morning star, Venus. * Undecimus luciter, the eleventh day.
 Luciferus, a, um, bringing Light.
 Lucifera, are, to make light.
 Lucifugus, æ, m. one that plays least in light.
 Lucifugus, a, um, avoiding the light.
 Lucigena, æ, m. one born or begotten in the day.
 Lucilius, an ancient poet who first wrote Satyrs in Latin, called by Juvenal, Magnus Auruncæ Alumnus, and several other men.
 Lucilla, the Daughter of Numenius the Tribune, who was blind at first, and afterwards received her sight of Stephen Bishop of Rome, and suffered under Valerian.
 Lucillus, a consul with Valerianus Augustus.
 Lucillus Tarrheus, he wrote the History of Thessalonica, notes upon Apollonius Argonauticks and proverb.
 Lucina, the same as Juno and Diana presiding over births. * Pari lucinam, to breed.
 Lucinus, } pink ey'd.
 Lucinus, a, um, }
 Lucino, are, to shine or glister.
 Luciola, æ, the herb Adders tongue.
 Lucipor, oris, m. the servant of Lucius.
 Luciator, oris, m. the Father of Light.
 Lucifera, ere, to shine bright.
 Lucifera, i, m. he that bath small Eyes, or sees but little in evening and morning.
 Lucius, the name of divers Romans.
 Lucius Anton. Commodus a Roman Emperour, who had three hundred concubines, and as many Boys for his Lust, and would be called Hercules and Deus.
 Lucius Corne. Sylla, a consul with Pompeus Rufus, A. U. 666. there was a contention between him and Marius about the Mithridatick war when he was Dictator he used tyranny, proscribed many, and was the first Roman that punished his citi-

zens with death. A. U. 914. he laid down his office, and lived a private life, and died of the lousie Disease.
 Lucius Ostinus, in the time of the civil wars, he betrayed his Father to the Triumviri, when he was proscribed that he might enjoy his Estate.
 Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus, he was fetched from the Plough, and made Dictator.
 Lucius Septimius Severus, the one and twentieth Emperour of Rome.
 Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus, the first consul with Lucius Junius Brutus, A. U. 245 he laid down the consulship by reason of the odiousness of Tarquin's name, and voluntarily banished himself.
 LUCIUS, i, m. [auxo] a Pike and Jack; also one born at Sunrise.
 Lucopibia, Carleyl in Cumberland.
 Lucotetia, the city Paris in France.
 Lucrativus, a, um, taken with Gain or Advantage, or Gainful.
 Lucratue, a, um, gained.
 Lucretia, the daughter of Lucretius Tricipitinus, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus son of Tarquinius Superbus which caused the banishment of him, and Kingly Government.
 Lucretilis, a Mountain of the Sabines.
 Spurius Lucretius Tricipitinus, the Father-in-law of Tarquinius Collatinus, he succeeded Brutus in the consulship.
 T. Lucretius, a Latin Poet who wrote six Books of the Nature of things wherein he followed Epicurus and Empedocles, he died by his own hands, being made mad by a love potion given him by his Wife Lucilia.
 Lucricupido, inia, f. Desire of Gain.
 Lucrifacio, eci, actum, to make a Gain of. * Lucrifacere injuriam, not to be bad up for an injury, not to be questioned for it.
 Lucrifactus, a, um, Gained.
 Lucrifacibilis, e, bringing Gain.
 Lucrifacio, are, to get or gain.
 Lucrificus, i, m. a gainer.
 Lucrifio, eri, to be gained or gotten in Advantage.
 Lucrifuga, æ, m. he that flies from Gain.
 Lucrinus, a Lake of Campania, so near Avernus, that in a Tempest they are sometimes joyned; Hence Lucrinus, a, um.
 Lucrio, onis, m. a covetous man, he that Gains much, or by all means.
 Lucripeta, æ, m. a seeker of Gain, an usurer.
 Lucror, ari, to gain, get Profit.
 Lucrose, adv. Gainfully.
 Lucrosinus, a, um, Gained.
 Lucrosus, a, um, Gainful, profitable.
 LUCRUM, i, n. [a luo] Gain, Profit, Vantage, Earning. * Lucro esse or in lucro, to be reckoned as gain. * Ponere in lucro, to count it Gain.
 LUCTA, æ, f. [a luo solvo vel lucto calcitro] a struggling or striving, wrestling.
 Luctabundus, a, um, given to striving.

Luctamen, inis, n. } a Wrestling.
 Luctatio, onis, f. } Striving.
 Luctatus, us, m. }
 Luctans, ntis, striving * Luctantes venti, the Winds striving to get loose from Æolus's close Prison.
 Luctatius Catulus, a Roman citizen who with three hundred ships took and sunk six hundred of the Carthaginian ships, and put an end to that first War.
 Luctator, oris, m. a Wrestler.
 Luctatus, a, um, having wrestled.
 Luctifer, a, um, causing mourning.
 Luctificabilis, e, sad, heavy.
 Luctificus, a, um, causing mourning, lamentable.
 Luctifonius, a, um, sounding mournfully, pityfully.
 Luctitor, ari, to wrestle often.
 Luctor, ari, [a luctor] to strive, struggle, wrestle. * Mortaluctari, to struggle with death.
 Luctuose, adv. mournfully.
 Luctuo, are, to mourn much.
 Luctuosus, a, um, mournful, sad.
 Luctus, us, m. [a lugeo] mourning, bewailing, lamenting, also mourning-apparel. * Vocare aliquem in luctum, to make one sad, fill one full of Grief.
 Lucubra, æ, f. See Lucubrum.
 Lucubratio, onis, f. a studying by candle-light. * Ad lucubrationem conficere, to do a thing by candle.
 Lucubratiuncula, æ, a small work done by candle-light.
 Lucubratorius, a, um, of or for working by candle light.
 Lucubratus, a, um, wrought by candle-light * Nox lucubrata a night spent in study.
 Lucubro, are, [a lux] to make any thing by candle-light.
 Lucubrum, i, n. [a luceo] a match or Torch.
 Luculentè, } adv. clearly; also at
 Luculenter, } a high price
 Luculentia, æ, and Luculentitas, atis, f. clearness, brightness.
 Luculento, are, to lighten, watch.
 Luculentus, a, um, [a lux] full of light, bright, clear, conspicuous, elegant, famous, rich, pleasant. * Luculenta plaga, a sound blow. * Hereditas luculenta, a very considerable patrimony.
 Lucullus, a noble Roman, who twice had the Government of Africa, overthrew Mithridates, grew very rich and gave himself up to ease and pleasure, till growing mad, he was delivered to the care of his Brother Marcus.
 Luculleum, ei, n. a kind of Marble brought in first by Lucullus.
 Luculus, i, m. a little Grove.
 Lucumo, onis, m. [a luo] a mad man.
 Lucus, ntis, and lucunculus, i, m. a kind of spice cake.
 Lucus, i, m. the morning. * Primo lucu, at day-break.
 LUCUS, i, m. [a luo] a Grove; also an Abby or Monastery in a Wood.
 Lucus Augusti, the city Lugo in Gallæcia; also a city in the Dolphiniate called Le Luc.
 Lucus Feroniæ, a Town in Tuscan near the Capenates; and another.

ther by the sea called Petra Sancta.
Lūdi, orum, public Games, Sights, Pageants. * **Facere ludus**, to set out plays.
Ludia, æ, a Woman-player.
Ludibilia, e, apt to play.
Ludibrosus, a, um, Ridiculous, Reproachful.
Lūdibrium, i, n. a Mockery, Laughing-stock. * **In ludibrium reservavit**, he kept him to make sport with.
Ludibria faunorum, night-mares.
Debere ludibrium ventis, to be tossed to and again with the wind, to be sport for the winds. * **Ludibrio esse alicui**, to be an object of derision, to be laughed at.
Ludibundus, a, um, playing sportingly.
Ludicer, cra, um, } in or full of
Ludicrus, a, um, } sport, mockery or jesting. * **Ars ludicra**, the art of acting plays. * **In ludicrum preverbi vertere**, to become a by-word or scoff.
Ludicrè, adv. sportingly.
Lūdīcris, e, in jest or mockery.
Ludicrum, i, n. play, pastime.
Ludificābilis, e, to be mocked, making sport.
Ludificatio, onis, f. a mocking, deceiving.
Ludicator, ōris, m. a mocker.
Lūdificātus, a, um, mocked or mocking.
Lūdificātus, ū, m. a mockery.
Lūdificor, ari, to Deceive, Mock, Jeer. * **Ludificari locutionem**, to make a bargain void.
Lūdīmāgister, ri, m. a School-master.
Lūdīo, ōnis, } a Puppet-player,
Ludius, ii, m. } stage-player.
Ludix, icie, f. a light Garment used by wrestlers.
LŪDO, si, sum, fab Heb **Luts illudere** to play, sport, deceive, delude, dance, sing, write verses, lose. * **Ludere in numerum**, to dance the measures. * **Ludere in catenas**, to make as if he were chained. * **Ludere operam**, to lose one's labour. * **Ludere versu**, to write verse or anything in verse.
Ludovicus, an Emperor of Rome, A. D. 815. and several other men.
D. Ludovicus, the ninth King of France who reduced the Nobles rebelling against him.
Lūdūlus, i, m. a little pretty play.
Lūdus, i, m. [a ludo vel a ludis] a play or game, a place for exercise; also craft, deceit, a Jang, merriment, sport. * **Ludus literarius**, a Grammar-school. * **Ludos redde-re**, to play upon one. * **Aperire ludum**, to set up teaching School.
Ut ludos [facit!] What sport he makes, How pleasant he is!
Luecūla, æ, f. a little Infection.
Luēla, æ, f. a Punishment.
Luendus, a, um, to be punished.
Luentinum, Powelland in Wales.
LUES, is, f. [λύω] the Pestilence or Murrain. * **Lues de fica** or **sacra**, the falling sickness. * **Lues venerea**, the French Pox.
Lugdūnum, Lions in France, the chief City of Gallia Celtica, which from thence is called **Lugdunensis**.
Lugdunum Batavorum, the City Leyden in Holland.
Lūgendus, a, um, to be bewailed.
LŪGEO, xi, ōum, [Ολοϋζω]

a fono] to lament, bewail, mourn for.
Lugesco, ere, to begin to mourn.
Lugeum, or Lugea, a Lake of the Japodes called Zirichnitz.
Lugi, or logi, the people of Strathnavern in Scotland.
Lugidunum, the City Glogau in Germany.
Lugionum, a city of lower Pannonia.
Lugodunum, Leyden in Holland.
Lugubriter, adv. mournfully.
Lūgūbris, e, Mournful, lamentable.
Lugubria, mourning Apparel.
Lugubris ornatus, mourning.
Lugubro, are, to make mournful.
Lūgubrum, } a Lamentati-
Lugubra, æ, f. } on.
Luitio, onis, the paying of a Ransom.
Lūitūre, a, um, [of luo] like to pay or suffer.
Lulligo, inis, f. a cuttle fish.
Luma, æ, f. [a λύμα lues, vel λύμα purgamentum, a Thorn] growing in moist places.
Lumarius, a, um, of such a Thorn.
Lumbāgo, inis, f. [a lumbus] a distemper or weakness of the Loins.
Lumbare, is, n. a Girdle or Garment about the Loins.
Lumb fractus, a, um, having broken Loins.
Lumbifragium, ii, n. a breaking of the Loins. * **Lumbifragium auferes**, you shall go away with your Limbs broken.
Lumbo, onis, m. } a Girdle or
Lumbatorium, ii, n. } Covering for the Loins.
Lumbricōsus, a, um, full of Worms.
LUMBRICUS, i, m. [Εμψις, vel a tumbus] an Earth or Belly-worm. * **Lumbricorum semen**, Wormseed.
Lumbūlus, i, m. a little Loin.
LUMBUS, i, m. [a luber, vel a lobis [renum] the Loin, Flank, Haunch.
Lūmeēta, orum, moist places full of Thorns.
Lūmen, inis, n. [a luceo] Light, a Day, Lamp, a Star, Eye, Window, Exposition, Glory, Beauty, Fire, Life. * **Suffundit lumina rore**, she weeps. * **Ad lumina**, by Torch or Candle-light. * **Chlamydes veri luminis**, cloaks of a true purple dye.
Orationis lumina, strong lines.
Civitatis lumina, the principal men of a city. * **Tot luminaribus extinctis**, so many gallant men being deceased.
Lūmināre, is, n. a light or brightness.
Lūminatio, ōnis, f. a Lightning.
Lūminātus, a, um, enlightned.
Lūmineus, a, um, of light.
Lūmino, are, to enlighten, dye purple, sow on purple grounds.
Lūminōsus, a, um, full of Light, shining.
Luna, or Luna, the City Cluny in Gallia Lugdunensis.
Luna, a town in Tuscany full of white marble quarries; here they made Cheese more famous for bigness than goodness, as weighing sometimes 1000 pound.
LŪNA, æ, f. [Σελήνη, Heb

Levinah, vel a λυγία lucens the Moon, or anything like the Moon, or anything like the Moon.
Dies lunæ, Monday. * **Luna dimidiata**, the half moon at quarter. * **Luna gibbosa**, the quarter. * **Silente luna**, at change of the Moon. * **Luna vintima**, the twentieth day after the moon.
Lunæ mons, a Promontory of Libania called Punta di Luna. Another in Æthiopia, cut of by Ptolemy says Nilus rises.
Lunaria, æ, f. Torch herb, White-blade. * **Lunaria minor**, also wort.
Lunāria, e, of the Moon, Monthly.
Lūnāticus, a, um, Lunatick, or Mad at certain times of the Moon.
Lūnatio, ōnis, f. a Bending like half moon, also the Moons change.
Lūnātus, a, um, like a half-moon, crooked.
Lunchus, i, m. a spear.
Luneburgum, a famous city of Saxony.
Lūno, are, to make crooked like the moon.
Lūnūla, æ, f. a little or half-moon, a Ring.
Lunulatus, a, um, like a half-moon.
Lunus, i, m. a kind of Girdle for Servants.
LŪO, ui, ere, [λυω] to pay, satisfy. Suffer punishment, pay, wash away, pay a ransom. * **Lere pœnas**, to be punished. * **Lere se**, to free himself, pay his ransom. * **Luere capite**, to suffer death.
Lupa, the same as Acca Laurentia, the wife of Faustulus, who brought up Romulus and Remus.
Lūpa, æ, f. a she Wolf, a common Harlot.
Lūpānare, āris, } the common
Lupanarium, ii, n. } Stews; also Harlot.
Lūpānāris, e, of the Stews.
Lūpārius, ii, m. he that kills Wolves; also a Distemper in the Jaws.
Lupatum, i, n. [a lupus] a sharp
Lupatus, i, m. } bit of a Bridle.
Lūpātus, a, um, Bristled with a sharp Bit, sharp like a Wolves Tooth.
Lūpercal, a place on the Palatine mount consecrated to Pan.
Lūpercālia, ium, n. Feasts of Pan upon the 15th of February.
Lūperci, orum, m. the priests of Pan, who ran up and down naked and with a goats skin struck the Women to cause fruitfulness and easie delivery.
Lūpfurdum, the City Leipsh in Germany.
Lupia, Lupia or Luppia, the River Lippe in Germany.
Lupicinus, the Collegue of Torinus, 1210. U. C. when at Constantinople, the hail killed many men, and Wool came down mixed with rain among the Atrebates in France.
Lupilla, i, m. a little wolf.
Lupine, also a kind of Corn.
Lupinarii, orum, m. Sellers of Lupines.
Lupinerum, a place where Lupines grow.

† *Lustria*, orum, the Holy-water Sprinkler.
Lustricus, a, um, for Purification.
 * *Lustricus* dies, the day on which the Infants were Purified, and their Name given 'em, and on which Sacrifice was offered up on their Behalf; with us the day of Baptism.
 † *Lustrificus*, um, Purifying.
Lustro, are, [a *lustrum*] to compass about, Survey, View, Purge, Muster, go in Procession, to Enlighten. * *Lustrare* animo, to cast about and consider. * *Lustrare* vestigia, to trail or Trace. * *Lustrare* lampade, to give light on all sides.
 † *Lustro*, ōnis, m. a haunter of the Stews.
Lustor, ari, to haunt Stews; also to be purged by Sacrifice.
LUSTRUM, i, n. [a *Lupa* fordes & *Aurora* redemptionis pretium] a Cave or Den of wild Beasts, the common Stews, a Publick sacrifice for expectation once in five Years; also the Space of five Years.
Lusus, a, um, [of *iudor*] Played, Mocked.
Lusus, ūs, m. a Play or Sport. * *Trojanus lusus*, Tournaments.
Lūtamentum, i, n. loam, mud-wall.
Lūtarius, a, um, living in Clay.
Lūtatus, a, um, daubed with Clay.
Lutea, æ, the Herb *Corneola*, or *Lysimachium*.
Lūtenis, e, Nourished with Mud, muddy, living in the Mud.
Luteola, æ, Dyers-weed, or yellow weed; also a skin, or yellow-hammer.
Lūteolus, a, um, yellowish.
Luter, eris, m. a Cup wherein they mix Wine with Water, g.
Lūtesco, ere, to grow clayey.
Lutetia Parisiorum, the City Paris in France.
Lutetianus, a, um, Erasm. of the City Paris.
Luteum, ei, n. the yolk of an Egg; also Wood.
Lūteus, a, um, [a *lūrum*] made of Clay or Morter, Earthen, Vile.
 * *Luteus* homo, a sorry Fellow.
 * *Luteus* panis, black coarse bread.
Lūteus, a, um, [a *lūrum*] yellow, like the yolk of an Egg. * *Lutea herba*, Dyers-weed. * *Lutea viola*, the Winter-gilly-flower.
 † *Luteus*, ei, m. } the Yellow hammer.
 † *Lutea*, æ, f. } mer.
Luti, a people of Germany.
 † *Lūtīlo*, are, to pollute, begrime.
Lūto, are, to cover over with Mud, Soyl, Bedaub.
Lūto, are, [a *luo*] to pay or suffer often
 † *Lūtor*, oris, m. a Bleacher of Cloaths.
Lūtōrē, adv. dirtily, muddily.
Lūtōsus, a, um, full of Clay, miry.
LUTRA, æ, f. [a *lavo*] an Otter.
 † *Lūtulentē*, adv. Filthily.
 † *Lūtulentia*, æ, f. Filthiness.
Lūtulentas, a, um, dirty, miry, filthy.
Lutulo, are, to dirty, to daub.
LŪTUM, i, n. [a *Lupa* fordes] Dirt, Clay, Loam; also a dirty fellow. * *Lutum alteratum*, Morter. * *In luto herere*, to stick fast in the mud, to be hampered in a Business.

L Y

Lyæus, a Surname of Bacchus.
 Lybe, ybis, m. the South-west wind.
 * See Libs.
 Lybum, a city of Cœlosyria between
 Damascus and Laodicea.
 Lycabētus, a Mountain of Attica,
 near Athens.
 Lycæa, a city of Arcadia.
 Lycæus, a Mountain of Arcadia,
 consecrated to Jupiter and Pan.
 Lycæa, Feasts in honour of Pan.
 Lycæus, a Surname of Pan and
 Apollo
 Lycambes, the Father of Neobule,
 whom he had espoused to the Poet
 Archilochus; but refusing to give
 her, he wrote such bitter Verses
 against him, as forced him to hang
 himself and his Daughter. Hence
 Lycambeus, a, um.
 Lycanthropia. æ, f. a Melancholy
 Frenzy causing a Man to think
 himself a Wolf, and avoid the Com-
 pany of Men, g.
 Lycanthropus, one troubled with that
 Frenzy; Also a Sorcerer using to
 worry humane creatures, g.
 Lycæon, a King of Arcadia, turned
 into a Wolf by Jupiter whom he
 entertained with Mans Flesh.
 Lycaonius. a. um, of Lycaon.
 Lycaonia, a country of Asia the less,
 whose Metropolis is Iconium; also
 a city of Phrygia, and sometimes
 all Arcadia.
 Lycaones, the people of Lycaonia.
 Y y y y y 2 Lycæ.

- Lycas**, g. Wolf, a Dogs name.
Lycaste, the Daughter of Priamus, wife to Polydamus; Also a famous harlot of Sicily, called Venus, of whom Butes begat Eryx.
Lycastus, a City of Crete, so called of the Nymph Lycaste.
Lycatum, a City of Cappadocia, new Docastelli.
Lyces, a River of Scythia.
Lycæum, a School near Athens, where Aristotle taught, and another of Cicero, at his Manour of Tusculum.
Lychnidus, a City of Illyria.
Lychnis, idis, f. the herb Campions, g. * **Lychnis coronaria** or **fativa**, Rose-campions. * **Lychnis sylvestris**, Calves-snout. * **Lychnis calcedonica**, rose-crown, n. such.
Lychnites, i, m. a kind of white Marble; also a red Jewel shining very much by Candle-light, g.
Lychnitis, Fen in Armenia major called Exsechia.
Lychnitis, idis, f. Vervain, g.
Lychnium, ii, n. a Candlestick, g.
Lychnobius, ii, m. a Night-walker or worker, g.
Lychnocæia, Candlemas-day, g.
Lychnopæus, m. a Chandler or Torch-maker, g.
Lychnuchus, i, m. a Candlestick or Sconce, a Lantern, Torch-bearer, a Link-man, g.
LYCHNUS, i, m. [λύχνος] a Link or Lamp. * **Lychnus ligneolus**, a wooden Lantern.
Lycia, a Country of Asia the less between Pamphylia and Caria, so called from Lycus the Son of Pandion.
Lycias, the River Lech in Rhætia.
Lycidus, one of the Centaurs slain by the Lapithæ, * Also a Shepherd in Virgil.
Lycimnia, a Mistress of Horaces.
Lycisca, æ, f. a Mongrel bred between a Wolf and a Dog, g.
Lycium, ii, n. Box-thorn or a Decoration of it, g.
Lycius, a, um, of Lycia.
Lycius, a name of Apollo.
Lycoa, a City of Arcadia where Diana had a Temple, and from thence is called Lycoenitis.
Lycostomus, i, n. Wolf-bane, g.
Lycostædes, a King of the Island Scyros, among whose Daughters Achilles lived in womens apparel to keep himself from the Trojan wars. * Also the Son of Creon.
Lycomedis, a Lake in Africa called Linxano.
Lycon, a City of Egypt and Portugal.
Lyconiasensis, he wrote the Life of Pythagoras; Also a Peripatetic Philosopher called Glycon for his Eloquence; and others.
Lycone, a City of Thrace; * And a Mountain of Peloponnesus abounding in Cypress Trees.
Lycophos, the first appearing of day-light.
Lycoporus, a Poet of Chalcedon, one of the Seven called Pliades, the other six being Theocritus, Aratus, Nicander, Apollonius, Philicus, and Homerus junior, he wrote a very obscure Poem called Alexandra. * Also the Son of Perinthus King of Corinth, who slew his Mother.
Lycophthalmus, i, m. a precious stone of Four divers Colours, g.
Lycopolis, a City of Egypt, from the wolves who repulsed the Ethiopians invading Egypt.
Lycopodium, ii, n. a kind of Moss called Wolf-claw, g.
Lycopsis, is, f. g. great garden Bugloss.
Lycoris, or **Lytheris**, the freed woman of the Senator Volumnius, beloved of Cornelius Gallus, but following Antonius to the Wars.
Lycormas, a River of Aetolia having yellow Lands, called afterwards Evenus, and now Phidari.
Lycos, g. the least kind of Spider.
Lycostaphilos, g. water-elder.
Lycosthene, a City of Lydia.
Lycosura, a City of Arcadia.
Lycosæa, a City of Thrace.
Lycus, a famous City of Crete, called Paleocæstra.
Lycæus, a, um, of Lycus.
Lycurgæus, a, um, of Lycurgus.
Lycurgus, a King of Sparta, who having made many good Laws, resigned the Crown to his Nephew and killed himself. * Also a King of Thrace who rooted up the Vines to keep his people Sober, hence **Lycurgides**, the Son of Lycurgus.
Lycus, a King of Boeotia, who married Antiope, and put her away when gotten with Child by Jupiter in the form of a Satyr. * Also a King of Lybia, who was wont to sacrifice his Guests. * Also a Theban exile, whose wife Hercules was gone to hell took occasion to slay Creon and enter upon the Kingdom, and as he was about to ravish Megara Hercules's wife, he returned in that instant and slew him. * Also a companion of Aeneas and a Son of Priamus, and one of the Centaurs. * And a famous Physician of Naples. And a boy beloved of Alceus. * Also a River in Assyria, Asia, Germany, Macedonia, and other places.
Lydda, a City of Palestine called also Diospolis and now Rama.
Lyde, the Wife of the Poet Nutimachus, also the Elegy which he made at her death.
Lydia, a Country in Asia the less, made famous by King Croesus and the River Pactolus, * Also a Womans name.
Lydius, a river of Macedonia called Castoro.
Lydius lapis, a Touch-stone.
Lydius modus, doleful musick.
Lydius, the Son of Hercules by Iole. * Also the Son of Atys King of Monia who succeeded his Father in that Kingdom, and called it Lydia.
Lygamata, a people of Libya interior.
Lygdamus, a famous wrestler of Syracuse. * And a name which Tibullus gives himself.
Lygdinus, a kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointment in, differing but little from Alabaster.
Lygius, a River of Thrace.
Lybaeus, a River of Bithynia.
Lyle, a City of Arcadia.
Lyleus, a, um, of Lyle.
Lymax, a River of Arcadia.
Lymira, a City and River of Lycia.
LYMPHA, æ, f. [λύπη] Water.
Lymphaticus, a, um, mixed with Water. * **Lymphatici-** nummi, money that turns ones bet. * **Lymphaticus** pavor, strange fright.
Lymphatio, onis, f. an Intoxication.
Lymphatus, us, m. Intoxicated.
Lymphatus, a, um, Intoxicated besides ones self.
Lympho, are, to intoxicate or make mad.
Lymphor, ari, to be disturbed by reason of apparitions.
Lymphor, oris, m. Water.
Lymporta, a Town about Gedrosia.
Lyncæ, a City of Macedonia.
Lyncæstius, a River of Macedonia whose water makes men drunk.
Lyncæstis, a Country of Macedonia.
Lyncææ, the People of Lyncæstis.
Lynceus, a, um, of or like Lynx, sharp sighted. * **Lynceus** oculi contemplari, to look through them.
Lynceus, the Beast Lynx; also a name that is sharp-sighted.
Lynceus, the Son of Aphareus, Argonaut, so quick-sighted that he is said to see the New Moon at her Change, sea through stone Walls, &c. Also the same as Linus the Son of Egyptus, spared by his Wife Hypermnestra, when the rest of her sisters killed their Husbands.
Lyncurium, ii, n. a bright jewel concealed of the Lynx's urine.
Lyncus, a City of Epirus.
Lyncus, Lynceus or Lynx, a cruel King of Scythia, who when Triptolemus was sent from Ceres to teach him Husbandry, went to kill him in his Sleep, but was turned by Ceres into the Beast Lynx.
LYNX, neis, m. or f. [lynx] a Spotted and sharp-sighted Beast like a Deer.
Lynx, a City of Libya.
LYRA, æ, f. [λύρα] a Harp; also a Constellation and the Fish Constellation. * **Lyræ**! Flum flam.
Lyræa, a People of Scythia.
Lyræus, a Mountain of Arcadia where the City Lyræa was; also a fountain.
Lyrceus, a, um, of Lyræus.
Lyræia, a City of Peloponnesus, called before Lyncæa.
Lyræa, orum, n. a Song to the Harp.
Lyriceus, inis, m. One that plays upon the harp, a harper.
Lyricea, æ, a Woman harper.
Lyriceia, æ, f. a Harp.
Lyriceus, a, um, Lyrice, belonging to the Harp.
Lyrices, a Harp.
Lyricea, æ, m. a Harp.
Lyrnatia, a small Country of Lycia.
Lyrnessus, a City of Troas wasted by Achilles.
Lysa, a City of Arabia Petrea.
Lysander, a valiant General of the Lacedæmonians who beat the Athenians, he is reported to use this Saying, when the Lion's Skin will not prevail, one must put on the Foxes Tail.
Lysanias, a Grecian Orator and other Men.
Lysides, the Son of the Philosopher Phædrus.
Lysias, an excellent Orator of Syracuse.

Lyfias, a City of Arcadia, called Crepa, another in Caria, and other Places.
Lyfidice, the daughter of Pelops and Hippodamia, the mother of Alcmena, and Grandmother of Hercules.
Lyfimachia, a City of Chersonesus Thracia called Hexamiti, and another in Aetolia built by Lyfimachus.
Lyfimachia, æ, f. the herb loose-lyfimachium, ii, n. strife. * **Lyfimachia galericulata**, Willow-herb, g.
Lyfimachus, one of Alexander's men thrown to a Lion which he killed by pulling out his tongue, and was afterward made King of Thrace; also a Schoolmaster of Alexanders, and a Historian of Alexandria.
Lyfimachus, i, m. a stone like Rhodian marble with veins of Gold, g.
Lyfimelia, a Lake in Sicily called Pantanella.
Lyfione, a City of Asia about Pamphylia.
Lyfippe, one of the Daughters of Proteus, who preferring themselves before Juno, run mad, and thought themselves Cows.
Lyfippus, a famous Statuary of Sicyon; also a Comical Poet.
Lyfis, a certain Philosopher, who said that God was an ineffable number.
Lyfis, a River in Asia about Pamphylia.
Lyfis, is, or Lyfios, a Loosening, solution, Gaping, g.
Lyfistrate, one of Aristophanes's Comedies so called.
Lyfistratus, the brother of Lyfippus the Statuary.
Lyfius, a Surname of Bacchus in Boetia, and other men.
Lyffe, ei, f. Fury, Madness, g.
Lyfus, or Lyfius, a River of Arcadia, near which was the tomb of Æsculapius.
Lyra, æ, m. a Batchelor of Law, g.
Lyra, æ, a small Country of Thesaly.
Lyrtarmis, a Promontory of the Scythian Sea.
Lyteria, orum, signs of the going away of a Disease, g.
Lythirambus, a surname of Bacchus, from his being taken out of Jupiter's thigh.
Lytra, æ, f. an Otter. See Lutra.
Lytrum, or lytron, i, n. a Ransom, g.
Lytio, æ, m. the Mad worm in a dog's tongue, Madness, g.
Lyrus, a River of Asia minor.
Lyxea, a City of Acharnania.
Lyzyona, æ, a Woman that bathed with a man.

M A

M. For Marcus, Martius, meus, miles, modo, molestus, momentum, mors, mulier or munus.
Maæ, a People of Arabia felix.
Macanite, or macennite, a People of Mauritania Tingitania.
Macara, an Island of Lycia, and a City of Sicily, called Sitadella.
Macareæ, a City of Arcadia, from

Marcus the son of Laconia.
Macareus, the Son of Æolus, who got his Sister Canace with Child; whereupon her Father sent her a sword wherewith she killed her self. Also an ancient Historian who wrote of Coss.
Macaria, the daughter of Hercules, who sacrificed her self to appease the wrath of the Gods. Also a City of Cyprus, and the whole Island. Also a Fountain in Attica, and an Island in the Arabian Gulf.
Macarismus, i, m. Happiness; also a hymn to the honour of the saints, g.
Macarius, a Bishop of Jerusalem, A. D. 316. Also a Martyr of Alexandria under Decius.
Macaturæ, a People of Pentapolis in Africa.
Macci, a People of Libya interior.
Macco, a City in India.
Maccocalingi, a People of India.
Maccuræ, a People of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
† Maccus, a Fool.
Mace, a City of Gallia Celtica.
Macednon, a small Country in the Mountain Pindus.
Macædo, ònis, the Son of Osiris, from whom some say Macedonia had its name.
Macedonia, a large Country in Europe, of which Philip and Alexander were Kings, being called before Æmonia, Emathia, Edonia, Mygdonia, Pæonia and Piera.
Macedonicus, a, um, } of Macedonia.
Macedonius, a, um, }
Macedoniensis, e, }
Macedonius, a Heretick who affirmed the Holy Ghost to be a Creature, and not God.
Macella, a City of Sicily.
Macellarius, a, um, of the shambles.
Macellarius, ii, m. a vittuallier.
† Macellator, òris, } a Butcher.
† Macellio, onis, m. }
† Macello, are, to kill a Beast.
† Macellota, æ, f. a garden door.
† Macellulum, i, n. a little butchery.
Macellum, i, n. [à macellus, vel à Μάκελλον] locus circumseptus the Shambles, or any Place where Provision is sold.
Macellus, a, um, [à macer] somewhat Lean, Scrunk.
MACEO, ere, [Heb. Macac] to be Lean, or Pined.
Macer, a Poet who wrote of the virtue of herbs, and what Homer had omitted.
Macër, cra, um, [à manceo] poor in flesh, meager, Lean, Thin, Barren.
Macëratio, onis, f. a Soaking in Water.
Macëratus, a, um, made Lean, Soaked.
† Macëresco, ere, to be made Wet and Soaked.
Macerta, æ, } f. a Wall of stone
† Maceries, ei, } only, a Row of Teeth, Leanness, Barrenness.
Macëro, are, to steep, Infuse or Soak in Water, to Afflict or Consume without tedious pain. * **Marcerare** se, to torment himself.
Macëro, che, to grow Lean.
Mecetus, a River of Myfia called Megisto.
Machabæus, the Surname of Judas the eldest son of Mattathias.
Machara, æ, f. a Sword or Faulchion, g.

† Machararius, ii, m. a Fighter at sword and dagger.
Macharium, ii, n. a little sword, g.
Machærophorus, i, m. a sword man, one of the Guard, g.
Machæropæus, and Machæropôla, æ, m. a sword-cutter, g.
Machæropolium, ii, n. a sword-cutters shop, g.
Machigeni, a People of Scythia.
Machæon, the Son of Æsculapius and Arsione, who went to the Trojan wars and was slain.
Machaonius, a, um, of Machæon.
Machara, a City of Sicily.
Machela, Machelen in Holland.
Machelones, a People about Pontus.
† Machia, æ, f. a Fray, Combat.
† Machil, the robe of the Episcopus.
MACHINA, æ, f. [Μηχανή] an Engine, Instrument, Deceit, Craft.
 * Omnes adhibere machinæ, to use all means to.
Machinâlis, e, belonging to engines.
Machinamentum, i, n. a Device.
Machinarius, a, um, of Engines.
 * Menfor machinarius, a surveyor.
Machinarius, ii, m. an Engineer, a worker of Engines.
Machinatio, onis, f. a Devising, subtle Working, Invention, Contrivance.
Machinator, òris, m. an Inventor of Engines or Deceits, a Plotter, Contriver.
Machinatus, a, um, Inventing or invented.
Machinatus, us, m. a device.
Machinorari, to Devise an Engine, or ingenious work, to work. * **Machinari martem alicui**, to seek a mans death.
Machinofus, a, um, Devised by craft, cunningly Wrought.
† Machinilla, æ, f. a little Engine.
† Machiones, Workmen, Masters.
Machlinia, the City Meckelen in Brabant.
† Machlis, a wild Beast in Scandinavia like the Alce.
Machyles, a People of Africa.
Machoræ, a haven of Arabia felix.
† Machplum, or macholum, a rick or stack of Corn.
Machurves, or machurebi, a People of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Machusi, a People of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Maçi, a People about Arrachofia.
† Macienum, i, n. a Crab or Wilding.
† Macianus, i, f. a Crab-tree.
† Maciatus, a, um, made Lean.
Macicratis, a City of Ægypt built by the Athenians.
Macidatus, a, um, wet, moistened.
Macidos, a City of Thrace, called Maitos.
† Maciēcilla, æ, f. a little Leanness.
Macies, ei, f. [à macco] Leanness, Barrenness. * **Ossa vix text macies**, there is nothing but skin and bones.
† Macilente, Leanly, Poorly.
† Macilentus, a, um, [à macer] very Lean and Thin.
† Macio, are, to make Lean.
MACIS, idis, f. [Μάκισ] Mace.
† Macisco, ere, to grow Lean.
Macites, a City in Triphylia.
Macium, a Province of India full of Elephants.
Macua, a City of Arabia.
Macodama, a City of Africa propria, now called Macros.
 Y y y y y 3 Mace

Macolium, Malclin in Ireland.
 Macra, the River which divides Liguria from Hetruria. Also an Island in the Myrtoan Sea.
 † Macredo, and macritudo, inis, f. Leanness.
 Macrines, a People of Corfica.
 † Macreo, ere, to be or grow Lean.
 Macresco, ere, to Pine or fall away in flesh.
 Marci, Fields between Bononia and Ravenna in the way to Rome.
 Macria, a small Island by Rhodes.
 Macrinus, a Roman Emperour, A. U. 969.
 Macris, the Island Magri in the Rhodian Sea. Also a Name of Eubæa and Chios by reason of their length.
 † Macro, are, to make very Lern.
 Macrobi, certain Long-lived people of Moroe in Africa.
 Macrobius, ii, m. Long-liv'd, g.
 Macrobius, he commented upon Scipio's dream, and wrote the Saturnalia.
 Macrocephali, a People by Bosphorus, with long Heads.
 Macrochir or longimanus, the name of Artaxerxes and Darius.
 Macrochia, a Garment of long sleeves, g.
 Macroclum, i, n. Paper-royal, g.
 Macrocola, æ, f.
 Macrochmus, is, m. Long-hair'd, g.
 Macrocosmus, i, m. the great World, g.
 Macrologia, æ, f. a long discourse, g.
 Macrines, a People of Pontus.
 Macronofia, æ, f. a long Sickness, g.
 † Macropiper, eris, Long-pepper.
 † Macropterus, i, m. a Long-wing'd Hawk.
 Macror, oris, m. Leanness.
 Macryes, a People of Libya.
 Macrynia, a City of Ætolia.
 Macrator, oris, m. a Killer, Slayer, Sacrificer.
 Macratus, a, um, Killed. Sacrificed.
 * Macratus esto hoc sacrificio, may this sacrifice tend to the further setting out your great Name and Glory.
 Macratus, us, n. a Killing for sacrifice.
 Macre[a macrus] O brave! * Macre virtute esto, go on and prosper. * Macre amare, to love exceedingly.
 † Macrea, arum, f. dainty dishes.
 Macrea, orum, Sweet-meats, Custards, &c. the last course.
 † Macricus, i, m. one that has great Cheeks and wide mouth.
 Macro, are, [à macrus] to slay, kill, Sacrifice, Advance, Overwhelm, Honour, Throw down headlong, to Violate. * Macrare aliquem infortunio to do one a shrewd turn or mischief.
 Macrorium, a City of Sicily, called Mazarino.
 MACTRA, æ, f. [Μάκτρα] a Kneading-trough.
 Macrus, a, um, [q. magis auclus] Augmented, more Eucreased and Enlarged.
 MACULA, æ, f. [Μαῖς, vel ab Heb. Macbah delevit] a Spot, Reproach, Blemish, a small Nook, the Mesh of a net. * Inuere æternas maculas aliovi, to disgrace one eternally.
 Maculatio, onis, f. a Bespotting,

Defiling.
 Maculatus, a, um, Spotted, Blemished.
 Maculo, are, to Spot, Stain, defile; also to wound.
 Maculosus, a, um, full of Spots, Stained, Freckled. * Nefas maculosum, Adultery.
 Madura, a City of Africa, whence Apuleius is called Madaurensis.
 Madefacio, ere, to make Wet or Moist.
 Madefactus, a, um, moistened, steeped.
 Madefio, eri, to be made Wet.
 Madens, ntis, Wet or Moist; also Tripped.
 MADEO, ere, [à Mada humore nimio putresco] to be Wet, or Moist, be thoroughly Versed in any learning, be well boiled. * Madere sermonibus, to be filled with discourse. * Madere vino, to be Tipped.
 Madesco, ere, to be or grow Wet
 * Humore madescit ungula, the hoof grows tender with wet.
 Madidatus, a, um, moistened, soaked.
 † Madiditas, atis, f. Moisture, Wetness.
 † Madido, are, to make Wet.
 Madidus, a, um, Wet, moist, dank, also Drunk. * Vettis madida cocco, a Purple garment.
 † Madifico, are, to make Wet.
 Madisanites sinus, a part of the Persian sea called Golfo di Sandra.
 Mador, oris, m. moisture, dampness.
 † Madusa, m. a Drunkard.
 Madusa, æ, f.
 † Madulus, a, um, pretty Moist.
 Madyrus, a City of Hellespont.
 Meander, the River Madre, or Palizzia in Phrygia full of turnings and Windings.
 Meander, i, m. an intricate turning and winding, a Labyrinth, g.
 Meandratu, a, um, Intricately wrought or turned.
 Meandrus, a City of Magnesia, and a Mountain of India without Ganges.
 Meata, a People of Scotland.
 Medi, or Medobithyni, a People of Thrace.
 Mæmateria, Sacrifices to Jupiter for the laying of tempests, g.
 Mæmacterion, the Month September.
 Mana, æ, f. a Pilchard, g.
 Mænades, the same as Bacchæ, or the women priests of Bacchus.
 Mænalis, idos, f. of the bill Mænalus.
 Mænalius, a, um, of the bill Mænalus.
 Mænalia, a City of Galatia.
 Mænalus and Mænala, orum, a very high mountain of Arcadia full of pines, and dedicated to Pan. f. called from Mænalus the son of Lycaon; also a City of Arcadia.
 Mænatia, a Balearick Island, and another by Corfica.
 Mænius, a Roman Consul, also a riotous Spend-thrift, who selling his house, reserved only a balcony to behold the Sword-plays, which was therefore called Mæniana.
 Mænomenon, i, n. [a kind of honey] making men mad, g.
 Mænomena, mountains of Sardinia.
 Mænolius, a Surname of Bacchus.
 † Mænula, arum, Sprats.
 Mæonia, a Country or Asia minor,

called afterwards Lydias.
 Mæonidæ, the Muses.
 Mæonides, Homer so called.
 Mæonii, a People of Tuscany.
 Mæoti, the Inhabitants of Mæotis.
 Mæotis, Idis, f. a Lake in the North part of Scythia, called Marbianco, or Mare della tuna.
 Mæoticus, a, um, of Mæotis.
 Mæotides, a Fish taken out of Mæotis.
 Mæpa, a City of Armenia major.
 Mæpha, the Metropolis of Arabia felix.
 Mærona, a City of Persia.
 Mæsius, ii, the Month May.
 Mæsius mons, Olympus in Mysia.
 Mæsolia, a Country of India within Ganges.
 Mæson, an Actor of Megera, from whom came the proverb, Mæsonica dictoria.
 † Mæfortium, a Woman's Vail, or Monk's hood.
 Maga, æ, f. a Witch. See Magus.
 Magadium, ii, n. the Bridge of a Viol, &c. g.
 Magæ, or Magnæ, old Radnor in Wales.
 Magæa, a Fountain in Sicily, called La fontana de la maddalena.
 Magale, is, [Punic. magat]
 Magalia, ium, n. Huts Booths.
 Magarsus, the greatest bill in Cilicia.
 Magas, adis, f. the Neck or back of a Lute, &c.
 Magdalene, the name of a Woman.
 † Magdaleo, onis, a Langate or long Plaister like a Roller.
 Magdeburgum, a City of Saxony, called Magdeburg or Maydenburg.
 † Magdellum, i, n. a Chamber pot.
 Magè, adv. more, or rather. See Magis.
 Magella, a City of Sicily.
 Magelli, a People of Liguria.
 Magetæ, a People of Africa.
 Magetobia, Mont-beliard in France.
 Magi, a People about Media.
 Magia, a Fountain by Syracuse; also a City of Illyria and Carmania.
 Magia, æ, f. Sorcery, Magick.
 Magice, es, f. Witchcraft, g.
 Magicus, a, um, g. of Witchcraft.
 * Ars magica, the Black art.
 Magida, æ, a kind of broad Platter or board, g.
 Magida, a Town of Pannonia or Noricum.
 † Maginamentum, i, n. a Division.
 † Maginor, ari, to Trifle, go slowly to work.
 Magintum or Magiovinitum, Dunstable in Bedfordshire.
 Magiriscum, ii, a Cook, or graver Image like one, g.
 Magiriscos, sci, g. a little Cock.
 Magirus, i, m. a Cook, g.
 Magis, idis, f. a Kneading-trough, a Plate, and a Round-table, g.
 MAGIS, adv. [à Mèys magnus] More, Mather. * Ut nunquam magis, as much as ever. * Magis magisque, magis ac magis, more and more.
 † Magistellus, i, m. a little or sorry Master.
 † Magister, ri, m. [à magis vel magnus] a Master, a Teacher, a Governor, one ordered by the Prætor to sell the Debtors goods. * Magister d. cen-

decens, an Orator. * Magister pecoris, a Herdsman. * Magister populi, a Dictator. * Magister equitum, a Serjeant-major of the Horse. * Magister militum, the Lieutenant-General. * Magister armorum, a Corporal or Driller. * Magister pagi, vici, a Constable, Headborough. * Magister ludii, a School-master. * Magister navis, a Pilot. † Magistercula, æ, f. a little Mistress. † Magisterculus, i, m. a little sorry Master. Magisterium, ii, n. Mastership; also a Mystery or Trade; also a means invited in Physick, as a Plaster. * Magisterium equitum, a Body of eight Troops of Horse, or five hundred and two. Magisus, a City of Elis in Peloponnesus. Magistra, æ, f. a Mistress, Governess. † Magistratus, e, of a Master. Magistraciones publicæ, Publick Schools. Magistratus, us, m. a Magistrate, a chief Officer; also the Office, Authority, Government. * Magistratus major, a Consul. † Magistrianus, } a master or Magisterianus, i, m. } Agent in a Business. † Magistro, are, } to Rule, Govern, Magistro, ari, } Teach. Magira, a People of Arabia felix. Maglana, Maclenith in Montgomerishire. Maglona, or Maglora, the same. Magma, ætis, n. a Wash-ball, Powder; also the dregs of Oyntment, g. † Magmatarius, ii, m. a maker of Washballs, &c. † Magmentaria vasa, the Vessels wherein the Bowels of Beasts were brought to the Altar. Magna, an Island of Libya. † Magnai, for magna. † Magnales, ium, m. Nobles. Magnalia, ium, n. [a magnus] great and wonderful things. † Magnamen, inis, n. Courageousness. Magnanimus, a, um, Stout, Courageous, Valiant. Magnanimitas, ætis, f. Courage, Stoutness. Magnanimiter, adv. Courageously. Magnarius, ii, m. a Grosser or Wholesale-man. Magnas, ætis, m. a Nobleman, Peer, Grandee. Magnata, a City of Ireland. Magnates, the People of Magnata. † Magnatus, i, m. a Grandee. † Magnè, greatly. Magnentius, a Roman Emperor, who being Vanquished fled to Lugdunum, and running Mad, wounded his Brother Desiderius, killed some of his Friends, and at last himself. Magnararches, is, m. a Chief Magistrate of the Athenians. Magnes, ætis, m. [Μαγνης] a Load stone, whose Property it is to draw Iron to it. Magnes, an Ancient Comedian of Athens. Also a Youth of Smyrna, exceeding Beautiful, skilled in Poetry and Musick, going about from

City to City with a Crown of Gold, was beloved of many, especially King Gyges, his Parents disliking it, cut off his Hair, and spoiled all his Ornaments; whereupon Gyges made War upon the Magnesii. Magnesia, a City of Asia, where Themistocles died in Banishment, the King of Persia having given it to him. Also a City of Lydia, and a Country of Macedonia, between Pieria and Thessaly. Magnesis, idos, f. of Magnesia. Magnesius, } of Magnesia. Magnesius, a, um, } Magnetes, the People of Magnesia. * Magnetum mala, great Evils. Magneticus, a, um, belonging to the Load-stone, Attractive. * Index magneticus, the Mariners Compass. Magnetis, g. a Stone called Cut-silver. Magniana, the City Zeka in Hungaria. † Magnificus, i, m. a great Bragger. Magnificacio, ere, to esteem highly. Magnificatio, onis, f. a Magnifying. † Magnificatus, a, um, Magnified. Magnificè, inè, isimè, adv. Nobly, Sumptuously, stately. * Magnificè aliquem accipere, to bespeak a Man in most Respectful Language. Magnificentia, æ, f. Magnificence, Stateliness, Nobleness, Loftiness. * Magnificentia verborum, Gayety of Words in a Discourse or Speech. Magnificentior, issimus, [of magnificus] more Noble, &c. Magnifico, ere, to Magnifie, Extoll, Praise. Magnificus, a, um, Magnificent, doing great Acts, Noble, Stately, Sumptuous. * Magnifica verba, big words, a buffing. Magniloquentia, æ, f. a speaking with a high style. † Magniloquium, ii, n. a lofty speech, or of great Matters. Magniloquus, a, um, speaking loftily or stately, a Hector, Roister. Magnipendo, ère, to set much by. Magnitudo, inis, f. greatness, bigness, height. * Magnitudo animi, undaunted Courage. Magnò, } adv. greatly, aloud, Magnùm, } * Magno imputari, to be set at a high price. Magnopère, adv. [of magno and opere] greatly, earnestly. * Non magnopere laboro, I am not much concerned. Magnopolis, a City of Paphlagonia; also the City Mackelburg in Germany. Magnum Promontorium, a Promontory of Portugal at the Mouth of Tagus, called Cabo de Cascais; also a Promontory of Mauritania Casariensis, called Capode One; another of Sicily, Arabia felix, and Æthiopia. Magnus, a Consul, Colleague with Apollonius; and other Men. MAGNUS, a, um, [Μαγνης] Great, Large, Notable, Weighty. * Magnum iter, a long way. * Magnus natus, an Old Man. * Magni Dii, the upper rank of Gods. * Mag-

nus focer, the wives Grand-father. * Magnus animo, very Courageous. * Pueri magni, Noblemens Children. * Magnam partem in his partendis & definiendis occupati sunt, they spend great part of the time in dividing and defining these things. Magnus Portus, Porto Seren, in the Atlantick Sea; also Portsmouth in Hampshire. Mago, the Name of divers Carthaginians, viz. the Father of Asdrubal and Hannibal, who assisted the Romans with 120 ships in the Tarentine War. Another was the Brother of Hannibal. Another was taken by Scipio, and sent to Rome. Another Mago whom Columella calls Rusticationis parentem, had 28 Books translated into Latine by Order of the Senate. Magon, a River of India falling into Ganges. Magontiacum, the City Mentz in Germany, where Printing is said to be first found out; this Arch-Bishop is the first of the Electors. Maguda, a City of Mesopotamia. Magudaris, is, f. the Herb Laserpitium, g. MAGUS, i, m. [Μαγος] an Enchanter, Wizard, a Wise Counsellor in the Persian Empire. Magus, a King of the Celtz, of whom many Towns are Named. Magusa, a City of Æthiopia. Magutano, a City of Armenia major. Magydaris, is, f. the Herb Laswort, g. † Mahalab, Wild Rock-cherries of Austria. Mahomètes, an Arabian born A. D. 572. his Father a Pagan, and his Mother a Jew, Captain of a Rebelious Crew, among whom by the help of Sergius a Monk, he introduced the Turkish Religion, continued in the Alchoran; also the Name of several Turkish Emperors. Maia, æ, f. a Sea-crab. Maia, the Daughter of Atlas and one of the Plerades, on whom Jupiter begot Mercury. Also a Goddess the daughter of Faunus; and a City of Hellespont. Maialis, is, m. [a major] a Barrow-pig or Hog. Majestas, a Goddess, Daughter of Honos and Reverentia. Majestas, ætis, f. [a major] Majesty, Excellency, Authority, Sovereignty, Sacredness. * Majestatem lædere, to commit High Treason. * Quanta in oratione majestas, with what a comely Grace did he deliver his Oration. † Majestatus, a, um, more Majestical. † Majestativus, a, um, Majestical, full of Majesty. Major, and ius, oris, [of magnus] greater, bigger, older. * Major morbus, the Falling Sickness. * Major focer, the Wives great Grand-father. * Major domus, the Steward of the Household. * In majus celebrare, to set out beyond the worth. † Major, oris, m. a Mayor, Signior. Majorana, æ, f. sweet Marjoram.

- Majoratus, ſis, m. *Majorality* or *Eldership*.
 Majores, rum, m. *Ancestors, Forefathers*.
 † Majorina, æ, f. a kind of *Olives* not ripe till the middle of February.
 † Majōro, are, to make great.
 Mais, a River of India between Ganges and Indus.
 Maityavonium, a City in France.
 MAIUS, ii, m. [a majores, vel a maia mater mercurii] the Month May.
 Maius, a, um, of or in May.
 Majusculus, a, um, somewhat bigger.
 Maizum, i, n. *Mais* or *Turkey-Wheat*.
 MĀLA, æ, f. [Mālav] the Cheek or Cheek-bone.
 Malabathrum, i, n. an Indian leaf swimming in Ponds; of which they make a sweet Oyl called *Malabathrum*.
 Malacha, or Malaga, a Haven of Andalusia in Spain.
 Mālāche, es, f. a large kind of *Mallows*, g.
 Malachites, g. a stone of a dark green.
 † Malachra, æ, the Tree from which comes the Gum *Bdellium*.
 Malachus, or Marachus, a Poet of Syracuse, who never wrote better than when thoroughly angry.
 Malacia, æ, f. Calmness of the Sea, becalmedness, queasiness of Stomach or longing, g.
 Mālācīdo, are, to soften, tame, make gentle, g.
 Malacitanus, a, um, of Malacha.
 Malococissus, g. a kind of Ivy.
 Malacodermus, i, any Fish with a soft shell, g.
 Malacofracus, a, um, mollifying, loosening, g.
 Malacus, a, um, Soft, Delicate.
 * Malacum palliolum, a fine Coat.
 * In malacum modum, in an easy Condition, g.
 Malæa, a City of Arcadia.
 Malæi Colon, a Promontory of Chersonesus aurea.
 Malagma, ātis, n. a Poulter, g.
 Malanius, the City Maida of the Oenotri.
 Malaſo, are, to make soft, ripe or tender, g.
 Malchus, a Historian, who wrote a History from Constantine to Anastasius; also a Name of Porphyrius.
 Malcoæ, a People of Libya interior.
 Malcolmus, a King of Scotland, A. D. 1154.
 † Maldius, ii, a bushel or strike.
 † Maldra, Maldrus, Maldrum, Maltrum, 4 Bushels, half a Quarter.
 Mālē, adv. badly, naughtily, shrewdly. * Mālē audire, to have an ill Name. * Mālē loqui, to give ill Language. * Mālē olere, to stink. * Mālē suadere, to give bad Counsel. * Mālē fortis, Effeminate. * Mālē conductus, costily. * Mālē me habet hæc res, this thing vexes and troubles me. * Mālē metuo illum, I dread him. * Mālē vivere, to live poorly. * Mālē est animo, I am ready to faint, sink down.
 Malca, a Promontory of Lesbos and Peloponnesus, so dangerous to Sailors, that it caused the Proverb. Cum ad Maleam deflexeris obliviscere quæ sunt domi, also a Mountain of Taprobane.
 † Maleberbis, c, having a thin Beard.
 Malecena, a City of Armenia minor.
 † Maledeus, ei, m. an evil Spirit.
 Maledicē, adv. Reproachfully.
 Maledicentia, æ, f. Reproach, Railing, Vilifying.
 Maledicentior, iſſimus, [of maledicus] more Slandrous or Vilifying.
 Mālēdico, xi, ere, ſtum, to revile, to rail against.
 Mālēdictio, ōnis, f. a Reproaching, Railing, Cursing.
 † Mālēdictor, ōris, m. a Railer.
 Mālēdictum, i, n. a Reproach, foul Language. * Maledicti loco, as an Abuse.
 Maledictus, a, um, [of maledicor] Reviled, Cursed.
 Mālēdicus, a, um, Reproaching, Vilifying. * Maledicus in omnes, railing against every one.
 † Mālēfāber, a, um, ill wrought or devised.
 Mālēfācio, ēci, aſtum, to do ill, to hurt, do one a displeasure.
 † Malefactor, ōris, m. } a Malefactor, icis, f. }
 Evil doer.
 Mālēfactum, i, n. an evil deed.
 Mālēficē, adv. mischievously.
 Mālēficentia, æ, f. a mischievous deed.
 † Mālēficiōſē, adv. wickedly, mischievously.
 Mālēficiū, ii, n. Mischief, Injury; also Sorcery. * Exercitus tranſit ſine maleficio, the Army marched along very orderly without doing any hurt at all.
 Mālēficus, a, um, Mischievous, Hurtful. * Artes maleficæ, Sorcery.
 † Mālēficus, i, m. an Evil doer, a shrewd Person.
 † Malefractus, a, um, sore broken.
 † Malegenius, ii, m. an evil Spirit.
 † Mālēvērens, ntis, m. an unthrifty Person.
 † Mālēlōquor, qui, to Curse, Reproach.
 † Malemateriatus, a, um, made of bad matter.
 † Malemeritus, a, um, having deserved ill.
 † Mālēōlens, ntis, ill scented stinking.
 Maleas, one of the Ebudes Islands called Mula. Also a Mart-town of Æthiopia.
 † Mālēprēcōr, ari, to Curse or Ban.
 † Maleſcenties, ntis, thinking ill.
 Mālēſuadus, a, um, [a ſuadeo] persuading to Mischief, giving bad Counsel.
 † Mālēſuctus, a, um, ill accustomed.
 Malethubalus, a Mountain of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.
 Maleventum, a City of Campania, called afterwards Beneventum.
 † Mālēvēſticus, a, um, bad Apparell.
 Mālēvōlē, adv. Spitefully, Enviously.
 Mālēvōlens, ntis, Envious, Unlucky. * Malevolente ingenio natus, Born in an ill hour.
 Mālēvōlenter, ius, iſſime, adv. Maliciously.
 Mālēvōlentia, æ, f. Ill will, Spite, Malice.
 Mālēvōlus, a, um, [a volo] Spiteful, Envious.
 Maleus, a Mountain of India under the Equator.
 Maliaca, the City Xalgrado in Spain.
 Maliacus ſinus, a Gulf four leagues Eubœa.
 Malattha, a City of Arabia Petraea.
 Maliba, a City of India without Ganges.
 Malicorium, ii, n. a Pomegranate shell.
 Mālifer, a, um, bearing Apples.
 Malii, a people about Melopotamia.
 Mālignē, adv. Maliciously, Spittingly. * Malignē virens, of a dull green.
 Malignitas, atis, f. Malice, Ill will, Grudge, Niggardiness.
 Malignor, ari, to Malign, Envy, Hate, Curse.
 Mālignus, a, um, [a malus] Malicious, Spiteful, Unkind, Niggardly, Malignant. * Malignus ager, a barren Soil. * Malignus lux, a dim light. * Malignum ulcus, a venomous Ulcer. * Maligna aditus, difficult and dangerous Passages.
 Malimnus, a Mountain of Sicily full of Apples.
 † Malina, æ, the Spring tide.
 † Malinus, a, um, of an Apple tree. * Lignum malinum, Apple tree.
 Malippala, a City of India within Ganges.
 † Mālitas, atis, f. illness.
 Mālitia, æ, f. Wickedness, Naughtiness; also Subtily. * Mālitiæ cœli, the Malignant Influence of the Heavens.
 Mālitiōſē, ius, adv. Mischievously, Subtily.
 † Mālitiōſitas, atis, f. mischievousness.
 Mālitiōſus, a, um, mischievous, Evil, Wicked, Subtile.
 Mallaba, a City of Arabia felix.
 Mallada, a City of Persia.
 Mallata, a City of India within Ganges.
 Malle, for magis velle.
 Melleātor, ōris, m. a worker with a Hammer, a Smith or Coiner.
 Malleātus, a, um, Hammered, beaten.
 † Mallenſis, is, m. a Lawyer, Pleader.
 † Malleo, are, to hammer, beat out.
 † Malleola, æ, f. a little Hammer.
 Malleolaris, c, of a Shoot or Branch. * Malleolaris virga, an Herb fit for Planting.
 Malleolus, ſi, m. a little Hammer; also a young shoot or Vine branch, a Bavin or Spray to file a place.
 * Malleoli, the Ankle bones.
 MALLEUS, ei, m. [Heb. Halmuth, a ſono] a Mallet, Hammer, Beetle.
 Malli, a People of India about the Head of Indus, who opposed Bacchus.
 Mallois, entis, Apollo's Temple at Leibo.
 Mallophoros, Ceres ſo called at Megaris.
 Mallos, a City in Cilicia.
 Mallus, a Mountain of India within Ganges.

Ganges. * *Mali*, the inhabitants.
Malliviarum, f. [a manus & la-
 vo] a Basin to wash hands.
 † *Malluvianus*, a, um, of washing
 the hands. * *Sordes malluviana*,
 filth coming from the hands in
 washing.
Malo, mavis, malle, [q. magis vo-
 le] to be more willing, to prefer, to
 love rather.
 † *Malobatrarius*, ii, m. a maker
 or seller of Ointment of Spikenard.
Malobathrum, i, n. Ointment of
 Spikenard, &c.
 † *Malogranatum*, i, n. a Pomgra-
 nate.
 † *Malogranatus*, i, f. a Pomgra-
 nate tree.
 † *Malomellum*, i, n. a Sweeting-
 apple.
 † *Malomellus*, i, f. a Sweeting-
 tree.
Malope, es, g. a kind of Mallows.
Mallane, a City of Arabia felix.
Maltanus, a Haven of Tuscany.
Maltcore, a People of India.
Maltha, æ, f. an oil or varnish made
 of Wax and Tar, &c.
Malthace, an Island not far from
 Coreyra.
 † *Malathinus*, a, um, Effeminate,
 soft.
 † *Maltho*, are, to Varnish over.
Malda, a River of Africa.
MALVA, æ, f. [Μαλva] Mal-
 leas. * *Malva major*, boty hocks.
Malvaceus, a, um, of Mallows.
Malvariscus, i, m. Marsh-mal-
 lows.
Malvariseum, i, n. Marsh-mal-
 lows.
Malvaticum vinum, [Gall. Mal-
 vie] Malmsey.
 † *Malvatina*, æ, a Garment made
 of Mallows.
MALUM, i, n. [Μαλον] an Ap-
 ple. * *Malum granatum vel pu-
 nium*, a Pomegranate. * *Malum
 aureum & hesperium*, an Orange.
 * *Malum limonium*, a Lemon.
 * *Malum cotoneum*, a Quince.
 * *Malum claudianum*, a Queen-
 apple. * *Malum sanguineum*, a
 Summer-golden. * *Malum terræ*,
 Birthwort or Sow bread. * *Mala
 lignea*, the Tackles to hoist up the
 Main-yard.
Malum, i, n. a Mischiefe, an Evil,
 Adversity, Misfortune, Wickedness,
 Hardship. * *Habere malum*, to
 suffer wrong. * *Malo vertere*, to
 turn to ill, be of ill consequence.
Malum! interj. O Villany!
Malus, i, f. an Apple tree. * *Ma-
 lus medica*, a Pomegranate tree.
 * *Malus sylvestris*, a Crab tree.
Malus, i, m. the Mast of a Ship.
MALUS, a, um, [a Μάχης] la-
 scivus, vel ab Heb. Gnmal labo-
 ravit, vel Amal debilis est. &c.]
 bad, evil, wicked, naughty Steward,
 unskilful. * *Malum medicamen-
 tum*, Poison. * *Malâ mente esse*,
 to be displeased at himself. * *For-
 ma mala*, an unhandsome Fea-
 ture.
Maly, the Brother of Mempricus.
Mama, a City of Æthiopia.
Mamarcina, a City of Ausonia.
Mamaus, a River of Peloponnesus.
Mamelus, the sixteenth King of
 Assyria.
Mamercus, a Bishop of Vienna, who
 first instituted Litanies, Anno
 Dom. 453.

Mamers, the same as Mars in the
 Oïcan Language.
Mamerthes, a Corinthian, who being
 desirous of Reigning, slew his Bro-
 ther Sisapots Children, but when he
 came to know it, he caused him to
 be torn in pieces.
Mamertina, the City Messina.
Mamertinus, a Prison in Rome, also
 a Consul.
Mamertini, a People of Italy.
Mamertium, a City in Italy.
Mamilla, the City Ceitz in Ger-
 many.
Māmilla, æ, f. a little Dug or Pap.
Mamillana, æ, f. a kind of Figs
 like Paps.
Mimillare, is, n. a Gorget, a Breast
 cloth.
Mamitus, the thirteenth King of
 Affria.
MAMMA, æ, f. [Μάμμα] a
 Dug or Pap; also a Grandame, a
 bud of a tree. * A *mamma disjun-
 gere*, to wean.
Mammæus Pons, the Bridge Ponte
 Mammolo over the River Anio, so
 called from Mammea the Mother of
 Severus.
 † *Mammātus*, a, um, like or ha-
 ving Paps.
 † *Mammeatus*, a, um, having Paps
 or Teats.
 † *Mammia*, æ, a Mam.
Mammida, a City of Persia.
Mamilla, the Daughter of Tele-
 gonus, giving Name to the Fami-
 ly Mammilli.
 † *Mammillaris*, re, of or like Teats.
Mammisæa, a Tetrarchy of Syria.
 † *Mammo*, are, to Suckle.
Mammona, g. riches.
 † *Mammonus*, a, um, set too much
 upon riches.
Mammofus, a, um, having great
 paps. * *Mammofa pyra*, great pears.
Mammothreptus, i, m. a Child
 sucking long, or wantonly brought
 up, a Cockney, &c.
Mammūla, æ, f. a little Nipple.
 † *Mamphula*, æ, f. Syrian bread
 that falls into coals before it be tho-
 row baked.
Mamphur, urgis, g. a round piece of
 Timber with a leather Thong, used
 by Turners.
Mampsarus, a Mountain of Africa
 propria.
Mamuda, a City of Æthiopia.
Manuga, a City of Syria.
Mamurius Veturius, a famous
 Smith in the time of Numa, who
 made the Shields in fashion of that
 that fell from heaven.
Mamura, a Roman Knight extra-
 vagant in building, who bragged
 that he had in his house whatever
 Gallia Comata could afford him.
 † *Mānābilis*, e, apt to Flow or enter
 in.
Manācus, i, a Monthly circle, g.
Manæthus, an Egyptian of Dias-
 polis, who left a poem of physio-
 logy and Astrology.
Manaita, a Country of Armenia,
 consecrated to an Idol of the same
 Name.
 † *Manal*, } is, n. an ewer.
 † *Manale*, }
Mānālis, e, [a manes] of Ghosts.
 * *Manalis lapis*, the Gate of Hell,
 through which the Spirits called
 Manes do pass out.
Mānālis, e, [a mano] Flowing

* *Manalis lapis*, a Stone by the
 Temple of Mars, which in time of
 Drought the Romans brought into
 the City and the Rain immediately
 followed.
Manapia, Waterford in Ireland.
Manaricium, Manrick in Holland.
Manarmonis, a Haven of Germany
 called Marna.
Manates, a people of Italy.
 † *Mānātio*, onis, f. a Flowing,
 Springing.
Mancateus, the fourteenth King of
 Babylon.
Manceps, ipis, c. [a manus & ca-
 pio] a buyer of of publick things,
 Farmer, Huckster, Broker, an un-
 dertaker of a business, he that war-
 rant his goods at the Sale of them.
 † *Mancinītas*, ātis, f. Maimedness,
 Lameness.
 † *Mancinus*, a, um, Left-hand-
 ed.
Mancinus, a Roman Consul, who
 having made a dishonourable peace
 with the Enemy, was delivered up
 to them, that so they might be freed
 from the Conditions.
Mancipatio, onis, f. } a Selling be-
Mancipatus, ūs, m. } fore witness,
 upon warranty, a selling of Land
 with seisin.
Mancipatus, a, um, Sold or passed
 over to another, in Bondage.
Mancipi, indec. whatsoever is in
Manubi, } ones full power and
 possession.
Mancipium, ii, n. a Captive, pri-
Mancupium, } sener taken in War, a
 purchase or propriety, a Drudge or
 Slave. * *Sui mancipii esse*, to be at
 his own disposal. * *Res mancipii*,
 our proper possession. * *Mancipio
 dare*, to give one in possession in
 Fee-simple. * *Lex mancipis*,
 cause spee'ded in a contract.
Mancipio, are, to give Livery and
 Seizen, to dispose. * *Quædam
 mancipat usus*, use makes some
 things ours.
 † *Mancio*, are, to Maim or Lame.
Mancunium, Manchester in Lan-
 cashire.
Mancus, a, um, [a manus] Maimed,
 Lame, Imperfect. * *In quem man-
 ca ruit fortuna*, whom Fortune as-
 saults in vain, attacks to no pur-
 pose.
Manda, a River of India within
 Ganges.
Mandagandeni, a people of Troas.
Mandagræum, a River in Scythia
 Asiatica.
Mandalum, a Lake in Æthiopia.
 † *Mandalus*, i, Door bar.
Mandane, the Daughter of Astya-
 ges who [as he thought in his sleep]
 made so much Water, that it
 overflowed all Asia; she married
 Cambyfes, and bare Cyrus to
 him.
Mandanes, the second King of the
 Medes.
Mandanis, a philosopher, who when
 Alexander invited him to the Feast
 of Jupiter's Son, promising a re-
 ward to them that came, and death
 to those that came not; denied him
 to be Jupiter's Son, slighted his
 Gifts, saying, his own country
 afforded his necessities, he said, he
 feared not death, but wished it, as
 being a change to a more happy con-
 dition.

- Mandari, People of Samat in Asia.
- † Mandatarius, ii, m. he to whom a Commandment is given.
- † Mandatēl, æ, f. a Command.
- Mandator, onis, f. a Command.
- † Mandatus, ū, m. ing
- Mandator, onis, m. a Commander, a suborner of Witnesses. * Mandator cadis, he that sets on another to commit a murder.
- † Mandatulus, i, n. a little Command.
- Mandatum, i, n. a Command. Charge. Commission. Instruction. * Hoc mihi in mandatis dedit, he laid a charge upon me about this.
- Mandator, a, um, Commanded, given in Charge.
- Mandari, a People of India by Ganges.
- Mandela, a Town of the Sabines.
- Mandepi, a City of Thrace.
- Mandetrinum, a City of Dalmatia.
- Mandicini, a People of India.
- Mandianita, a People of Arabia.
- † Mandibilis, e, Entable.
- Mandibula, æ, f. [a mando, ere] the Jaw-bone, or Cheek-bone.
- Mandibularis, e, of the Jaw-bone.
- Mandiburgus, i, an Advocate.
- MANDO, are, [Mādo, vel q. manus do] to commend, give in charge, commit. Send away. * Mandare aliquid memoriæ, to treasure up a thing in ones memory. * Mandare aternitati, immortalitati, to immortalize. * Mandare se fugæ, to betake himself to his heels, to fly. * Mandare monumentis annalibus, to chronicle or leave upon record.
- MANDO, di, sum, [Mādo, subigo] to Chew, Champ, Eat.
- † Mando, onis, m. a great Eater or Chamer.
- Mandonius a Spanish Captain who with Labdibilis assisted the Roman against the Carthaginians, who beginning the Revolt, they were only discharged by Scipio.
- Mandoni, a People of Lybia interior.
- Mandra, æ, f. a Stalle. Stall or Hold. a drove of Cattle; also a Knight at Chefs, g.
- Mandrabālus, He having found a great treasure offered up to Juno first a golden sheep, then one of silver, and lastly a brazen one; hence Mandrabuli more, Worse and Worse.
- Mandrāgōra, æ, f. a Mandrake, g.
- Mandrā, æ, a people of India within Ganges.
- Mandro, a certain Boat-man, who came at last to be Emperor.
- Mandropolis, a City in Phrygia.
- Mandrueni, a People of Marsiana.
- Mandrus, a River about Sordiana, another of India within Ganges, and a Mountain of Lybia interior.
- Mandubi, a People of France.
- Manducatio, onis, f. an Eating, Clewing.
- † Manducatorius, a, um, of Eating.
- Manducatus, a, um, Chewed. Eaten.
- Manduco, are, [a mando, ere]
- † Manducor, ari, to Chew, Eat.
- † Manducum, i, n. Food.
- Manducus, i, m. a great Eater, a notable Trencher-man.
- Manducus, ei, m. an ugly wide-mouthed Picture carried about with May games.
- Manducellidum, Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, or Manchester in Warwickshire.
- † Manatila, æ, f. the lower Jaw.
- Mandorium, ii, n. a Lake in Apulia Lucania, which they say is neither diminished by drawing out, nor augmented by addition of Water.
- MĀNE, n ind, [ab ant. manis, i. e. bonus] the morning.
- Manē, adv. in the Morning, early.
- * Bene mane, very early.
- Manebitur, [sci. ab illis] they will Tarry.
- Manei, a People of Spain.
- MĀNEO, si, sum, [Māno] to Tarry; to Abide, Expect, Stick to, Remember. * Promissis manere, to stand to ones promise. * Nec diu pax mansit, nor did the Peace last long. * Lex manet, the law is yet in force. * Apud forum me manet, he tarries for me in the Market. * Pæna re manet, you will be certainly punished, there is a rod in piss for you. * Maneat ea cura nepotes, let our posterity see to that. * Maneo ergo istud, let this therefore stand.
- † Manerium, ii, n. a Manour, Lordship.
- Manes, the Author of the Sect of the Manichees, being the Servant of a certain Persian Widow who made him her Heir, and several others. * Also the River Boagrius.
- MĀNES, ium, m. [a Māno, rarus] the Spirits and Ghosts of the dead, dead Carcasses, and the Punishment of the Dead. * Quique suos patimur manes, we all suffer one Punishment or another.
- Manethua, a City of Crete.
- Manganor, a City of India within Ganges.
- MANGO, onis, m. [a Mānyavon prætigiæ, vel a Mīnyon miscen] a Broker horse-courser, Merchant of Slaves.
- Mangon, an Arabian Island.
- † Mangonella, æ, f. an Engine of War.
- Mangonicus, a, um, of or like a broker. * Mangonicus questus, Horse-courser's or friperer's Gain.
- Mangonium, ii, n. a painting or Setting out of old things.
- † Mangonizatus, a, um, Dressed up for Sale. * Mangonizata oratio, a Speech furbished or trimmed up.
- † Mangonizo, are, to paint and Dress up old things for sale.
- Mani, the Morning.
- Mania, a City of Parthia, and a promontory of I. e. boe. also a Goddess the Mother of the Lares.
- Maniæ, arum, Eugbears, with which Nurses fright Children.
- Mania, æ, f. Madness, fury; also Henbane, g.
- † Maniæ, arum, ugly small images made of Dough.
- Maniacus, a, um, Mad, Brain-sick, g.
- Maniana, a City of India within Ganges.
- † Maniaticus, a, um, Mad.
- Mānica, æ, f. [a manus] a Sleeve, Glove or Mitten, a Manicle, Cuff or Guntlet; also a grappling Iron.
- Mānicatus, a, um, having Sleeves or Manacles.
- † Manicia, æ, f. a Garment with Sleeves.
- † Manicum, ii, n. a Cudgel.
- † Maniclaviū, ii, n. a Cudgel.
- † Mānico, are, to go betimes in the Morning.
- Manicon, oi, n. the Herb Nightshade, g.
- Mānicula, æ, f. a little band or Handle, the plough-staff.
- Manifestarius, a, um, Plain, clear.
- * Manifestarius fur, a thief caught in the very Fact.
- Mānifestatus, a, um, Notorious, openly known.
- Mānifeste, adv. Plainly, Clearly.
- Manifesto, s, Openly.
- Manifesto, are, to Manifest, make Plain, Discover.
- MANIFESTUS, a, um, [a man & festim, i. e. confestim, vel a Māno, rarus & Māno, lucen] Manifest, Clear, Plain. * Manifesta vana, a Vein running through all the parts. * Sceleris manifesta convictus of a Crime. * Manifestus vitæ, yet alive.
- Manilia lex, a Law which admitted those to bear Office whose Ancestors had not born Office in the Commonwealth.
- Minilius Octavius, the author of the Family of the Manlii.
- Cai. Manilius Antiochenus, a famous Mathematician and Poet, the first Roman who wrote of Astronomy.
- Manimi, a People of Germany.
- Maniola, Islands over against India without Ganges.
- † Maniola, arum, Vizards or Bugbears to scare Children with.
- † Maniolus, a, um, Mad.
- Manipularis, e, of the band.
- Manipularius, a, um, to Soliman.
- Manipularim, adv. by bands or Files.
- Mānipulū, i, m. [a manus & pleo] a Handful, a Guntlet; also a Band of ten soldiers. * Fœni manipulus, a Bottle of Hay.
- Mania, a very ancient King of Phrygia, famous for bounty and piety, from whence the Phrygians do still call all admirable things Manica.
- Manius, a name of several Romans.
- Manliana, the City monte major in Lusitania. * And Magliano in Tuscany.
- Manliana, ōrum, a kind of Apples so called from Manlius, who first grafted them.
- Manlius Capitolinus, when the Consuls were overthrown by the Gauls, he defended the Capitol with a thousand Men, and was then headlong from thence by the Citizens who suspected his assisting the Kingdom.
- T. Manlius Torquatus, so famous that he was also called Imperiosus, and caused the proverb Manliana Imperia, because he beheaded his own son for fighting the Enemy against his Command.
- Manna, æ, f. the food which the Israelites did eat in the wilderness, also a honey-dew gathered in Syria, g.
- Mannacarta, a city of Arabia.
- Manneos, the country of the Arabians called Manneota.
- † Mannio, ire, to cite, or summon.
- † Mannia, æ, an Agreement made with the Adversary.
- † Mannio, onis, f. a Summoning.
- Mannulus, i, m. a little Gallin.
- Nag, or Hobby.

MANNUS, i, m. [à Nāwus na-nus] a little ambling Nig.
Manus, the Son of the God Twice, from whom the Germans say they are called Alemanni.
MANO, are, [à men, vel ab Heb. Majim aqua] to spring, drop or run out, spread, break out as the Sun. * Arbor picem manat, the Tree drops pitch. * Manat fama, a Report goes.
Manabarbuli, Darts wrought with Lead, or they that carried them.
Manon, g. a kind of soft Sponge.
Manali, a People of Colchis.
Maner, erie, a Bistard.
Manfelda, a part of Saxony.
Manlio, ōnis, f. a tarrying, an abiding after a days march, a Lodging of Travellers. * Mansionibus ego distat Regia iherifera à monte excelsa, Arabia felix is eight days Journey from the mount.
Mansionare, is, an Hospitium.
Mansionarium, ii, n. § tal.
Mansionarius, a, um, of a Lodging. * Mansionarii designatores, Hostingers.
Mansionaticum, i, n. Entertainment.
Manisterna, æ, a Pitcher or Water-pot.
Manito, are, [of maneo] to Inhabit or keep in a place, to abide or tarry often.
Manito, are, [of mando, ere] to chew or eat often.
Manitorium, ii, n. a Mansion or Lodging.
Maniuncula, æ, f. a little Mansion-house.
Manio, are, to tarry much, to loiter.
Manorius, ii, m. the muscle moving the Nether Jaw.
Manstutor, ōris, m. a Protector, Guardian.
Manfucus, } a Gormandi-
Manfucius, ii, m. } ger.
Manfuefacio, ere, to Tame, to Caple.
Manfuefactio, ōnis, f. a Taming, reclaiming.
Manfuefactus, a, um, tamed, also Husbanded. * Manfuefactus locus, a piece of Ground newly broke up, and put in Tillage.
Manfuefio, eri, to be tamed, to grow meek or calm.
Manfueo, ere, to appease, pacify.
Manfues, etis, Gentle, Tame.
Manfuesco, ere, to be reclaimed, grow meek. * Tellus manfuecit arando, the Ground bears Corn better by Tillage.
Manfuecē, adv. tamely, gently, meekly.
Manfuecto, are, to Appease, Pacify.
Manfuetudo, inis, f. meekness, gentleness.
Manfuetus, ior, iſſimus, [q. ad manum fuerus] Meek, Tame, Mild, Courteous.
Manſula, æ, f. a little Cottage or Cabin.
Manſum, i, n. the meat chewed by the Nurse for the Child.
Manſus, a, um, [of mandor] chewed, stamped.
Manſus, ūe, m. a Mansion-house.
Manſatus, a City in Phrygia.
Manſatus, a, um, wearing a short Cloak.

Mantēle, is, n. [à manus] a Mantelium, ii, § Nupkin, Towel.
Mantellum, i, a Mantle. Cloak.
Mantelum, i, § * Mantelum mendacis, a Cloak for lying.
Mantes, i, m. a Southſayer, Prophet, g.
Mantem, ei, n. a place where the Devils gave Answers, g.
† Manthi agrestis, Calamintb.
† Mantia, æ, f. Divination; also a Bush, g.
Mantiana, a Salt Fen of Armenia.
MANTICA, æ, f. [Heb. Amtachath ſaccus] a Wallet, a Leather Bag or Purſe, alſo a Cloak. * Non videmus mantice quod in tergo eſt. we are blind at home, and quick-ſighted abroad, we preſently perceive others faults, but never regard our own.
† Manticator, a, um, carrying a Wallet.
Mantice, es, the art of Divination, g.
† Manticator, ari, to Steal cunningly.
Manticora, æ, f. an Indian Beaſt with three rows of Teeth, the Face of a Man, and the Body of a Lion, g.
Manticula, æ, f. a little Bag or Purſe.
† Manticularia, Things ready at hand.
Manticularis, e, of a Bag or Purſe.
Manticularius, ii, m. a Cut-purſe.
† Manticulatio, ōnis, f. the cutting of Purſes, Pilfering.
Manticulor, ari, to pick a purſe, to ſteal.
Mantieni, Mountains of Armenia major.
Mantile, is, n. [à manus] a Carpet, a Towel, a Tablecloth.
Mantina, the name of two Cities in Peloponneſus.
Mantiola, æ, f. a little Towel.
Mantis, is, m. a Diviner, g.
† Mantiscinor, ari, to Divine, gheſs.
Mantilla, æ, f. [Thule. vel q. Mantia, § manu tenſa] advantage, over-measure.
Mantius, the Son of Melampus.
Manto, us, a Sorcereſs, the Daughter of Tireſias.
† Mento, are, to tarry long expecting, to linger long abroad.
Mintea, or Nova Madrid, a City of Italy on the River Po, built by Ocnus the Son of Manto.
† Mantum, i, n. a ſhort Cloak.
† Mānule, is, n. a handful.
Manuālis, e, of a hand, which may be comprehended in the hand. * Manuālis fasciculus lini, a handful of Flax.
Manuarius, a, um, belonging to the hand, or gotten by Handicraft.
*** Mola manuaria**, a Hand-Mill.
*** Fes manuarius**, Money got by Handy-work.
† Manuarius, ii, m. a Filcher, a dextrous Thief.
† Manuballista, æ, f. a Croſs-bow uſed in War.
† Manubia, æ, f. a Thunder-bolt.
Mānubiæ, arum, f. [à manus] Booty, Pillage, Spoil of the Enemy.
*** Manubias facere**, to Pillage.
Mānubiālis, e, belonging to booty.
*** Pecunia manubialis**, Money for which the Booty was Sold.
† Manubiarus, a, um, got in booty.
† Mānubiarius, ii, m. a partaker of the Booty.

Manubriatus, a, um, having a handle.
† Manubrio, are, to make or put on a handle.
Manubrium, i, n. a little haſt, the prick'd haſt of a Pen-kniſe.
Manubrium, i, n. [à manus] a Handle. Haſt or Hill. * Manubri epitomiorum, the Keys of the Organs.
Manucodista, æ, f. [Indic. avicula Dei] the Bird of Paradise.
Manuſtatio, ōni, f. a leading by the hand.
Manuductor, ōri, m. a leader by the hand.
Manuductrix, icis, f. the hand.
Manuſtatio, a, um, made by hand.
Manulea, æ, f. a Sleeve.
Manulearius, i, m. a maker of Garments with Sleeves.
Manuleatus, a, um, having or wearing Sleeves.
† Manulus, a, um, Clu'-fiſted.
† Manum, i, n. clear day.
Manumiffio, ōni, f. a making Free.
Manumiffus, a, um, made Free.
Mānumitto, ſi, illum, to make Free, to Enfranchiſe.
† Manumundum, ii, n. a Towel.
† Manuor, ari, to ſteal, ſteal.
† Manupiarium, ii, n. a Nupkin.
† Manupletium, ii, n. a handful.
Manuprecium, i, n. the price of making that whereof another finds the Stuff.
MĀNUS, ūs, f. [Māpā. vel à Mēpā. robur] a Hand, a Band, Power, an Elephants Trunk, Hand-writing, a Blow, Subscription, Help.
*** Ferrea manus**, a Harping-iron.
*** Manus Elephanti**, an Elephants Trunk. * Manus extera, the knock-er of a Door. * Manum de tabula, forbear. * Sub manu, out of hand. * Manus manum fricat, one good turn deſerves another. * Ad manum, readily. * Manus conſerere, to come to handy ſtrokes. * In manu mea eſt, 'Tis in my power. * Manibus pedibque, with might and main. * Manum ultimam operi imponere, to perfect a work. * Eſt in manu oratio, the Speech is publiſhed, and in moſt Mens juſtities.
† Manus, a, um, good, dear.
† Manie, e, good, dear.
† Manstergium, ii, a Towel.
† Manstutor, a Protector, Defenſor.
Manstutor, a der.
Māpālia, orum, n. [Punic.] Cottages, African Huts.
Mapera, a City of Sarmatia in Aſia.
MAPPĀ, æ, f. [Punic.] a Tablecloth, Nupkin, Towel; alſo a Map or Chart, and the Signal given by the Prætor, for beginning a Race.
† Mappāle, is, n. a Tablecloth.
† Mappella, a little Table.
† Mappula, æ, f. a cloth.
Maracanda, a City of Sogdiana.
Marache, a City of India.
Maracher, a People of Ætolia.
Maracodra, a City of Bactriana.
Maragra, a City of Arabia felix.
Marantha, [Syr.] the Coming of the Lord.
Maranthia, a City of Pentapolis in Africa.
Maraldi, a City of Arabia felix.
Marasmus, i, m. a Conſumption, or the extremity of a Heſtick Fever, g.
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Maratha, a city of Osrhoëna.
 Marathesium, a city of Caria, Ephesus and Samos.
 Marathi, a people beyond Tanais.
 Marathine, the third King of the Sicyonii.
 Marathon, a City of Attica, ten miles from Athens. Famous for Theseus's Victory over the Marathonian Bull.
 Marathonias virgo, for Erigone.
 Marathonius, a, um, of Marathon.
 Marathonias, a city of Thrace.
 Marathos, a city of Phœnicia.
 Marathrites, æ, Fennel-wine, g.
 Marathrum, i, n. the herb Fennel, g.
 Marathus, a city of Acarnania.
 Marathenus, a Citizen of Marathus.
 Marathusius, a, um, of Acarnania.
 Marathusa, an Island near Clazomenia.
 † Marca, æ, f. a Mark in Money; also the marches or bounds of a country.
 Marca Arcana, a Country in Italy, formerly called Pisenum.
 Marcæum, a Mountain of Troas.
 Marcala, a City of Armenia minor.
 Marcallea, feasts of Syracuse in honour of Marcellus who had reigned very well in Sicily.
 Marcellinus, the thirty seventh bishop of Rome; also a Greek Historian, and the name of several Consuls.
 Marcellius, a Governour of Judæa under Tiberius Cæsar.
 Marcellus, a famous Roman, the first that shewed that Hannibal might be overcome, he was five times Consul, at last slain by the treachery of Antibal.
 Marcens, ntis, Decaying. * Marcen- te visu, the Sight growing dim.
 MARCEO, ui, ere, [Mareo vel a Nuptæ torpeo, vel ab ant. marcus, i. e. murcus] to Wither. Corrupt, Rot, be full Ripe. * Mar- cet animus, my mind flags. * Mar- cere vino, to be doxed, quite be- fotted.
 Marcesco, ere, to begin to wither and corrupt, faint, flag, grow weary. * Marcescere otio, to grow dull and lazy.
 † Marcescibilis, e, easily decaying.
 Marcescibilitas, atis, f. a being apt to decay.
 Marchadæ, a Troglodytick peo- ple in Africa.
 † Marchia, æ, a country or coun- try.
 Marchia nova, and vetus, two coun- tries of Saxony.
 Marchio, ōnis, m. [a marchia] a Marquis.
 Marchubii, a people of Africa pro- pria.
 Marcianus, a Geographer of Hera- clea.
 † Marcidiosus, a, um, full of Rot- tenness.
 † Marciditas, atis, f. Rottenness.
 † Marcido, are, to make rotten.
 Marcidulus, a, um, somewhat rotten.
 Marcidus, a, um, [a marceo] Rot- ten, Withered, Flaggings, Decaying. * Marcida vina, dead wine. * Mar- cidæ aures, lap ears.
 Marcina, a city in Italy.
 Marcion, the Stoick Philosopher, who held that Christ was not the Son of God.

† Marcipor, ōnis, m. the servant of Marcus.
 Marclidas, a notable Robber in the Wood Dodona.
 Marcodurum, a city in Germany.
 Marcolica, a famous city of Spain.
 Marcomanni, a people of Germany by the Hyrcanian wood called Mo- ravi.
 Marcomicus, a King of the Franks, who subdued great part of France.
 † Marcor, ōnis, m. a withering, cor- ruption, numbness, forgetfulness, slothfulness.
 Marculus, i, m. a Copper-smith's Hammer.
 † Marcus, i, m. a hammer. See Marra.
 Marcus, a name of several Romans.
 Marcus Attilius Regulus, a valiant Roman, who often vanquished the Carthaginians, and being at last ta- ken prisoner, was sent to Rome to treat of exchanging Prisoners, and when he could not prevail, returned to the Carthaginians, and was put to death.
 M. Calphurnius Bibulus, the col- league of C. Julius Cæsar, but acted nothing at all; when once he opposed Cæsar, he cast him into Prison.
 Marcus Eremita, while he was a boy and kept sheep, he slew another boy, and fled into the wilderness, where he dwelt five and twenty years, and was famous for his memory of the holy Scriptures.
 Marda, a city of Mesopotamia.
 Mardi, a people of Asia on the con- fines of Armenia and Media.
 Mardones, a people of Epirus.
 Mardonius, one of Xerxes's Gene- rals.
 Mardus, a River among the Mardi.
 MARE, i, n. [ab Heb. Mar ama- rus] the Sea; also Plenty.
 * Mare maximum, the Ocean.
 * Mare cœlo miscere, to throw the house out at Window. * Mare te- nere, to be Master of the Sea.
 * Nausea Maris, Sea-sickness.
 * Mare ponti, the salt of the Sea.
 * Mare Mediterraneum, magnū, in- ferum, Tyrrhenum and Hesperium, the Midland Sea dividing Eu- rope from Africa, and part of Asia.
 Mareia, a City and Lake of Alex- andria.
 Mareia, ōtis, a Lake in Egypt; also a part of Epirus, where excellent Wine grew, whence the Grapes are called Mareotides, and the Wine Mareoticum.
 Mareuta, a city of India within Ganges.
 MARCA, æ, f. [a German. margo medulla] Marle.
 Margana, a City of India.
 Margana, a City of India within Ganges.
 Margaris, idis, f. a kind of Date, g.
 Margarita, æ, f. a Pearl, also a white Daisy.
 * Margaritarum linea, a Necklace of Pearls, g.
 Margarita, Margaret, a Woman's name.
 Margaritarius, ii, m. a seller of Pearls.
 Margaritifer, a, um, bearing pearls.
 Margasi, a people of Media.
 Margiana, a country of Asia minor.
 Marginalis, e, [a margo] belonging to the Brim or Margent.

Marginatus, a, um, having a girdle or Border.
 † Margineus, a, um, having a border or Brim.
 Margino, are, to make a Brim or Border.
 Margium, a city of Phrygia.
 MARGO, ōnis, m. or f. [a mergo, mare] the Brim, Border or edge of a thing, a Margent, French.
 * Margines imperii, the marches of a Country.
 Margus, a River of Asia.
 Maria, Mary, a woman's name.
 Mariaba, the metropolis of the bæi by the red Sea.
 Mariæ glacies, or calceolus, a Ladies Slipper.
 Mariamnia, a city of Phœnicia.
 Mariana Colonia, a city of Corsica.
 Mariandynum, a country of Asia near Bithynia.
 Mariandyni, the people of Mariandynum.
 Mariandynus tibicen, an unskilful Poet or Writer.
 Mariane, a Lake in Asia.
 Mariani montes, hills in Spain dividing Bœtica from Tarraconensis.
 Marianus mulus, [a murus] a packfork; also a porter.
 Mārīca, the Nymph who married King Faunus, and bare him Lati- nus.
 Marigeri, a people of Æthiopia.
 † Marinella, æ, f. the herb Valeriana.
 Marici, a people of Liguria.
 Maridunū, Caermarthen in Wales.
 Mariniana, a city of Pannonia.
 Marinianus, a name of two Consuls.
 Marinum, a city of Umbria called St. Martini.
 Mārīnus, a, um, [a mare] of the Sea.
 † Mario, ōnis, a certain Fish in the Danow.
 Marionis, a city in Germany.
 Maris, a Lake in Thrace called Le- co di Marogna.
 MĀRISCA, æ, f. [a mas vel Mare fatuus] a wild unsavoury Fig; also the Elmrods.
 † Mariscosus, a, um, full of Bolls.
 Mariscum, i, n. [a mare] a Flag.
 Mariscus, i, m. a Bulrush.
 Marisus, the River Marisch in Germany.
 Mārīta, æ, f. a married woman.
 Mārītālis, e, belonging to a husband or Marriage.
 Mārītatus, a, um, married.
 Mārītellus, i, m. a little husband.
 Maritima Colonia, a city of Na- bone.
 Mārītīmus, a, um, (a mare) being dwelling by the Sea-coast. * Mārī- mi mores, wavering humours.
 Mārīto, are, to Marry, prop against other Trees.
 Maritor, ari, to be sawt, to be a foal.
 Mārītus, i, m. a husband, maritus, man, and the male of other Crea- tures.
 Mārītus, a, um, [ab ant. maritus married. * Maritæ arbores, trees which vines are joined. * Marita pecunia, Marriage-money, a dowry. * Marita domus, the house of the married couple.
 † Marium, i, n. Touch-wood.
 Marium, a city of Cyprus.
 Marius, the name of several Romans.

Ca. *Marius*, one that was seven times Consul, he overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and afterwards troubled the commonwealth by the division between him and Sylla.
Marius and *Casprus*, a pair of very faithful Friends.
Marma, a City of Arabia foelix and Phoenicia.
Marmaces, a people of Æthiopia.
Marmaces, the Father of Pythagoras.
Marmarica, a country of Africa between Cyrenaica and Ægypt, now called Barcha.
Marmaridæ, the people of Marmarica.
Marmarion, a City of Eubœa where there was a famous Temple to Apollo Marmarinus.
Marmaritis, idis, f. Bears-breech or Furnitory.
Marmax, a River in Peloponnesus.
Marmessus, a Name of Mars.
MARMOR, ōris, n. [Μάρμαρον] Marble stone. * *Marmor lentum*, the calm Sea.
† *Marmorālis*, e, of Marble.
† *Marmorārius*, ii, m. a Worker in Marble.
† *Marmorātio*, ōnis, f. a building or crusting with Marble.
† *Marmoratum*, i, n. Marble-plaster.
* *Marmoratum aureum*, Ear-wax.
† *Marmorātus*, a, um, paved or overlaid with Marble. * *Marmorata laudes*, praises engraven on marble.
† *Marmorēlla*, æ, f. Agrimony, Liver-wort.
† *Marmoreus*, a, um, made of Marble, shining like Marble.
† *Marmorōlūm*, i, n. a little marble stone.
† *Marmōro*, are, to build with Marble, to Overlay with crusts of Marble, Engrave in marble.
† *Marmōrōsus*, a, um, like or full of marble.
† *Marnan*, a Temple of Jupiter Cretenſis, at Gaza in Palestine.
† *Māro*, ōnis, Virgil, the Father of Virgil.
† *Maroneus*, a, um, of Maro.
† *Maron*, a kind of spice from Ægypt.
† *Mironia*, a City of Thrace commended for wine.
† *Maronias*, a city of Syria.
† *Maronitæ*, Hereticks so called from Maronias.
† *Maropladæ*, arum, f. Vessels about Sicily used in calm sea.
† *Marora*, a city in Cappadocia.
† *Marpeſia*, the first Queen of the Amazons.
† *Marpeſia*, the beautiful daughter of Evenus, and wife to the beautiful Idæus, who was taken away from him by Apollo.
† *Marpeſſus*, a Town in Myſia by Mount Ida; also a Mountain in Paros full of white Marble.
† *Marpeſſus*, a, um, of Marpeſſus.
MARRA, æ, f. [Μάρρα] a Mattock or Pickaxe.
† *Marriche*, a city of Parthia.
† *Marro*, ōnis, a kind of Chestnut.
† *Marrubium*, ii, n. [ab Heb. *Mar amarus*] Hore-bound. * *Marrubium cantherium* or *nigrum*, sinking Hore bound.
† *Marrubii*, a people of the City Marrubium.
† *Marrubium*, a city in Italy.
† *Marrucini*, a people of Italy.

† *Marruv um*, the City Marrubium or Marno in Italy.
† *Mars*, the Son of Juno without the help of Jupiter the God of War; also War itself, and the Planet next above the Sun. * *Proprio marte*, of ones self. * *Dies martis*, Tuesday.
† *Marsi*, a valiant people of Italy, who healed the bitings of Serpents with their spittle; Also a people of Scythia Europea and Germany.
† *Marsicus*, æ, a, um, belonging to the Marsus, & Marsi in Italy.
† *Marsigni*, a people of Germany.
† *Marsippus*, a city of Phoenicia.
† *Marsonia*, a city of Pannonia.
† *Marspiter*, the Father of Mars.
† *Marsupiarus*, ii, m. a Purse-maker.
† *Marsupicida*, æ, c. a cut-purse.
† *Marsupium*, ii, n. a Purse, pouch, or leather bag, g.
† *Marsus*, a King of Tuscany 318 years before the building of Rome; also a Governour of Syria under Claudius Cæsar.
† *Marsyra*, a city of Phoenicia.
† *Marsyaba*, a city of Arabia foelix.
† *Marsyas*, a Phrygian Musician who challenged Apollo, and being overcome was dead for his presumption; also a river in Phrygia so called from Marsyra.
† *Martellus*, i, m. a little hammer.
† *Martes*, is, f. [a mars] a Marten or Sable, whose skin is a rich fur.
† *Marthula*, a city of Pontus in Cappadocia.
† *Martia*, a Roman Princess whose Children within her was killed with lightning, and she escaped; also the Daughter of Cato Junior, who being asked why she did not marry again after her Husband was dead, answered, because she could not find one that loved her more than her Goods; Also the wife of Cato Uticensis, and others.
† *Martia aqua*, the clearest and wholesomest water about Rome.
† *Martialis*, a famous Poet born at Bilbilis in Spain.
† *Martialis*, e, Martial, Warlike, born under the Planet Mars.
† *Martiana sylva*, the German wood called Schwarzwaldt.
† *Martianus*, a Roman Emperor who succeeded Theodosius Junior; he was wont to say, Dum pax contare posset non sumenda arma.
† *Martiatica*, Soldiers wages.
† *Marticola*, æ, c. a Worshipper of Mars.
† *Martigēna*, æ, c. begotten by Martigenus, a, um, & Mars. * *Bellua martigena*, the Serpent slain by Cadmus.
† *Martinalia*, St. Martin's Feast.
† *Martini*, a people of Arabia deserta.
† *Martinopolis*, the City Mersburg in Germany.
† *Martinus primus*, a bishop of Rome, A. D. 642.
† *D. Martinus*, a military Saint, Bishop of Tours, A. D. 415. he threw down many Pagan Idols and brake their Altars, and enjoyed his Bishoprick 26 Years.
† *Martiobarbuli*, Slingers of stones or bullets; also Bullets and applied in jest to those that love barbles.
† *Martius*, æ, um, belonging to Mars or War, Warlike. * *Avis martia*, the Wood pecker. * *Campus mar-*

tiu, the publick fields by Rome for exercise and recreation.
† *Martius*, ii, m. the month of March.
† *Martpurgum*, the City Martpurg in Germany.
† *Martulus*, i, m. [a mars] a Hammer.
† *Martyr*, yris, c. a Martyr, Witness, g.
† *Martyrium*, ii, n. Martyrdom; also a place dedicated to Martyrs, g.
† *Martyrizo*, are, g. to Martyr.
† *Maruda*, æ, f. a Measure of six hemina's.
† *Marissa*, æ, f. Malmsfey.
† *Marullus*, a Roman Tribune who took away the Crown from the statues of Cæsar Dictator, and imprisoned those that saluted him King, whereupon Cæsar put him out of his place; also a Grammarian who reproved Tiberius for a Barbarism, who told him he might make Men Free but not Words; and several others.
† *Marum*, i, n. a Mastick, g.
† *Marundæ*, a people of Media and India within Ganges.
† *Marunthas*, a Bishop of Mesopotamia who by his prayers cured Isdigerdes King of Persia of a grievous pain in the head when the Magi had given him over.
† *Marus*, a Mountain of Thrace.
MAS, āris, (Arab. *Mār*) the male, a man. * *Mas homo*, a man indeed. * *Malè mas*, an effeminate man.
† *Masaci*, a country of lower Germany.
† *Masasylia*, a country of Libya.
† *Masasylii*, the people of Masasylia.
† *Masanorada*, a city of Caria.
† *Masara*, a city of Armenia minor.
† *Masari*, a people of Libya interior.
† *Masca*, a city of Celtiberia, and a River of Arabia deserta.
† *Maschala*, æ, f. a Crane to hoist Goods in and out of ships.
† *Maschalion*, a Basket of Date trees.
† *Mascaliteres*, Gorgers.
† *Maschane*, a city of Arabia.
† *Mascorocus*, a city of Libya.
† *Masdorani*, a people of Asia inhabiting Carmania deserta.
† *Masdoranus*, a Mountain dividing Parthia from Aria.
† *Maschaleico*, ēre, to turn to the Male kind.
† *Masculētum*, i, n. a Place where male vines grow.
† *Masculinus*, a, um, Masculine, of the Male kind.
† *Masculō*, are, to make of the Male kind.
† *Masculus*, a, um, Male, Manly, Courageous.
† *Mases*, a city of the Argives.
† *Masetus*, a city of the Argives.
† *Maseti*, the citizens of Masetus.
† *Masgaba*, a King of Numidia.
† *Malices*, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.
† *Mascytus*, the Mountain that divides Pamphylia and Lycia.
† *Masii*, a people of Persia.
† *Masinissa*, a King of Numidia, at first a cruel enemy but afterwards a faithful friend to the Romans; he legat a son in the 90th year of his Age.
† *Masinenses*, a people of Mauritania.
† *Masitholus*, a River of Libya interior.
† *Masius*, a Mountain beyond Nisibis.
† *Masium*, & bis.

Masora, the critical Doctrine of the Jews upon the Hebrew Text.
 † Masoretha, an Author of that Masorita, Criticism.
 Masovia, a Country of Poland, whose Metropolis is Warsaw.
 Maspeta, orum, g. the Leaves or stalk of the Herb whence Lactarium comes.
 Maspii, a people of Persia.
 † Maspiter, ris, m. a Father-in-law.
 MASSA, æ, f. [Māssa pīno] Paste, Dough, a lump of all things thick and massy, a wedge. * Massa caracana, a Frail of Figs.
 Massa, a River of Libya; Also a City of Tuscany.
 Massaca, a City of India.
 Massaliby, a people of Africa propria.
 Massaga, a city of India.
 Massageta, a People of Sarmatia Europæa by the Euxine Sea; they have Wives in common, they worship the Sun and Sacrifice a Horse to him.
 Massala, a City of Arabia felix.
 Massalia, the River Mesano in Crete.
 Massani, Inhabitants by the River Indus.
 † Massaria, a Grape of a wild Vine in Africa, gathered with the flower for Medicines and Perfumes.
 † Massarius, ii, m. a Steward.
 Massia, a Town in Spain, where they make Bricks that will not sink.
 Massica, a country in Spain over against the Tartessii.
 Massicus, a Mountain of Campania where there is excellent Wine called Massicum.
 Massilia, the city Marseilles in France.
 Massiliensis, e, of Marseilles.
 † Masso, are, to make thick like Paste, to knead or work into a lump.
 Massula, æ, f. a little paste or pudding, a pill.
 Massyla, a part of Mauritania near the Gardens of the Heiperides and Mount Atlas.
 Massyli, the people, who use neither Bridles nor Saddles, only a Wand.
 Massylus,
 Massylæus, a, um, f. Massyla.
 Mastia, a Mountain and City of Æthiopia called Gravo.
 Mastaura, a City of Lydia.
 Masthala, a city of Arabia felix.
 Mastiani, a people by Hercules Pillars of the City Mastia.
 Masticator, ōnis, f. a Chewing, chewing.
 Masticatorium, [sc. medicamentum] something to chew.
 Masticator, a, um, chewed, chewed.
 Mastiches, es, f. the Gum Mastick, g.
 † Masticina, æ, f. a Garment of Mastick colour.
 † Masticius, a, um, of Mastick.
 MASTICO, are, [Māgozō] to chew, chew, eat.
 Mastigeus, a, um, deserving to be lashed, g.
 Mastigia, æ, m. a Slave or Knave worthy to be scourged, g.
 Mastigophorus, i, m. a Fellow worthy to be whipped; also an Officer who made room with a whip, g.

Matthe, a people of Æthiopia and Ægypt.
 Matix, igis, m. a Scourge, thong, g.
 Matos, i, m. the Spout of a Fountain, g.
 Matramelle, a City and Lake in Celtica; called also Matramela.
 Matrūca, æ, f. a leathern pelt, a furred Winter garment, g.
 Matrūcatus, a, um, wearing a leathern Belt.
 † Matupor, } to pollute
 Matrupor, } a Mans
 Matupror, ari, } self.
 Matus, i, m. a Dug, the spout of a Fountain, g.
 Maturius fabinus, a Roman Knight and Lawyer, the Heir and Successor of Atticus Capito.
 Mataurus, a city of Sicily.
 † Mataxa, æ, f. Silk.
 † Mataxæ, arum, bundles of Reeds.
 † Mataxarii, Silkmen, Mercers.
 Matella, æ, f. [a matula] an Urinal.
 Matellio, ōnis, a Chamber pot.
 Mateni, a people of Sarmatia in Asia.
 Mateola, æ, f. [a materia vel matulus] a little Mallet.
 MATER, ris, f. [Māter] a Mother, Dam, a Nurse, Midwife, or any Maker, principal branch of a Tree, the stock that produces suckers; also a Matron. * Dura mater, the outward Skin that enfolds the Brain. * Pia mater, the innermost Skin inclosing the Brain. * Mater matrina, a Mother having her own Mother living. * Mater herbarum, Mugwort. * A matre pulli, just hatched. * Mater magna, or alma, the Earth.
 Matercula, æ, f. a little Mother, a tender pitying Mother.
 Materfamilias, æ, or æc, f. the good Wife or Mistress of the House.
 Matēria, æ, f. [a mater] matter
 Materies, ei, y or stuff to work upon, the Subject of a Discourse, Timber.
 Matēriālis, e, material, of matter.
 Materialiter, adv. materially, according to the bare substance.
 Materiarius, a, um, of Timber.
 * Materialia incrustatio, a warming-scotting.
 Materiarius, ii, m. a Carpenter, Woodmonger.
 Matēriatio, ōnis, f. a Timbering.
 Materiatura, æ, f. preparing of Timber.
 Matēriatus, a, um, Timbered, made of matter
 Matērior, ari, to cut Timber or Wood for work.
 † Matēriatis, e, of or like a Mother.
 † Matēriālis, atis, f. Motherhood.
 † Matēriās, atis, f. the same.
 Maternus, a, um, Motherly, by the Mothers side.
 Maternus, the Colleague of Bradua.
 † Maternus, the Disciple of St. Peter, who first Preached the Gospel at Cologne.
 Matēriera, æ, f. an Aunt by the Mothers side.
 Mathe, atis, n. } learning by de
 Mathefi, is, f. } monstrum.
 knowledge of the Mother attacks.
 Mathematica, æ, f. the Mathematicks, g.

Mathematicus, a, um, Mathematician, g.
 Mathematicus, ci, m. a Mathematician, g.
 Mathera, a City of Italy destroyed by the Greeks, A. D. 979.
 Mathias, a King of Hungary, 1452, he subdued great part of Bohemia, and was afterwards chosen their King.
 Mathildis, or Matildis, the Name of several Women, Maud.
 Mathicæ, a people of Æthiopia.
 Matho, a certain seditious African, also a Lawyer.
 Matiana, part of Media.
 Matieri, a people of Asia near Armenia.
 Matinus, a mountain of Apulia full of B x.
 Matiscona, a city of Gallia Celtica, called Mascon.
 Matium, a city of Crete called Candia; also a city of Themiscyra.
 Matralia, orum, n. the feast of Matrons dedicated to the Matrons.
 Matra, a surname of Venus among the Persians.
 † Matreico, ère, to be like a Mother.
 Matricaria, æ, f. Feverfew.
 † Matrices, Books of Account.
 Matricida, æ, c. a Murderer of a Mother.
 Matricidium, ii, n. a Murdering of the Mother.
 † Matricula, æ, f. a Catalogue, List, Roll.
 † Matricularius, ii, m. an Almanac; also a Sexton, or one that looks to the Church.
 † Matriculatio, ōnis, f. an Enrolling.
 † Matriculus, i, m. a Sea snail, or Venus shell.
 † Matrina, æ, f. a God-mother.
 Matrimonialis, e, of Marriage.
 * Tabula matrimonialis, a Contract of Marriage.
 Matrimonium, ii, n. Marriage; also an estate left by the Mother.
 * Tenere matrimonio, to live in Wedlock with.
 Matrimus, a, um, whose Mother is yet living.
 Matrinus, a River of Picenum.
 † Matrizo, ære, to imitate the Mother.
 † Matrisylva, æ, f. a Woodbine or Honey-suckle.
 Matrix, icis, f. [a mater] the Womb, the Mother in Women, a Dam kept for breeding; Also a stock with suckers. * Matrix gallina, a Brood-hen. * Matrix fructus, the heart of the Tree.
 Matrōa, æ, f. a Matron, Wife, a grave Woman.
 Matrōa, Juno so called, presiding over Women fit to be Mothers.
 Matrōa, the river Marne in France.
 † Matrōæum, i, n. a place for Matrons.
 Matronalia, crum, or ium, n. Festival days wherein Matrons pray to Juno for their Husbands.
 Matronalis, e, of a Matron or Honourable Woman.
 † Matrōnatus, ūs, m. Matronship.
 Matrueis, is, an Ungle or Aunt's child.
 MATTA, æ, f. [ab Heb. Matta leius] a Mat.
 Mattea

Mattea, æ, f. See Mattya.
 Mattiæ pilæ, Wash-balls.
 Mattiaci, a People of Gallia Belgica.
 Mettiacum, a City of Germany, the Metropolis of Hassia.
 † Mattici, orum, Men with wide mouths.
 † Matus, a, um, Sad, Most, Fool.
 Matrya, æ, f. a Funct, Dainty Dish, g.
 MATULA, æ, f. [Aµis, vel a mædo] a Chamberpot, also a timorous fellow.
 † Matulata, æ, a Pot used in the Athenian sacrifices.
 Maturate, adv. Speedily.
 Maturatio, onis, f. a hastning, ripening, a pressing forward.
 Maturatus, a, um, Hastened, Ripened. * Maturato opus est, Speed must be made, all diligence must be used.
 Maturè, inè, iſſime, urimè, adv. in Time, Speedily, Betimes.
 † Maturco, ere, to be Ripe.
 Maturesco, ere, to grow ripe. * Quæ cito maturuerunt, cito occidunt, soon ripe, soon rotten.
 † Maturimus, a, um, [of Maturus] very ripe.
 † Maturitas, atis, f. Ripeness; also the best season. * Scelerum ac veteris furoris & audaciæ maturitas, the full growth of villany formerly madness and impudence.
 Maturco, are, to make Ripe Hasten, make convenient speed. * Maturare fugam, to pest away. * Maturare cepta, to carry on an enterprise vigorously.
 Maturor, ari, to Ripen.
 MATURUS, a, um, [a matuta, vel Heb. Matar pluvia] Ripe, Refined, Mature, Mellow, Early. * Maturus ævi, one well stricken in years. * Maturus militia, able to bear arms. * Matura viro, Marriageable. * Animi maturus, a sage discreet person.
 Matufarum, a City of Portugal.
 Maturæ, æ, f. [a mane] the Morning, break of day.
 Matura, the Goddess Leucothea, the Daughter of Cadmus.
 † Matutinalis, e, of the Morning.
 † Matutinò, early in the Morning.
 Matutinum, i, n. the Morning, early time.
 Matutinus, a, um, Early. Seen in the Morning. * Matutinus homo, an early riser.
 Matycetæ, a People of Scythia.
 Matylus, a City of Pamphylia.
 Mavia, a Queen of the Saracens, A. D. 876.
 Mavitania, a Country of Spain called Marfia.
 Mauma, a City of Æthiopia.
 † Mavolo, elle, to have rather or be more willing.
 Mayors, ortis, the same as Mars.
 Mæortius, a, um, of Mars, Mæortie.
 Mæortius, a Roman Consul, A. D. 118.
 Mauregathus, the Bastard Son of Alphonſus King of Spain, who by the help of the Moors, after his father's death obtained the Kingdom.
 Maurenſi, a People of Mauritania Tingitana.

Mauri, the Moors inhabiting Mauritania.
 † Mauricatum, like the Moors.
 Mauricius, a Roman Emperor cruelly slain by Phocas, with his Wife and Children, before the People of Constantinople.
 Mauritania, a Country of Africa, divided into Cæsariensis and Tingitana, the first is contained in Barbary, and the other lies between the Ocean, the Straits of Morocco, and Gerulia.
 MAURUS, i, m. [a Μαυρὸς niger] a Moor.
 Maurusii, a People of Maurusia in Africa by Hercules's Pillars.
 Maurusius, a, um, of the Moors or Mauritania.
 Mausoca, a City of Hyrcania.
 Mausoleum, a famous marble Sepulchre, one of the seven wonders the World, built by Artemisia for her husband Mausolus.
 Mausoli, a People of Libya interior.
 Mausolus, a King of Caria.
 Maxala, a City of Africa interior.
 Maxentius, a cruel tyrant of Rome, and persecutor of Christianity, taken by Constantine, and drowned in Tybur.
 Maxera, a River of Hyrcania called Firi.
 Maxera, the People about Maxera.
 Maxies, a People of Africa, who boast of their being derived of the Trojans, they wear the right side of their head hairy, and share the other, and paint their body with Vermilion.
 MAXILLA, æ, f. [a mala, vel a Μακρὰν axilla] the Cheek-bone or Jaw-bone.
 Maxillaris, e, belonging to the Jaw-bone. * Dentes maxillares, the great Teeth.
 Maxilua, a City of Spain.
 Maxima, æ, f. a Maxim, Principle. See Maximus.
 Maxima sequanorum, a Country of France.
 Maximates, Potentates, the greatest in Authority.
 Maximè, adv. Chiefly, Especially, Most of all, yes. * Immo maximè, yes very much. * Vel maximè, most of all. * Ut cum maximè, more than ever. * Tam sum amicus Republicæ quam qui maximè. I promote the good of the world publick as much as any man what ever.
 Maximinianopolis, a City of Ægypt, Thrace and Pamphylia.
 Maximianus Galerius, a Roman Emperor with Constantius a Persecutor of the Christians.
 Maximianu Hercules, a Roman Emperor with Dioclesianus.
 Maximilianus, an Emperor of Germany, Son to Frederick the third.
 Maxilla, the Harlot of the Heretick Montanus, who hanged herself.
 † Maximitas, atis, f. excessive greatness.
 Maximore, adv. [q. maximo opere] especially, Earnestly.
 Maximus, a, um, [of magnus] greatest, Eldest, Noblest. * Maxima virgo or vestalis, the Lady Princess of the vestal Nuns.
 Maximus, a Roman Emperor slain in a tumult of the Sculdiers. Also

a Bishop of Jerusalem, A. D. 148. and several others.
 Maximus Tyrinus, a platonick Philosopher, the Master of M. Antoninus.
 Maza, æ, f. Hasty-pudding, Mang for bounds, g.
 Mazaca, a City of Cappadocia.
 Mazacæ, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.
 Mazacyla, a City of Marmarica.
 Mazæi, a People of Pannonia, of the Country Lica.
 Mazæum, a City of Bithynia.
 Mazanæ, a City of Palestine.
 Mazara, a River in Sicily, and a City of Armenia major.
 † Mázara, æ, f. an old Gaulish javelin.
 Mazaris, a City of Sicily.
 Mazax, a People of Africa expert in darting.
 Mazeras, a River in Hyrcania.
 Mazonômium, i, n. a great char.
 Mazonômus, mi, m. a ger of meat, g.
 Mazola, the City Maria in Africa propria.
 Mezzabanes, a Bishop of Jerusalem, A. D. 253.

M E

Me, the accusat, and ablat. of Ego; Me, me, My Self.
 Meabilis, e, Passing or passed easily thorow.
 Means, ntis, [of meo] passing.
 Meantia sidera, the Planets.
 Meapte, [a meo] for for my own. * Meapte causâ, for my own sake. * Meapte sponte, of my own accord.
 Mearus, a River in Spain.
 Meadini, adv. after my manner or fashion.
 Meatur, ù, m. a Passing, a Passage, a Going, Flowing; also the Pores of the Body * Meatus siderum, the course and motion of the stars.
 Mecader, an Athenian Prince.
 Mecenas, at s, m. a Benefactor to Learning or Learned men, from Mecenas, a Noble-man of Rome, Favourite to Augustus, and Patron to Horace.
 Mecastor, [a Ma vel Ma per] by Castor, an Oath used by women.
 Mecha, a City of Arabia felix, the head of Mahometan superstition.
 Mēchānica, æ, f. Handicraft, g.
 Mēchānicus, a, um, g. Performed by hand. * Ars mechanica, any handicraft trade. * Musa mechanica, by painful Industry.
 Mēchānicus, i, m. a Handicraftsman, a man of Occupation, g.
 Mechlinia, a City of Brabant.
 Mecon, a City of Peloponnesus, called afterwards Sicyon.
 Mecon, onis, a Poppy, g.
 Mecōnis, f. a kind of Lettice, g.
 Mecōnites, a Precious stone like Poppy, g.
 Meconium, ii, n. the juice of Poppy, g.
 Mecum, [for cum me] with Me, for me. * Mecum facit, he's on my side.
 Media, a City of Arabia felix.
 Medaba, a City of the Nabathæi.
 Medama, a River and City of the Brutii, the river keeps its own name, but the City was destroyed by the Saracens, and is now called Nicotera.
 † Med-

† Meddix, a Chief Magistrate among the Osai.
 Melea, a Sorceress, the Daughter of Æetes King of Colchis, who Entertained Jason, assisted him in getting the Golden Fleece, and flying away with him, she tore her Young Brother Absyrtus in pieces, and threw him in the way to stop her Father's pursuit of her.
 Mēdēla, æ, f. [a medeor] a Remedy or Cure.
 Medelicum, a City of Austria, called Melch.
 Medena, Newport in the Isle of Wight.
 Medendo, in healing, or whilst it is in healing.
 Mēdendus, a, um, to be healed.
 Medeni, a People of Africa propria.
 Mēdens, ntis, Healing; Also a physician.
 Medeon, a City of Boeotia, Phocis, and Epirus.
 MĒDEOR, eri, [Μηδωρ] to heal, cure, remedy. * Mederi alicui rei, to heal or make up a business. * Quas minus mederi possis, which you can hardly Cure.
 Mederga, for erga me, towards me.
 Medeficastes, a Bistard's Daughter of Priamus.
 Mēdia, a very large Country of Asia, so called from Medus the Son of Medea and Ægeus; 'tis divided into the greater, whose Head is Ecabatana, and the lesser, called Atroparia.
 † Mediamnis, e, in the midst of a River, or encompassed with a River.
 Mediana, a City of Osrhoena.
 Mēdiānus, a, um, [a medius] being in the midst. * Paries medianus, a Partition wall.
 † Mediastinum, i, n. the partition in the Belly, the Midriff.
 Mediastinus, i, m. [a media domo] a Drudge, Slave, Scullion.
 † Mediastuticus, ci, m. a Chief Magistrate of Campania.
 Mediātē, adv. mediately.
 † Mediaticus, a, um, being in the middle.
 Mediatio, ōnis f. a Mediating, Interceding.
 Mediātor, ōris, m. } a Mediator,
 † Mediatrix, icis, f. } Interceder, Arbitrer.
 † Mēdiātus, a, um, in the middle.
 Medica, æ, f. trefoil hardned, claver grass; also a Woman Physician.
 Mēdicābilis, e, Curable.
 Mēdicābūlum, i, n. a place of physick or Remedies.
 Mēdicāmen, inis, n. a Medicine, Remedy, Cure; also dying stuff.
 Medicamentaria, æ, f. the Apothecaries Art.
 Medicamentarius, a, um, of Medicines.
 Mēdicāmentārius, ii, m. an Apothecary.
 Medicamentosus, a, um, Physical, bringing Remedy.
 Mēdicāmentum, i, n. a Drug, Poison Physick.
 Mēdicātio, ōnis, f. a Curing, Anointed, Steeping, Infusing.
 Mēdicātus, a, um, mixed with some Drug or Liquor infused, venomous, * Tela medicata venemo, poisoned

Darts. * Res medicatissima, a thing much used in Physick, that is very Sovereign.
 Mēdicīna, æ, f. Physick, or the Art of Physick. * Facere medicinam, to administer Physick.
 Medicina, sc. taberna, an Apothecaries Shop.
 † Mēdicinābilis, e, Curable.
 Mēdicinālis, e, Medicinal, Physickal. * Digitus medicinalis, the Ring-finger.
 Medicinaliter, adv. physically.
 † Medicinus, a, um, of physick.
 Mēdico, are, to Anoint, Daub, or dip, steep or infuse.
 Mēdicor, ari, to cure or heal.
 Mēdicus, ci, m. [a medeor] a Physician. * Medicus circumforaneus, a Mountebank.
 Mēdicus, a, um, of a Physician or Physick.
 Mēdicus, a, um, [a Media] of the Country Media. * Malum medicum, a Limon. Gallina Medica, a Hen of the Game.
 Mēdie, adv. indifferently, in the middle.
 † Mēdiētās, ātis, f. the moiety, half, the middle.
 † Medilis, e, Curable.
 Medimnus, i, m. } a Corn and
 Medimnum, i, n. } half of Corn, g.
 † Mēdio, are, to place in the midst, Divide, Intercede.
 Medocris, e, Moderate, Temperate, Indifferent.
 Mediocritas, ātis, f. mediocrity, a measure or mean. * Mediocritas ingenii, indifferent parts.
 Mediocritēr, adv. moderately, indifferently.
 Mēdiolanum, the city Milan in Insubria, 155 Miles from Rome, also the city Xaintes in Aquitaine and Lancaster.
 Mediolum, a city in Spain.
 Mediomatrices, the city and People of Metz in Lorraine.
 Medion, a city near Ætolia.
 Medioximi, or medioxumi, a middle sort of Gods between the Inferi and Superi.
 † Medioximus, } of the
 † Medioximus, a, um, } middle Rank.
 † Medipontus, i, m. an Instrument in making Ropes, a Rope used by those that make Oyl.
 † Meditabundē, pensively.
 Mēditābundus, a, um, pensive musing.
 Mēditāmen, inis, n. a Plot or Design.
 Mēditāmentum, i, n. a Training or Exercising of Souldiers.
 † Mēditārius, a, um, of Meditation.
 Mēditātē, adv. pausingly with meditation and study.
 Mēditātīm, adv. by heart, without book.
 Mēditatio, ōnis, f. Meditation, Study, musing; also a training and exercising of Souldiers, Practice.
 Mēditātiuncula, æ, f. a little Meditation.
 Mēditātivus, a, um, of Studying or Devising.
 † Mēditātō, Advisedly, Discreetly.
 † Mēditātōrius, a, um, of Meditation.
 † Mēditātūrio, ire, to be about to Meditate.

Mēditātus, a, um, having Meditated, prepared, fore-cast, Meditated on.
 † Mēditātus, ūs, m. Meditating.
 Mediterraneum, ei, n. the middle of the Earth.
 Mediterrāneus, a, um, } in the middle of the
 † Mediterreus, } Earth or Land.
 MĒDITOR, ari, [Μηδωρ] to Meditate, Study, Muse, Extravagant. * Meditari alicui insidias, to Plot mischief against a man. * Meditabor me, I will practice.
 Meditrina, the Goddess of Musicians.
 Meditrinalia, Sacrifices unto Meditrina.
 Mēditullium, ii, n. the middle of the heart.
 Medium, the Mouth of the Rhine.
 Mēdium, ii, n. the middle. * Proferre in medium, to propose, bring forth. * Ponere in medio, to propound. * Relinquere in medio, to leave undecided. * Tollere de medio, to kill. * Quire in medio, one of the Throng.
 MĒDIUS, a, um, [Μεσος] middle, in the midst, half, mean, between both, manifest, common, indifferent. * Medium responsum, a double Equivocating Answer. * Mors media, the middle death. * Eloquentia medius, an indifferent good Orator. * In medium, in common, openly. * Medium aliquem arripere, to take one about the waste. * Frigoribus mediis, in the midst of Winter.
 † Mēdius, ii, m. a Mediator.
 Medias fidius, adv. a Swearing by Jove, who requires Promise-keeping.
 Medmasus, a city of Caria.
 Medme, a city of Liguria and Italy.
 Medmeus, a city of Medme.
 MĒDO, ōnis, [a Mēdo vidua] Mede, Metbeglin.
 Medoacus, } a River of Venice.
 Mediacus, }
 Medobriga, the city Armenia is Portugal.
 Medobithyni, a People of Thrace made up of two.
 Medoe, an Island of Nilus in Ethiopia.
 Medon, a Bastard Son of Ajax, also one of Penelope's Suitors. Also the Son of Cordus King of Athens, and a River of Peloponnesus.
 Modellanum, a city of Germany.
 Meduali, a people of the Alps.
 Meduana, the River Mayne in Gallia Celtica.
 Medubricenses, a people of Spain, called also Plumbarii.
 Medūli, a people of Aquitaine.
 MĒDULLA, æ, f. [Μυελος] a medius] marrow, pitch, strength, crumbs of Bread. * Medulla hirsuta, Teer of Flax. * Medulla narum, the finest of the Wool.
 Mēdullāris, re, of the Marrow, inward.
 Medullina, a Roman Virgin, disfloured by her drunken Father, discovering him by a Ring which he plucked from his finger, she killed him at the Altar.
 † Medullinus, a, um, of Marrow.

adv. deeply, intimate-
ly heart.
Mare, to take out the mar-
ble.
Mara, f. the tender Mar-
ble.
Mellum, a City of Vindelicia,
called Medlingen.
Mellus, a Mountain of Spain.
Medus, a River of Media.
Medus, a, um, of Media.
Medusa, the Daughter of Phorcys,
having golden hair, which was
turned into Snakes by Minerva, for
lying with Neptune in her Temple.
Perseus cut off her Head, and car-
ried it into Africa, which has a-
bundant with Serpents ever since.
Medusa, a, f. the lesser Plantain,
Ribwort, Lambs-tongue, g.
Medysai, a City built by the Al-
bians.
Mega, a Promontory of Maurita-
nia Caesariensis.
Megabyzi, the Priests of Diana.
Megabyzi, at Ephesus, which
were to be Eunuchs, and is there-
fore taken for Effeminate Persons.
Megabyzus, a Nobleman of Persia,
one of the seven who removed the
Tyranny of the Magi.
Megacles, a Historian who wrote of
Famous Men.
Megacides, a Peripatetick Philo-
sopher in the time of Protagoras.
Megaclo, the Daughter of Maca-
rus, King of Lesbos, who hired the
Muses to be her Maids, and with
their singing to pacify her fro-
wardness towards her Mother.
Megacosmus, i, the great World, g.
Megara, one of the Furies, the
daughter of Nox and Acheron.
Megallus, Ceres so called.
Megaleia, Plays in the Honour of
Cybele.
Megaleiacus, a, um, of Megaleia.
Megalia, a small Island of Campa-
nia by Naples.
Megallium, ii, n. a sweet Oint-
ment, g.
Megapolis, a City of Arcadia in
Peloponnesus; another of Caria
and Iberia. Also the City Meck-
lenburg in Germany.
Megaloptychia, g. Magnanimity,
greatness of Soul.
Megaira, the Wife of Celeus, and
Mother of Triptolemus.
Megara, the Daughter of Creon,
King of Thebes, slain by her own
Husband Hercules.
Megara, orum, a City of Achaia.
Megaris, idis, a Country of Achaia.
Megaricus, a, um, of Megaris.
Megariensis, e, * Risus me-
garicus, immoderate and unseaso-
nable Laughter. * Lachrymæ me-
garicenses, feigned Tears.
Megareus, the father of Hippome-
tes, also the Son of Apollo, who
built Megara.
Megari, the People of India about
the River Indus.
Megaritis, a City of Sicily, and a
River of India.
Megarus, i, m. a Mackerel.
Megala, a City of Libya.
Meges, one of the Grecian Princes
assisting at Troy.
Megibba, a Lake in the Isle Tapro-
bana.
Megista, a City and Island of Ly-
cia.

Megistanes, num, m. Noble-men,
Grandeers, g.
Megitus, a River falling into the
Egean Sea.
Merle, adv. a Swearing by
Mehercule, Hercules.
Meherdates, a King of the Assyri-
ans, under Claudius Cæsar.
Mei, the genitive of Ego, of me.
MEIO, nxi, ium, [ab Heb. Ma-
jim, aquæ] to make water.
Mel, lis, n. [Mélai] Honey. * Mel-
neum, my Sweet-heart. * Mel-
aerium and roscidum. Honey-dew.
Mela Pomponius, a Spanish Geo-
grapher, whose Book is yet extant,
De situ orbis.
Mela, a River of Gallia Cisalpina.
Melabathrum, i, n. an Herb like
Camomile, g.
Melaea, a Town of Attica.
Melana, an Island in the Ionian
Sea, called also Corcyra.
Melanae, a City of Lycia.
Melanites, the People of Melanae.
Melane, an ancient Name of Ce-
phalonia; also a Town of Arcadia.
Melampea, a City of Lydia.
Melampelos, g. the herb Helxine.
Melamphyllia, an Island of Samo-
thracia.
Melamphyllor, Samos, and a Moun-
tain in Thessaly.
Melamphyllum, i, n. black Ur-
fine, g.
Melampodium, black Helle-
bore.
Melampodium, ii, n. a bore.
Melampus, a Physician, who under-
stood the voices of Birds and Beasts;
also Black foot, a Dogs Name.
Melampus, a name of Hercules
from his black breech.
Melampyrum, ri, n. Corn wheat, g.
Melanæus, g. a Saker Hawk.
Melanchætes, one of Aëteon's Dogs
from his black hair.
Melanclani, a People by Bospho-
rus Gimmerius, from their black
Garments.
Melancholia, a, f. Melancholy, g.
Melancholicæ, Melancholically.
Melancholicus, a, um, Melancho-
lick, g.
Melancoryphus, i, m. a Fig-
pecker, g.
Melandina, a Country of Sicconia.
Melandryon, g. a Corn weed with a
white Flower. Also the Body of a
tunny Fish powdered.
Melane, an Island about Ionia.
Melaneis, a City of Eubœa.
Melanes, black Mountains by the
Deserts of Arabia.
Malaneus, the Father of Eurytus,
from whom Eretria is called Mela-
neis; also one of Aëteon's Dogs,
and a Centaur.
Melange, a City of India called
Malippus, where the Body of St.
Thomas is thought to rest.
Melangitæ, a People of Arabia fa-
lix.
Melani, Mountains by the Gulf of
Arabia.
Melania, a, blackness, a freckle, g.
Melanion, ii, the Purple Violet, g.
Melanion, a Man so called, that for
hatred to Women he lived wild in
the Desert, and hunted wild Beasts
like a Dog, and could never be re-
claimed. Whence the Adage, Me-
lanione casior.
Melanippion, a River of Pamphy-
lia.

Melania, the Name of Venus from
her loving Darkness.
Melanios, g. a Dogs Name, Coal.
Melano, an Island of Doris.
Melanogatali, a People of Æthio-
pia.
Melanopiper, eris, n. Bishops-wort,
St. Katherines flower, g.
Melanorizon, g. black Hellebore.
Melanteria, a, Ink or Black with
which they eat out putrified Flesh, g.
Melanthia, the Daughter of Deu-
calion by Pyrrha.
Melanthii, Rocks about Samos.
Melanthium, ii, n. Pepper-wort,
Coriander of Rome, g.
Melanthius, an Historian, who wrote
of Attica; Also the Goat-herd of
Ulysses, slain by Telemachus; Al-
so a famous Painter, and a Tragi-
cal Poet, a River of Cappadocia,
and a Mountain of Syria.
Melantho, the Daughter of Proteus
who was wont to ride on a Dolphin
until Neptune in that shape de-
ceived her and ravished her.
Melanthus, a Banished Mælian,
who having holpen the Athenians
against the Boeotians, was by them
chosen King. Also a River of Sa-
matia Europæa.
Melanurus, i, m. a Sea-ruff with a
black spot on the root of his tail, g.
Melapia, a, f. a Pear-main, g.
Melapium, ii, n. a
Melarium, ii, n. An Apple-loft.
Melas, the Name of several Rivers.
Melus, anoe, a kind of Morphem, g.
Melcaba, a City of Ægypt.
Melcartus, Hercules among the
Tyrians.
Melchides, the Twenty ninth Bi-
shop of Rome.
Melchior, one of the Magi, or three
Kings of Cologne.
Melchisedech, a Priest and King of
Salem.
Melcomani, a People of Dalmatia.
Melcūm, my sweet Honey.
Melidabi, a City of Ægypt.
Meledæ, a People of Gallia Lug-
dunensis.
Mele, n. pl. Songs, Ballads, g.
Melegines, a famous Athenian Ar-
chitect, who built the Temple of
Minerva.
Meleager, the Son of Oeneus King
of Caledonia.
Meleagris, idis, f. a Turkey-hen, g.
Meleagrides, the Sisters of Melea-
ger, who bewailing their Brother
was turned into Turkey-hens.
Meleagris, the 21st King of Ma-
cedonia.
Melegere, an Island in the Adria-
tick Sea.
Meles, a King of Lydia.
Meles, is, f. a Badger. See Melis.
Meles, etis, a River near Smyrna,
by which Homer was born, whence
he is called Melesigenes. Also a
City of the Samnites.
Meletius, an Arian Egyptian Pi-
shop Banished under Dioclesian.
Meli, g. Honey.
Melia, a City of Caria.
Melia terra, an Earth used in Phy-
sick, and by Painters.
Melibocus, a mountain in Germany.
Melibœa, a City of Magnesia, Fa-
mous for Purple.
Melibœus, a Mountain of Italy;
Also a Shepherds Name.
Melica, a, f. a duck; Also Turkey
mil. et.

millet. & Melicæ gallinæ, turkey-
 hens. See Melicæ.
 Melicæria, æ, f. a Bail or Impo-
 Melicæria, idis, f. Abume full of
 matter like honey, g.
 Melicerta, the Son of Ino, and A-
 thamas.
 Melichloros, a Stone green on one
 face and yellow on the other, g.
 Melichros, a yellow Stone; also as
 Meliculum, g.
 Melichrysus, i, m. a kind of In-
 dian Jacynth, g.
 Melicriton, i, Metheglin, Mede, g.
 Melitus, a, um, Musical; Also of
 Media, g.
 Meliæi, f. a People of Thessaly.
 Melienses, f. a People of Thessaly.
 Meligunis, an Æolian Island, cal-
 led also Lipara.
 Melilotus, i, f. the herb Melilot, g.
 Melilotus coronaria, Fivds-foot,
 Trefail.
 Melimeli, Marmalade of quinces, g.
 Melimelum, i, n. a Sweeting, or as
 some think a Musk-melon, g.
 Melina, a City in Argos whence
 Venus is called Melinea.
 Melina, æ, f. a Sheep-skin or coat
 of skin; Also Metheglin, a Shrill
 pipe, and a dark yellow cloth, g.
 Melinophagi, a People of Thrace.
 Melinum, i, n. Balm, Orange-flow-
 er-water, Oil or Ointment, g.
 Melinus, a, um, a Bistard Yellow,
 Orange or Straw-colour, g.
 Melinus, a, um, [a melis] of a
 Buzger.
 Meliodunum, a City of Germany.
 Melior, us, ōis, [Apeirmy of bo-
 nus] Better.
 † Melioratio, ōis, f. a Bettering.
 Melioresco, ere, to grow Better.
 † Melioritas, atis, Betterness.
 Meliōro, are, to make better.
 Meliphyllum, f. the herb
 Meliphyllon, i, n. Balm, g.
 Melis, is, f. [Melis, a Mei mel]
 a Buzger or Gray.
 Melise, a Town of Magna Græcia.
 Melisa, æ, f. Balm, g.
 Melisa, the Daughter of Melissus
 King of Creet, who with her Sister
 Amalthea fed Jupiter with Goats
 milk; they say she first found out the
 making of honey which gave occasion
 to the Fable of her being turned in-
 to a bee; also the Wife of Perian-
 der a Corinthian Tyrant, who by
 the infection of his Concubines,
 kicked her to death when she was big
 with child; Also a City of Libya.
 Melissæus, a Historian who wrote of
 the Delphick Affairs.
 Melisophyllum, i, n. the Herb
 Balm, g.
 Melissus, a King of Creet. Also a
 Grammarian given to Mecænas,
 and made free by him. Also a Phi-
 losopher of Samos, and others.
 Menta, f. a City of Armenia mi-
 Melitene, f. nor.
 Melia, an Island in the Libyan
 Melite, f. See Metheglin.
 Africa called Malta, being the seat
 of the Knights of Jerusalem, given
 them by Charles the fifth, after
 they had left Rhodes. * Also an
 Island in the Adriatick Sea near
 Dalmatia, famous for singing-curs.
 Melitæus, a, um, of Melita. * Me-
 litæ is canis or catellus, a little
 Lip-dog; also one good for naught.
 Melitene, a City of Cappadocia,

and a small Country of Sufiana.
 Melities, a precious stone of a quince-
 colour, g.
 Melitis, one of Homer's fortunate
 Fools, he could never tell above five,
 and being married he durst not
 touch his wife for fear she should
 tell her mother; whence the Pro-
 verb, Melitide stultior.
 Melitites, is, a Drink of honey and
 wine; also a precious Stone tasting
 like honey, g.
 Melitta, a City built by Hanno, by
 the Atlantick Sea.
 Melittæa, a City of Thessaly.
 Melitton, ōis, a place where Bees
 are kept, g.
 Meliturgus, i, m. he that keeps
 Bees or sells honey, g.
 Melitussa, a City of Illyria.
 Meliū [of bene] better. * Me-
 lius Pompeio est factum, Pompei-
 us is recovered. * Melius erit illi
 morbo, we shall find some Remedy
 for it.
 Meliusculē, adv. a little better.
 Meliusculus, a, um, somewhat bet-
 ter.
 Melixadrus, a Milesian who wrote
 the War between the Lapithæ and
 Centaurs.
 Melizigara, a Mart-town of India
 within Ganges.
 Melizigeris, an Island of India
 within Ganges.
 Mellaria, a City of Spain.
 Mellarium, ii, n. [a mel] a place
 where Bees are kept.
 Mellarius, a, um, belonging to honey.
 Mellarius, ii, m. a Bee-master, Ho-
 ney-man.
 Mellatio, ōis, f. the driving of
 Bees.
 † Mellatum, i, n. Must.
 Melleus, a, um, of or like Honey.
 Melliculum, i, n. a Sweet-heart,
 Honey.
 † Mellifacio, ere, to make Honey.
 Mellifer, a, um, bearing Honey.
 Mellificatio, ōis, f. a making of
 Honey.
 Mellificium, ii, n. the making of
 Honey.
 Mellifico, are, to make Honey.
 Mellificus, a, um, Honey making.
 Mellifluus, a, um, sending forth ho-
 ney. Pleasant, Eloquent.
 Melligenus, a, um, like Honey, of
 the same kind as Honey, of which
 Bees draw Honey.
 Melligo, inis, f. Honey-dew, Mil-
 dew.
 † Mellillum, i, a drop of Honey.
 Mellilus, a, um, of Honey, cherm-
 ing.
 † Mellilocus, a, um, Sweet-spo-
 ken.
 † Mellina, æ, f. Metheglin.
 † Mellinca, æ, f. Sweetness, Plea-
 sure.
 † Melinus, a, um, of or like honey.
 † Mellinoses, they that practice the
 making of Honey.
 † Mellifuga, æ, f. a Wood-pecker.
 Mellitæ, arum, Sweetings.
 Mellitulus, a, um, Sweet as honey.
 * Corpusculum mellitulum, my
 Sweet-heart.
 Melitus, a, um, Sweetened or laid
 with Honey. * Placentæ mellitæ,
 Sugar-cakes. * Mellitus puer, a
 pretty little R. gue.
 Mellona, f. the Goddess of Bees and
 Melioncia, f. Honey.

Mellus, a City of Greece.
 Melo, the River Nilus.
 MELO, ōis, m. [Melo] a Pa-
 lon.
 Melobosis, a Nymph, the Daughter
 of Oceanus and Terhys.
 Melocabus, the City Coburg in
 Germany.
 Molodunum, the City Melun in
 France.
 Melodes, a maker of Melody, g.
 Mēlōdia, æ, f. Melody, Sweetness,
 Musick, g.
 Mēlōdus, a, um, Melodious, g.
 Melōdus, i, m. a Rhimer, Vesp-
 er, g.
 Melōssa, an Island by Sicily, e-
 bounding in sheep.
 Melopelium, i, n. a Sweeting.
 Melon, an Astrologer, who was
 lifted for the war, and seeing his
 self on the worst side, counterfeited
 madness, and set his house on fire,
 that he might be discharged.
 Mēlōpēpo, ōis, m. a Muth-
 lon, g.
 Melopæus, a, um, making Me-
 dy, g.
 Melos, n. Melody, Sweetness of Vo-
 sic, Consort, Harmony, Tune, g.
 Melos, a City and Island by Crete.
 Melōta, æ, f. a Pelt, Fall, Skin,
 skin, g.
 Melpes, a River of Lucania,
 called Molpha.
 Melpia, f. a City of Lucania, cal-
 led Melfi.
 Melpomene, one of the Muses, is
 venter of Tragedies.
 Melpomenos, a Name of Bacchus
 among the Acarnenenses.
 Melsus, a River in Spain.
 Melus, a Town in Thessaly which
 Nicias took by Famine; whence
 the Proverb, Fames Mela.
 Melusa, an Island near Iberia.
 Melyenses, a People of Asia mi-
 nor.
 Memblarius, one of Cadmus's
 companions. * And an Island by
 Thera.
 Membrana, æ, f. [a membrum]
 Parchment, Tunicle, Film, out-
 Skin.
 Membrānceus, a, um, like a Patch-
 ment.
 † Membrānātious, a, um, of Patch-
 ment.
 Membrāneus, a, um, made of Patch-
 ment.
 Membrānula, æ, f. a thin Skin or
 Film.
 Membrārius, ii, m. a Parchment-
 maker.
 Membrārim, adv. Member by Mem-
 ber.
 † Membror, ari, to be framed into
 Members.
 Membrōsus, a, um, having great
 Limbs.
 † Membrūm, i, n. a little Limb.
 MEMBRUM, i, n. [Mem] a
 Member, a Limb, a Branch of or-
 oration, a part of any compari-
 ay. * Muliebribus membris puer
 a slender Lid.
 Membrum, a City of Africa pro-
 pria.
 Meme, f. My self.
 Memet, f. My self.
 Memecylos, a kind of Crab tree, g.
 Memigmenon, i, n. a kind of Eye
 salve, g.
 † Meminens, atis, Remembering.
 MEMI

MEMINI, meminisse, [*Memini* vel *Memor* maneo] to Remember, bear in Mind. * De aliquo meminisse, to make mention of.
Memmius, a Roman Citizen, author of the Family of the Memmi, he used his corruval Larginus so highly, that it caused the Proverb, Lacerat laceratum Largini mordax Memmius.
Memnia, A Peninsula in Cornwall called Meneg.
Memnium, a Town in Mesopotamia by Babylon, where there are fountains of bituminous Fountains.
Memnon, the brother of Laomedon slain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and as he lay on the funeral pile, was turned into a bird by the prayers of Aurora, from whence clasp out some other birds, which they called Memnoniæ. * Also a Historian and General of Darius's Army.
Memnonet, a people of Æthiopia.
Memor, oris, Mindful, that will not be forgotten. * **Memorem** mones, you tell me what I was just thinking on.
Memorabilis, e, worthy of Remembrance, Recording or rehearsing.
Memorabile, i, n, a Memorial.
Memorandus, a, um, to be remembered, Notable.
Memorator, oris, m. he that Remembers, Reports or Mentions.
Memoratus, us, m. a Remembering.
Memoratus, a, um, Remembered, Remarkable, Famous.
Memordi, for Memoridi.
Memoria, æ, f. a Memory, a mind or desire, Remembrance. * **Omni** memoria, throughout all times.
Ad hanc memoriam, there are Men alive that can remember it.
Memoria magister, a Secretary.
Ut mea memoria est, as far as I can remember. * **Post hominum memoriam**, time out of mind.
Memoria, a Fountain in Bæotia, helping the Memory.
Memoriale, id, n. a Memorial.
Memorialis, e, serving for Remembrance. * **Liber memorialis**, a Note-book.
Memoriola, æ, f. a small or weak Memory.
Memorior, with good Remembrance.
Memoriosus, a, um, ior, iſſus, having a good memory.
Memoriter, adv. by Heart, without Book.
Memoro, are, to bring in remembrance, oris, recite, report, mention. * **Nomen tuum memora mihi**, tell me your name.
Memorofus, a, um, having an excellent Memory, Mindful.
Memphæus, a Mountain about Thebes.
Memphi, the People of Memphis.
Memphis, a City of Ægypt destroyed.
Memphitis, id is, of Memphis.
Memphiticus, a, um, of this.
Memphites, æ, or is, a Stone of divers colours which in cutting or burning any member takes away sense. g.
Mempricus, a King of Britain, who was his brother Malye that he might reign.

Men for mene, as men' rogas? do you ask for me?
Mena, the Roman Goddess of menſtruous Women. * Also the eighth King of Ægypt, A. M. 1258.
Mēna, æ, f. a little Fish, a Minnow, Pilchard, g.
Mēnæ, a Town in Sicily.
Menæchmi, one of Plautus's comedies.
Menachmus, A Platonick Philosopher, Scholar of Euxodus. * Also a Historian of Sicyon, who wrote three Books upon Plato.
Menais, a Fountain of the Leontini by which the People are afraid to swear.
Mēnarchas, the name of a Shepherd in Virgil.
Mēnātippe, the Sister of Antiope Queen of the Amazons.
Mēnalippides, dum, the Name of two Poets of Melos.
Mēnalippus, A Theban slain by the friends of Tydeus, to whom he had first given a mortal Wound.
Menander, a comical Poet, Scholar to Theophrastus. Squint eyes, and much given to Women. * Also a Historian of Ephesus and Pyrgamus. * A Sophister of Laodicea, the Successor of Simon Magus, who called himself the Saviour.
Menanini, A People of Sicily.
Menapia, a City of Bactriana.
Menapii, A People inhabiting both sides of the Rhine.
Menas, ædis, f. a Woman-priest of Bacchus.
Menecops, bereft of his wits.
MENDA, æ, f. [*a minus*, vel *a minus iniquo*] a Fault or Error in Writing, a Blot or Blemish.
Mendacilōquus, a, um, Speaking Lies.
Mendaciolum, i, n. a little Lie.
Mendaciter, Falsely.
Mendacium, ii, n. [*a mendax*] a Lie, Fiction.
Mendaciunculum, i, n. A Fib.
Mendaculum, i, n. a small Fault.
Mendaculus, i, m. A Fibber.
Mendæ, a City of Thrace, hence vinum mendæum.
Mendæi, a People of Thrace.
Mendax, æcis, [*a menda*, vel *mentior*] a Liar, deceitful, Counterfeit. * **Hujus rei mendax**, faulty in the business.
Mende, a City of Sicily.
Mendele, a City of India within Ganges.
Mendes, a City of Ægypt near Nicopolis, where they worship Pan, and a Goat called in their language Mendes, to whom they prostituted the most beautiful Women.
Mendesium, one of the mouths of Nilus.
Mendesius, a City of Ægypt, whence Unguentum mendesium.
Mendicabilis, e, which may be begged.
Mendicabulum, i, n. a Begging; also a Beggarly fellow, and beggarly beast.
Mendicatio, ōnis, f. A Begging.
Mendicatus, a, um, Begged, Obtained.
Mendicè, Beggarly, poorly.
Mendicimonium, ii, n. Beggery, the trade of Begging.
Mendicissimus, a, um, most Beggarly.

Mendicatus, ætis, f. Beggery extreme Poverty.
Mendiciter, adv. Beggarly, Poorly.
Mendicium or Mendicum. the Mixzen-sail.
Mendico, ere, to beg, ask alms.
Mendicor, ari, ſ get. * **Mendicare sibi malum**, to ask relief and get blows.
Mendicula, æ, f. a Beggars coat.
Mendiculus, i, m. a poor Beggar, a Beggars brat.
Mendicus, a, um, [*a menda*] Beggarly. * **Mendicum instrumentum**, a weak tool.
Mendicus, i, m. A Beggar.
Mendose, ius, iſſimè, with many Faults. * **Mendose colligis**, your Argumentation is naught.
Mendosus, a, um, Faulty, full of Faults, Corrupt.
MENDUM, i, n. an Error, Fault in writing, blot, blemish. See Menda.
Mendus, a City about Caria.
Menecrates, a Physician of Syracuse who called himself Jupiter, he cured especially the falling sickness, contenting himself with this Reward, that they should confess themselves his servants. * Also a comical Poet, and a Historian.
Menedemium, a City of Lycia.
Menedemus, a Famous Philosopher and Scholar of Phædrus, Also a Cynick Philosopher, who was wont to cloath himself like a Fury, saying he came from hell to enquire into the sins of Men.
Menegere, a City of Africa propria.
Menclaum, a small country of Sparta.
Mancelaus, the Son of Atreus, and Husband of Helena, who was stolen away by Paris and occasioned the Trojan War; Also a Historian of Anaxa in Caria and an Egean Poet who wrote the Thebais in twelve books, and other things.
Menenia, A Roman Family whence Agrippa Menenius.
Menephron, one in Ovid who lay with his own mother.
Menetrela, æ, a Sea-fish.
Menes, the first King of Ægypt.
Menesthei portus, a City in Spain called Puerto de St. Maria.
Menestheus, the Son of Peleus and King of Athens, who died at the Siege of Troy.
Menedratus, a famous Carver.
Menia, æ, a pillar at Rome to which thieves and fugitives were bound.
Menianum, i, n. [*a menius*] a Balcony, Gallery.
Meninx, ngis, f. the thin Skin covering the Brain, the outmost is called dura mater, and the innermost pia mater, g.
Meninx, a famous Island about Africa.
Menippus, A Phœnician Cynick Philosopher, who having lost his money hanged himself. * Also the master of Cicero, and another Philosopher whose writing Varro imitates in his Satyræ Menippæ.
Meniscor, ſci, to Remember.
Menismini, a People of Æthiopia.
Menius, the Son of Lyacon, whom Jupiter killed with a Thunder-bolt. * Also a Roman Consul who set up the stems of ships taken at sea in the forum, whence it was called Rostra and

- and the poet Author of those buil-
ings of pleasure called Meniana.
Menlaria, a City of Spain called
Marcia.
Menlatus, a River in Spain called
Oria.
Menna, a Bishop of Byzantium,
A. D. 916.
Menneiana, a city of Pannonia.
Menobis, a River of Spain.
Menobardi, a People of Armenia
major.
Menocateni, a people of the Alps.
Menodorus, a famous Physician in
the time of Serapion, and a Histo-
rian of Samos.
Menocetus, a young man of Thebes
the 1st of Cadmus's race, who slew
himself when the City was besieged,
and the Oracle had said it should be
saved if the last of Cadmus's seed
freely sacrificed himself.
Menocina, a city of Oenotria.
Menecia, the farthest City of Phocis
towards the West.
Menecius, a Companion of Æneas
and Pilot of the ship Centaurus.
Menetes, the Son of Actor by Æ-
gina, whom Jupiter gave him to
Wife after he had ravished her, he
begat Patroclus, called from him
Menetiades.
Menida, a city of Palestine.
Menologium, ii, n. a Calendar, G.
Menon, a very proud sophister in the
time of Socrates.
Menophilus, an Eunuch to whom
Mithridates, after he was overcome
by Pompey, gave his daughter to
keep; and when Manlius Priscus
besieged the castle he was in, and
saw it was ready to be surrendered,
slew both her and himself.
Menophis, a King of Ægypt.
Menosca, a city in Spain.
Menosgada, the City Egra in Bohe-
mia.
Menorhanus, a River falling into
Marotis.
Ment, a certain Roman Deity.
MENS, a Latin word for the Mind,
Understanding, Sense, Memory,
Omniscience. * Mens e redit, he
is in his wits again. * Mente captus,
out of his wits. * Sua mens est,
he is in his right senses. * Madet
mens, he is drunk. * Est mens
mihi, I have a mind.
MENSA, æ, f. [a mensus, vel ab
Heb. Mezon cibis] a Table, Dinner
or Supper, a Course or Service of
meat, a Trencher, Counter to tell
money on. * Angusta mensa, poor
cheer.
† Mensale, is, n. a Table-cloth.
Mensalis, e, of or for a Table.
Mensarius, ii, m. an Exchanger,
Banker; also a Servitor or Waiter.
Menses, ium, m. Monthly terms.
† Mensella, æ, f. a Trencher.
Mensio, onis, f. [of metior] a mea-
suring.
MENSIS, is, m. [Mens] a Month.
Mensor, oris, m. a measurer, sur-
veyor; also a Quarter-master in the
Camp and a harbinger in the court.
† Mensorium, ii, n. a Platter.
Mensura, orum, n. monthly terms.
Mensualis, e, done every month.
† Mensuratus, i, um, having month-
ly terms.
† Mensuofus, a, um, menstruous.
Mensurum, ui, n. Provision or wa-
ges, or a month.
- Menstruus, a, um, [a mensis] of a
Month, Monthly.
Mensula, æ, f. a little Table, the
key-stone in an Arch.
Mensularius, ii, m. a Banker.
Mensura, æ, f. [a metior] a mea-
sure. * Agere mensuram alicujus
rei, to take the measure of a thing.
† Mensuratum, by measure.
Mensurator, oris, m. a Measurer,
a Quarter-master.
† Mensuratus, a, um, Measured.
† Mensurnus, a, um, Monthly.
† Mensuro, are, to Measure.
Mensus, a, um, [of metior] Mea-
sured.
† Mensus, as, a measure or mea-
suring.
Menta, Pluto's Concubine, whom
Proserpine turned into an herb of
that name.
† Menta, æ, f. a mans yard.
Mente, a people by the wall between
England and Scotland.
Mentagra, æ, f. [a mentum] a Tet-
ter or Ring-norm.
Mentalia, a City in Spain.
† Mentatus, a, um, having a great
Chin.
Mentesa, a City in Spain.
MENTHA, æ, f. [Mens] Mint.
* Mentha crispa, called Mints.
* Mentha Romana, Spearmint.
Mentharium, } Wild-mint.
Mentastum, i, n. }
† Mentibor, for mentiar.
Mentigo, inis, f. [a mentum] a
Scabbing in Cattel.
Mentio, onis, f. Mention, Relation.
* In mentione terræ dicetur,
shall he speak to when we come to
treat of the Earth.
Mentior, mentitus sum, f. [a mens]
to lie, feign, disguise, counterfeit.
* Mentitur candorem, one would
take it for white.
Mentitio, onis, f. a Lying, Feign-
ing.
Mentitrus, a, um, about to tell a
Lye.
Mentitus, a, um, having Lyed or
Forged, False.
Mentio, onis, m. one who hath a long
Chin.
Mentias, an ancient name of Illyr
or Danubius.
† Mentoralis, e, as high as the Chin.
Mentor, oris, an excellent Ingraver,
the Orator Crassus is said to have
given 2500 Crowns for two cups of
his Workmanship.
Mentores, a people of Illyricum.
† Mentosus, a, um, having a great
Chin.
Mentula, æ, f. [a menta] a Mans
Yard.
Mentulatus, a, um, being well pro-
vided.
MENTUM, i, n. [a Mens] indi-
co] the Chin.
Menturna, a City of the Samnites
in Italy.
Menthias, a large Island of Æthi-
opia, supposed to be Madagascar.
MEO, are, [a meus, Ne] to Go,
flow, pass.
Meopte [a meus] of myself. * Me-
opte ingenio, of my own mother-
wit.
Mephircus, a, um, Sidon. Stink-
ing, Damp.
Mephitis, is, f. a Damp or Stink of
the earth, a Sulphurous vapour, &c.
Mephites, a King of Ægypt.
- † Meptam and mempte, myself.
Mera, a great huntress, ravished by
Jupiter in the shape of Diana, who
shot her to death and turned her into
a Celestial Dog.
† Meracitas, atis, f. a Putrefac-
tion, Cleanness.
† Meraciter, purely.
Meracius, adv. move purely, with
le's water.
† Meraculus, a, um, somewhat
pure, a little mixed.
Meracus, a, um, [a merus] Pure,
clear, not mixed or allayed. * Ve-
num meracum, neat wine. * Bi-
bere meracius, to drink wine a lit-
tle dashed.
† Meracium, ii, n. a Beverage or drink-
ing.
† Merax, acis, pure, neat.
Mercabilis, e, Merchantable.
Mercatio, onis, f. Merchandizing,
Triffiquing.
† Mercativus, a, um, of buying and
selling.
Mercator, oris, m. a Merchant,
Chapman.
† Mercatorium, ii, n. a Market-
place.
Mercatura, æ, f. the trade of Mer-
chandizing, Buying and Selling.
* Mercaturas facere, to trade
Merchant.
Mercatus, a, um, bought.
† Mercatus, i, m. } a Market or
Mercatum, i, n. } Fair.
Mercatus, æ, m. a Buying; also
Market or Mart.
Mercedula, æ, f. a little Rowse,
a low price, small wages.
Mercenarius, a, um, Mercenary.
* Testis mercenarius, a Knight of
the Post.
mercenarius, ii, a Hireling.
merces, edis, f. [a merced] a Re-
ward, Hire, Wages, Rent, Re-
pues, Damage.
† Mercidicus, i, m. a Chapman, he
that sets the price.
Merces, Inhabitants of Chester, Glo-
cester, Hereford, Oxford, Salop,
Stafford, Warwick and Worcester.
Mercimonium, ii, n. a Commodity
Ware.
Mercor, are, [a merx] to Buy and
Sell, Traffick, use Merchandise.
* Græca hinc mercari, to buy for
ready Money.
† Mercularius, ii, a Haberdasher of
small Wares.
Mercurialis, e, belonging to Mer-
cury or Quick-silver, Witty, legi-
mious.
Mercurialis, is, f. the herb Mercury.
Mercurius, Mercury, the Planet next
above the Moon, the son of Jupiter
and Maia, the Messenger of the
Gods; also Quick-silver. * Di-
mercurii, We need day.
Mercurius Trismegistus, a very an-
cient Ægyptian Philosopher, who
wrote many books de sapientia di-
vina, whereof some fragments are
yet extant.
MERDA, æ, f. [a Merda] pedo]
Dung, Surveverence.
Merdiser, erum, a Dung-furrow.
Merdisia, æ, f. a little surveverence.
Merè, adv. Merely, Purely.
Meremum, ii, n. T. Mer.
Merenda, æ, f. [a merced] a Dinner
Fever. Afternoon drinking.
Merendia, æ, f. a little Dinner.

MEREO, ere, 2 [a Merit] do.
MERBOR, eri, 3 nancitor] to
 Merit, Deserve, Acquire, serve in
 the War for pay * **Meruit virum**
 she got a husband by her dowry.
 * **Quid de te merui?** what have I
 deserved at your hands? * **Mereri**
 deserved, to serve on foot. * **A le-**
pedibus, to serve on foot. * **A le-**
ponead merendum cogi, to be pro-
 nounced merendum culpam, to com-
 mit a fault. * **Sape ac vellem me-**
ritam scio, she often did whatever
 I desired.
Meret, an Ethiopian King of
 Egypt.
Meritoria, a, f. a Shop.
Meretricie, adv. Whorishly.
Meretricium, ii, n. Whoredom.
 * **Meretricium facere**, to play the
 Whore.
Meretricius, a, um, Whorish.
Meretricor, ari, to play the Whore.
Meretricol, a, f. a little Harlot.
Meretrix, icis, f. [a meretrix] a
 Whore, Strumpet.
MERGA, a, f. [ab Heb. Merg] a
 tribula] a Pitch-fork, sheers with
 which they were wont to cut Corn;
 also Marle.
Mergarius, ii, m. a Mirler.
Mergatus, a, um, Marled.
Mergens, ntis, Arising or Appear-
 ing like Smoke.
MERGES, itis, f. [Heb. Gnamir
 vel a merga, vel Maya manus] a
 handful or bundle of Corn, a Sheaf,
 Gripe.
Mergillina, a place in Campania,
 famous for Virgil's Tomb.
MERGO, si, sum, [ab 'Aμεργω
 abergo] to dip, plunge or drown,
 overwhelm. * **Mergere aliquem**,
 to weaken or disable one.
Mergora, a, f. a Bucket.
Mergosus, a, um, full of Marle.
Mergulus, i, m. the Wick or Match
 of a Candle; also a Dapper.
Mergus, i, m. [a mergo] a Coot or
 Sea-mew; Also a Vine branch
 having the top turned and set in
 the Ground; Also an intruder.
Mergus, oris, m. a Bucket.
Meribanc, a King of Iberia.
Meribibulus, a, um, drinking Wine
 unmixed.
Meridialis, e, belonging to
 Meridianus, a, um, 3 Noon. * **La-**
tus meridiale, the sunny side * **Me-**
ridianus circulus, the Meridian.
Meridianus, at Noon.
Meridianum, n. Noon tide.
Meridiatio, onis, f. the taking a
 Nap at noon.
Merities, ei, m. [a merus vel me-
 diudies] Noon, Mid-day, South.
 * **Noctis merities**, Mid night.
Meridio, are, 2 to Eat or Sleep at
 Meridor, ari, 3 Noon.
Meridionalis, e, Southern.
Meriones, the Charioteer of Idome-
 neus, compared to Mars himself for
 valor.
Merismos, g. division, distribution.
Meritas, atis, pureness.
Meritissime, 2 adv. very deserved-
 ly.
Meritissimò, 3 ly.
Meritissimum, i, huge desert.
Merito, are, to Gain, to be Rented
 at, Deserve, Serve in the Wars.
Merito, adv. Deservedly.
Meritorium, ii, n. a hired House, an
 Inn; also Meriting.
Meritorius, a, um, set off for gain.
 * **Equus meritorius**, a Hackney

* **Taberna meritoria**, an Inn.
 * **Meritorius puer**, a bardasho.
Meritum, i, n. [a meretrix] a Merit,
 Desert, a Crime. * **Meritum est**
tuum, you are to blame. * **Merito**
meo, by my misdemeanor.
Meritus, a, um, [of meretrix] ha-
 ving deserved, deserved, worthy,
 due.
Mermeros, the swiftest of the Cen-
 tauri.
Mermessos, a City of Troas.
Mero, a Surname of Tiberius Nero
 from his being given to Wine.
Merobibus, a, um, [a merum &
 bibo] drinking wine unmixed.
Merocetes, is, 2 a small greenstone
 † **Merochites**, is, 3 sweating liquor
 like milk.
Merodacus, the 14th King of the
 Sicanbri.
Meroe, a City in an Island of that
 name within Nilus; Also a city of
 Antiochena, and another of Lycia.
Merois, idis, f. an herb good for the
 Dropsie, g.
Merope, the daughter of Atlas, one
 of the Pleiades, the most obscure of
 them.
Meropia, one of the Cyclades.
Morepis, a mountain of Thessaly.
Merops, opis, m. an Eat-bee bird, g.
Meros, a Mountain of India.
Merofus, a, um, drinking Wine
 unmixed.
Merovens, the third King of the
 Franks from Pharamond.
Mersio, onis, f. a dipping, drown-
 ing.
Mersito, are, to dip or drown
 often.
 † **Merso**, 2 to plunge or dip
 † **Merto**, are, 3 often.
Mersus, a, um, [of mergor] Plung-
 ed, drowned, sunk, overwhelmed.
 * **Mersus rebus secundis**, attended
 with wonderful success.
Merthes, a King of Egypt, who
 had a Crow that carried his Letters
 whithersoever he commanded.
MERULA, a, f. [a merus, vel a
 Mera canticum] a Black-bird;
 also a Whiting. * **Merula lacu-**
stris, a Tench.
Merula, the River Meira in Li-
 guria.
Merularius, ii, m. a Sparrow-
 hawk.
Merum, i, n. Wine not allayed.
MERUS, a, um, [Mera, vel ab
 'Aμυρε immixtus] mere, only,
 alone, not mixed. * **Mera vox**, a
 shrill voice * **Merus pes**, the bare-
 foot.
MERX, ci, f. [Heb. Maker] Mer-
 chandise, ware. * **Expedire mer-**
ces, to set out his Wares, lay 'em
 upon the Stall.
Mesa, the River Mosaby Liege.
Mesancilum, 2 g a dart.
Mesancylum, 3 g
Mesareum, g. the Midriff.
Mese, an Island of Narbone.
Mese, g. the middle String; also
 A-la-mi-re.
Mesembria, a City of Thrace.
Mesembriacus, a, um, of Mesem-
 bria.
Mesentericæ venæ, Branches of the
 Port vein conveying the chyle to the
 Liver.
Mesenterium, ii, n. the Midriff, g.
Mesentericæ venæ, as Mesentericæ.
Mesochorus, i, he that stands in the

midst to give notice, he that see
 time, g.
Mesocranion, ii, g. the Crown of the
 Head, the middle of the Skull.
Mesola, a city of Laconia and Ar-
 cadia.
Mesolabium, ii, n. an Instrument
 to find out the middle proportional
 Lines, g.
Mesoleucus, i. a black precious stone
 with a white stroke; Also the herb
 Mercury, g.
Mesomedes, a Poet in great favour
 with Adrian.
Mesomelas, a precious stone with
 black veins, g.
Meson, a Person acted in a Comedy,
 or a mixed person neither servile nor
 altogether free. * **Meson parhy-**
pate, the F-fa-ut cliff, g.
Mesonauta, a, m. a Passenger that
 pays and works too.
Mesonyction, ii, n. midnight, g.
Mesopontius, Neptune worshipped
 at Erebus in Lesbos.
Mesopotamia, a large country of
 Asia between Tigris and Euphrates,
 now called Halapia.
Mesospherum, a leaf of the Indian
 Spikenard, g.
Mespilum, i, n. a Medlar, g.
Mespilus, i, f. a Medlar tree, g.
Meiquita, a, f. a Turkish Moske or
 Temple.
Messaba, a city of Caria.
Messabæ, a people of Persia.
Messala, a name given Val. Corvi-
 nus because he took Messana in
 Sicily.
Messalina, the wife of Claudius the
 Emperor, who was wont to prosti-
 tute herself in the common streets by
 night.
Messalini, Hereticks under Valen-
 tinus and Valentinianus, they refu-
 sed all kind of work and rejected all
 good works except Prayer, &c.
Messana, the city Messina in Sici-
 ly.
Messanii, the Townsmen of Messina.
Messapea, a country of Laconia.
Messapia, a Country in Italy called
 Terra d'Otranto.
Messapus, 2 of Messapia.
Messapius, a, um, 3 of Messapia.
Messapius, a Mountain of Macedo-
 nia.
Messe, a Town of the Island Cythera.
Messeis, a Fountain of Thessaly.
Messene, a city of Peloponnesus in
 Greece, it held out long against the
 Spartans, but was at last reduced to
 absolute slavery; hence the Proverb,
 Messe servitor.
Messenius, 2 of Messene.
Messeniacus, a, um, 3 of Messene.
Messias, a, the Messias, Christ, An-
 nointed.
Messicula, a, f. a little Harvest.
 † **Messio**, onis, f. a Reaping.
Messis, is, f. [a meto] the Harvest,
 Harvest-time, the Crop, Fruit-ga-
 thering, Abundance. * **Illa syllani**
temporis messis, the Massacre that
 was under Sylla's dictatorship.
Messoa, a city of Laconia.
Messogis, a Mountain of Libya plen-
 tiful in Wine.
Messor, onis, m. a Reaper, Mower.
Messorius, a, um, of a Reaper or
 Mower. * **Falk messoria**, a sickle
 or sythe.
Messua, a Peninsula of Narbone
 called Mese.

† Mes-

- † **Mēsūlus**, a, um, Ripe, ready for Reaping.
Mēsūra, ē, f. a Mowing or Reaping.
Mēsus, a, um, [of metor] Mowed, Reaped.
Mesuvium, the city Magdeburg in Saxony.
Met, [a *Met* quidem] a Syllabical addition. * *Egomet*, I myself.
META, ē, f. [a *Ch. Meta*, pervenit] any thing broad beneath and sharp above, a Butt, Goat, Hay-cock, a Keel-pin; also the upper Milstone. * *Meta lactis*, a Cheese like a Sugar loaf. * *Meta lignorum*, a wood-pile.
Metabasis, is, f. a figure in Rhetorick called transition, g.
Metabile, es, f. a change, passing over, g.
Metabus, a Tyrant of the Privernates banished by the People; Also the Son of Siphus.
Metacarpium, ii, n. the back of the hand, g.
Metacompso, a City by Nilus in Egypt.
Metacum, a City of Arabia felix.
Metageitnia, certain feasts in honour of Apollo Metageitnius upon the second month of the Grecians.
Metagonium, a Promontory dividing Numidia from Africa.
Metalepsis, is, f. the taking up a remote signification, as *Thamisis* for English-men.
Metalepticus, a, um, g. belonging to the figure Metalepsis.
Metalexis, is, f. g. Misplacing of words.
Mētallarius, ii, m. a Miner, or digger of Metal.
Mētallicus, i, m. a Miner or one condemned to dig Metals.
Mētallicus, a, um, belonging to Metal.
Mētallifer, a, um, producing Metals.
METALLUM, i, n. [*Mētallon*] Metal; also a Mine.
Metamorphosis, is, f. a Transfiguration, g.
Metanira, the Wife of Celeus; also a famous Harlot of Athens.
Metancea, ē, f. Repentance, g.
Metapa, a city of Acarnania.
Mētaphōra, ē, f. a Metaphor, g.
Metaphoricē, adv. Metaphorically.
Metaphōricus, a, um, Metaphorical.
Metaphrasis, is, f. g. an explication.
Metaphysica, orum, n. Metaphysics, Supernaturals, g.
Metaplasmus, i, m. a necessary change of words or letters by reason of the verse, g.
Metaplasticus, a, um, of or by the figure Metaplasms, g.
Metapontis, an Island in the Carpathian Sea between Rhodes and Cnidus.
Metapontum, a City in Italy called Torre di mare.
Metaris, the Washes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk.
† **Metarius**, ii, m. a Surveyor, Measurer of Land.
Metarus, the River Metaros in Spain.
Metastasis, is, g. a Removing.
Metathesis, is, g. Transposition or change of Letters.
Mētatio, ōnis, f. a disposing, a bounding of Lands.
Mētator, ōris, m. a Planter of trees by orders and ranks, a Surveyor, a Quarter-master or Harbinger.
Metatorium, ii, n. a place to entertain Strangers.
Mētātorius, a, um, of Measuring or providing.
Mētātus, a, um, Measured, Limited.
Metaurus, the City Giola in Calabria.
Metaurus, a great River of Umbria, called *Metauro*; And another among the Brutii, called *Marro Fume*.
Metaxa, ē, f. raw Silk, g.
Metaxarius, ii, m. a Silk Man, Mercer.
† **Metaxātus**, a, um, of silk.
† **Metaxiaticum**, i, n. a Tax paid by the Silk-man.
Metelis, a city of Egypt, within 60 miles of Alexandria, called by Italians, *Rozetto*, by the Turks, *Raskeit*.
† **Metella**, Baskets filled with stones to pour upon the scatters of Walls.
Metelli castrum, the chief City of Zeland called Middleburg.
Mētellus, a famous Roman General; also a Priest who lost his eyes in venturing to fetch the Palladium out of Vesta's Temple when it was on fire; and others.
† **Mētellus**, i, m. a mercenary soldier.
Metempsychōsis, is, a Transmigration of the Soul out of one body into another according to Pythagoras, g.
Metenses, a People of Lower Germany.
Meteora, orum, n. Meteors, g.
Meteorologus, i, m. one that studies or is skilled in the Doctrine of Meteors, g.
Meteoroscopus, i, m. a Beholder of high things, g.
Metercosa, a Town in Spain called *Pedrazzo de la Sierra*, where they say Trajan was born.
Methodice, es, f. a part of Grammar teaching method, g.
Mēthōdicus, i, m. a Methodist, be that disposes things or treats of order.
Methodicus, a, um, methodical, belonging to method, g.
METHODUS, i, f. [*Mēthodos*] a method, a ready way or manner.
Methene, a City of Peloponnesus in the way from Venice to Jerusalem, called by the Turks *Maitune*. Another in Macedonia, and other places.
Methuriades, Islands between Ægina and Attica.
Methurion, a city of Arcadia and Thessaly.
Mēthymna, a City of Lesbos where Methymne, Arion was born and where there is very good Wine.
Methymnaus, a, um, of Methymna.
Mētia, one of the thirty five tribes of Rome.
Metianus, a Lawyer in the time of Alexander Augustus.
Meticulose, adv. Fearfully.
Mētīcūlōsus, a, um, Fearful, Timorous.
† **Mētīcūlus**, i, m. a little Fear.
Metilis, the city Beatus in Egypt.
Metelis, near Alexandria.
Metiochus, the son of Miltiades (at War with Darius) being taken Prisoner was honourably received and enriched.
METIOR, mensos sum, in, [Metior, Heb *Maabach*] to Measure. * *Pedibus metiri*, to pass over. * *Metiri stipendium*, to pass the accounts of soldiers.
Metis, one of the daughters of Oceanus and Tethys. Also an ancient city of Gallia Belgica.
Metiscus, the charioteer of Turnus, having measured.
Metius, the name of several Men.
Metius Iulietius, a Dictator of the Albans torn in pieces by Tullus Hostilius's wild horses for not assisting him according to covenant against the Fidenates.
METO, sui, sum, ēre, [Apo] to Reap, Mow, Gather, Find out, Eat up. * *Uvae metere*, to cut the Grapes with a vintage hook. * *Flores metere*, to crop flowers. * *Militie nec feritur nec metitur*, as they brew so let them bake.
† **Meto**, are, to plant trees by orders and ranks.
Metæcien, a prison in Athens; Also a tribute paid by sojourners in a strange Land.
Metæcus, i, m. a sojourner, stranger, g.
Meton, for Melon.
Metonymia, ē, f. a Metonymy, putting one Name for another, as of the cause and subject, for the effect and adjunct, or *ē contra*, g.
† **Metonymicē**, by a Metonymy.
† **Metonymicus**, a, um, Metonymical.
Metopa, g. Metopes, the Empty spaces in a Dorick frieze between the Triglyphs in which lay the ends of Joists, Rafters, &c.
Metope, a River of Arcadia.
Metopium, ii, n. Oil of Almonds; Also a Syrian Tree from whence comes *Galbanum*, g.
Metoposcopus, i, m. a Fortune teller, a Physiognomer, g.
Mētor, ari, [a meta] to set bounds, to meet or serve out Partitions.
* *Castra metari*, to take up ground for a Leaguer.
Metra, the daughter of Erichthon, who being deflowered by Neptune obtained of him that she might transform herself into any shape, and by that means being often sold by her Father she returned undiscovered; hence the Proverb, *Mutabilior Metra*.
Metreta, ē, a Vessel or Measure.
Metretes, is, m. a sort of ten gallons.
Metricē, adv. in Metre.
† **Metricus**, i, m. a Poet.
Metricus, a, um, g. of or in Metre.
* *Ars metrica*, Poetry.
Metrocles, a Maronite Philosopher, the brother of Hipparchia.
Metrocomia, ē, f. a shire-town, g.
Metrodorus, a Philosopher of Lampacum scholar of Epicurus.
Metrodorus Chius, a Philosopher who said the world was eternal and unmovable, and that the Night was caused by putting out the Sun.
Metrodorus Melicus, he accounted the Art of Memory so far, that he would repeat whatever he heard by word

Metropolis, a City of Phrygia by the River Mæander, and other places.
 Metropolitæ, the Inhabitants of Metropolis.
 Metropolis, is, f. the chief or Mother City, g.
 Metropolitanus, i, m. a Metropolitan or Arch-bishop.
 Metropolitæ, one of the chief Metropolitæ, m. City, g.
 METRUM, i, n. [Métrō] Measure, Dimension, Metre.
 Metobarris, an Island of lower Pannonia.
 Metuendus, a, um, Terrible, Fearful.
 Metuens, ntis, and ior, timorous.
 * Metuens legum, standing in awe of the Law.
 Metus, æ, f. [à meta] a little Ark, &c.
 Metuo, ère, to fear, dread, be in cast. * Metuo te, I am afraid of you. * Metuo tibi, I am afraid for you. * Metuo quid agam, I know not what to do.
 METUS, is, m. [Métrō] Fear, Dread, Danger, Religion. * Metuatur, a being bitten by a mad Dog. * In metu esse, to be afraid.
 Metutus, a, um, feared.
 Metus, the refuse of Wax.
 Mervania, a City of Umbria, abounding in Cattel.
 Mervanates, the People of Mervania.
 Mervius, a simple Poet in the time of Virgil and Horace, hated by both.
 Meos, [a Mei] minus] the Meum, n. S. verb Meo or Spignet.
 Meus, a, um, [Eμός] mine, my.
 * Mei, my Friends. * Meus sum, I am my own Man.
 Mexico, a famous City of Nova Hispania.
 Mezerus, the 6th Athenian Prince.
 Mezentius, a King of the Tyrrheni, a Contemner of the Gods, who for his Tyranny was banished together with his Son Lausus, and going to help Turnus against Æneas were both slain.

M I

M, for mihi.
 M. J. for Maximo Jovi.
 Mi, the vocat of meus.
 Mi, for mihi.
 Micoræ, a City of Chalcis.
 Mibæ, a People of Libya interior.
 MICA, æ, f. [μῖς vel à Μῖκος parvus] a Crum, a Corn, a Morsel. * Micæ auri, Sands of Gold.
 * Micæmen, Inis, n. a Shining.
 * Micanculus ros, Cockle or Field Niggle-weed.
 * Micatōrium, ii, n. a Grater.
 * Micatūra, æ, f. } a shining.
 * Micatio, onis, f. }
 * Micatus, a, um, grated.
 Micea, an Elian Maid, Daughter of Philodemus, whom Lucius a Life-guard-man loved, and because her Parents would not send her to him, came and slew her.
 Michael, an Emperor of Constantinople, A. D. 812. and several others.
 Michaelis mons, St. Michael's Mount, a Promontory in Cornwall.

Micipsa, a King of Numidia, Son to Masinissa.
 MICO, ui, are, [a mica] to shine, glister, sparkle, twinkle, move nimbly. * Micare digitis, to play by a quick lifting up of the several fingers several times. * Dignus quocum in tenebris mices, you may trust him with untold Gold. * Micat animus, my heart leaps. * Linguis micat ore trifurcis, puts his three-forked Tongue in and out.
 Microcosmus, i, m. a little World, Man, g.
 Micrologia, æ, f. a speaking or treating of pretty Affairs, g.
 Micrologus, i, m. a greedy Getter, even in small Matters, g.
 Micropsychia, æ, f. Faint-heartedness, g.
 Micropsychus, i, m. a Coward, g.
 Micropterus, i, m. a short winged Hawk, g.
 Microsphaerum, i, n. the smallest leaf of Spikenard.
 * Micilis, e, Contemptible, base.
 Mictis, an Island of six Days Sail beyond Britain.
 * Mictitus, a, um, of pissing.
 Mictito, } to piss often.
 Mictō, are, }
 * Mictūra, æ, f. a making Water.
 Micturio, ire, [a mingo] to have need to make Water.
 * Mictus, is, m. a making water.
 * Mictyris, poor Folk Portage.
 Midæ, } a City of Phrygia.
 Midacum }
 Midas, æ, a King of Phrygia, who had his desire of his Guest Bacchus, that whatsoever he touched might be turned into Gold, till being almost famished, he was counselled to wash in Pactolus, whose Sands thereby became golden, afterwards being Judge between Apollo and Pan, who sung best, he gave his Judgment for Pan, whereupon Apollo gave him a pair of Asses Ears.
 Midar, æ, f. a small Worm breeding in Beans; also a good Cast at Dice, g.
 Midea, a City of Argos, Bæotia, and Lycia.
 Mideatis, } of Midea.
 Midæus, a, um, }
 Mieza, a Town in Macodonia, called before Strymonium.
 Migdilybi, a Carthaginian speaking both the African and Tyrian Language, g.
 Migma, atis, n. a mixture, perfume, Ointment, g.
 Migratio, onis, f. a changing of Lodging and Dwelling.
 MIGRO, are, [ab Heb. magar, destruit] to remove, change ones place of abode. * Migratum est Romam, they went to dwell at Rome. * Vata migrare, to dye. * Voluptas migret, pleasure passes away. * Migrare in mucronem, to be pointed or have a sharp point.
 Mihi, the dative of ego, to me; also for meo.
 Mihimetipsi, } to my self.
 * Mihipte, }
 * Milago, Inis, f. a Flying Fish.
 Milanion, a young Man who fell in Love with Atalanta, a Huntress in Arcadia.
 MILES, Itis, m. [a mille vel à Max. bellum] a Soldier, a Man, of War, a Sergeant, Beadle.

* Miles auratus, a Knight. * Miles evocatus, a Volunteer. * Miles tumultuarius, one passed. * Miles causarius, a Soldier having leave to be absent. * Miles sacramentogeligi, the standing Forces. * Milites legionarii, Auxiliaries enjoying the priviledges of the Roman Militia.
 Milefia ros, the red Rose.
 Milefius, a, um, of the City Miletus.
 Milefius, the Surname of Apollo.
 Miletopolis, a City of Myfia between Cyzicus and Bithinia, and another in Persia.
 Miletum, a City of Calabria.
 Miletus, the Son of Apollo and Argia Daughter of Cleochus.
 Miletus, a City in the Borders of Ionia and Caria, called also Melazzo.
 Milevum, or Milevis, a City in Africa under the Arch-bishop of Carthage, where was held the Milevitane Council.
 Miliaria, æ, f. [a Milium] the herb Millet; also a Linnet.
 Miliaris, e, of or like Millet.
 Miliarium. See Millarium.
 Miliarius, a, um, of Millet.
 Milichie, a fountain about Syracuse.
 Milichius, Bacchus, so called as being the Inventer not only of Wine, but of Figs, and almost all Fruits, for milicha, heretofore signified Figs.
 Milinus, a Robber in Crete slain by Hercules.
 Milissa, the City afterwards called Epidaurus.
 Militaris, e, } belonging to
 * Militarius, a, um, } War, Warlike. * Militaris via, the Highway. * Militaris aizoides, water house leek.
 Militariter, adv. Warlike, like a Warrior. * Militariter laetus, ungente, a little Clownish.
 Militatur, imp. there is War.
 Militia, æ, f. War or War-fare, any Employment. * Militiæ nomen dare, to list himself a Soldier. * Militiæ, in the Field. * Imaginaria militia, a Training. * Militia urbana, wrangling at the Bar, Brabbling.
 * Militilla, æ, f. a Soldiers Wife.
 * Militites, a kind of Blood stone.
 * Milito, are, To fight under a General for Wages, to be or go for a Soldier.
 * Milito, onis, m. a Soldier.
 Milium, il, n. [a mille granis] a Grain called Millet. * Milium solis, groomet.
 Mille, indec. n. plur. millia, milli-um, a thousand, also a mile. * Centum millia frumenti, a hundred thousand Bushels of Grain.
 MILLE, adje. ind. [Μῖλος, vel ab Heb. male plenus] a thousand; also an Infinite number. * Mille passus, a Mile.
 * Millecuplus, a, um, a thousand-fold.
 Millefolia, } Milfoil or Tar-Millefolium, li, n. }
 * Milleformis, e, } a thousand Shapes or Fashions.
 * Millegiana, æ, f. Rapture-wort.
 * Millemorbia, æ, f. Water betony.
 Millenarius, a, um, of a thousand.
 Millepedæ, æ, f. a Palmer-worm or Caterpillar.

- † *Millepondium*, ii, n. a thousand pound weight.
† *Millesies*, a thousand times.
Millesimus, a, um, the thousandth.
† *Millefium*, ii, n. a fleece of wool.
Milliare, ii, n. [a mille passus.] a Mile.
Milliarium, ii, n. a Mile; also a brass Cauldron. * *Millarium aureum*, a Pillar at Rome, whence their Miles began.
Millarius, a, um, of or belonging to a thousand. * *Apri millarii*, Boars of a thousand pound weight.
Millies, adv. a thousand times; also a thousand Sestertia.
† *Millimurices*, cum, the Nails in a Dogs Collar.
† *Millio*, ōnis, f. a Million.
MILLUM, i, n. [a mille clavis, consulo] a Mastiffs Collar made of Leather and Nails.
Milo, ōnis, a Crotonian, who at the Olympick Games carried an Ox a Furlong, killed him with his Fist, and eat him up in one Day. Also a Mountain in India, where Men are born with their feet turned backward having eight Toes upon each foot.
Melonia, a famous City of the Samnites.
Melonius, a drunken Fellow in Horace.
Miltiades, an Athenian General, who with 11000 Greeks overthrew 600 thousand Persians, yet being accused of Bribery, was forced to die in Chains.
† *Milvāga*, īnis, f. a flying Fish.
Milvina, æ, f. a shrill squeaking Pipe.
Milvinus, a, um, of or like a Kite. * *Milvinus pulvis*, a young Kite, a greedy Extortioner. * *Milvinus pes*, the herb Kites foot.
Milvius, a certain Parasite in Horace.
Milvius Pons, a Bridge within two miles of Rome, called Ponte Molle.
† *Milum*, i, a Coin stamped with a Sheep; also the Pommel of a Sword.
MILVUS, [q. mollis avis, vel ab 'Aquila' immitis] a Kite; also a Sea Fish, and a ravenous Fellow.
Milyas, a City of Pamphylia.
Milyæ, the People of Milyas.
Mima, æ, f. a she-representer of gestures. See *Mimus*.
Mimalis, the Island Metos.
Millamones, the Women Priests
Mimallonides, of Bacchus.
Mimarcis, g. a Pudding made of Hares Blood.
Mimas, a Mountain of Ionia, near Colophon, and another in Thrace always cloudy.
Mimas, a Giant whom Jupiter killed with Thunder.
Mimēsis, is an imitating or taking up of other words, g.
Mimiambus, i, m. a kind of Iambick Verse seldom used, g.
Mimise, adv. mimicaly.
Mimicus, a, um, mimical, wanton, g.
† *Mimulus*, i, m. the Herb rattle or leuse-wort.
Mimnedus, a City of Lydia.
Mimnermes, a Poet of Colophon.
Mimographus, i, m. a Writer of mimical Poems, g.
- Mimulus*, æ, i, a little She-actor, a Tame-boy.
MIMUS, i, m. [Mimicus] an Actor, a Counterfeiter of others Gestures and Manners. Also a Poem of Moral Sentences with Raillery, a Farce, Lampoon. * *Mimo sublevire*, to bear the burthen, help forward. * *Minum omnem divulgare*, to discover all the Plot.
Min', for *Mihne*, what to me?
MINA, æ, f. [Mina] a pound, a hundred Drachms, or three pound two shillings six pence. Also [in measuring Land] a hundred and twenty foot square; also a dry Teat or Breast.
† *Mina*, æ, f. a Mine in Sieges, and of Metals; also the bear-purse, a threatening, g.
† *Mina-bandus*, a, um, threatening.
† *Mina-cæ*, arum, Menaces, threatening.
† *Mina-cites*, aris, a threatening.
Mina-citer, ius, iusimè, adv. threateningly.
MINA-E, arum, f. [a Mina com-monefacio, vel Heb. manang prohibuit] Threats, Menaces. * *Mina-hibernæ*, Winter-frosts. * *Mina-murorum*, the Pinnacles.
Minagra, a City of India within Ganges.
Minanter, adv. threateningly.
Ninari, Mendip-hills in Somersetshire
† *Minarrio*, ire, to cool like a pigeon.
Minatio, ōnis, f. a threatening.
† *Minator*, ōris, m. a threatener.
Minax, acis, threatening, boasting.
Mincius, a River of the Veneti.
Mindarus, a General of the Lacedæmonians.
† *Minera*, æ, t. a Mine, Mineral.
Minerilia, um, n. Minerals.
Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom and all the Arts, born of Jupiter's brain without a Mother.
Minerva, æ, f. Nature, Wit, Craft. * *Crassa* or *pingui minerva*, grossly, bluntly. * *Invita minerva*, against the hair.
Minervæ Ara, an Island in the Gulf of Arabia.
Minervæ castrum, Grottaria in Calabria.
Minerval, [a Minerva] Tu-
Minervale, is, n. } torage, tuition, Money, Schooling, also a Banquet before breaking up.
† *Minervalitium*, ii, n. a Stipend, Wages.
MINGO, nxi, ium, [Oμ xεω vel i meio] to make Water.
Miniceus, } a, um, of Vermilion
Minicius, }
Miniaris, } or Red-lead.
Minæ, æ, f. [a Minium] a mine or Mineral, a Vermilion-mine
Minaria, æ, t. a place where Red-Lead is dug.
† *Minatio*, ōnis, f. a colouring with Vermilion.
† *Miniator*, ōris, m. a painter with Vermilion.
Miniatilis, a, um, reddish, neatly bordered with Vermilion. * *Miniatula cera*, red wax with which Critics marked the Faults they met within Reading.
Miniatulus, a, um, coloured with Vermilion, red.
† *Miniculator*, ōis, m. a painter of Books with large Vermilion Letters.
- Minime*, adv. no, in no wise, at least, means. * *Minime gentium*, not by any means. * *Vel minime*, or at least. * *Minime multa habet*, pendia, he has no great pay.
Minimè, adv. for a very little, at a low rate. * *Minimo*, minime, well near. * *Minimè*, pass, a very little while after.
† *Minimopere*, slightly, little.
Minimùm, adv. at the least.
Minimus, a, um, [of parvus] least of all, youngest. * *Minimi pretii* homo, a pitiful Fellow. * *Minimū vini*, a little Wine.
Minio, are, to dye with Vermilion.
Minio, ōnis, a River in Tuscany.
† *Minio-graphus*, i, a writer or painter with Vermilion.
Minister, ri, m. [a minus vel manus] a Minister, Servant, Officer. * *Minister libidinis*, a pimp, procurer.
Minister, a, um, Ministering, Serving.
† *Ministerculus*, i, m. a little Servant.
† *Ministerialis*, e, Ministerial.
Ministerium, ii, n. Service, Charge, Office, a Serving-man; also a Cap-board of plate.
Ministra, æ, f. a maid-servant, hand-maid.
† *Ministralis*, e, of a Minister or servant.
† *Ministrarius*, a, um, Serving, Waiting.
Ministratio, ōnis, f. a Serving.
Ministrator, ōris, m. } a server.
Ministratrix, icis, f. }
Ministratorius, a, um, of serving for service.
† *Ministrix*, icis, f. a Woman-servant.
Ministro, are, to serve, deliver, wait at Table, invent.
Minitabundus, a, um, full of threats.
† *Minitanter*, threateningly.
Minitatio, ōnis, f. a threatening.
Minitor, ari, to threaten much often to change.
MINIUM, ii, n. [Mina. ab Hisp. mina, i. e. minera] Vermilion, Red-lead. * *Minium sinopicum*, Bole armoniac.
Minius, a River in Spain, dividing Gallæcia from Portugal.
Minus, a, um, red coloured.
Mino, are, [Aμνω] to drive, to lead, convey, incline toward.
Minoa, the Name of two Towns of Crete; also a City of Amoronia in Sicily, and other places, also the Island Paros.
Minoæ, the Inhabitants of Mino.
Minois, } a, um, of Mino.
Minous, }
Minor, and -nus, ōris, [Meior. of parvus] less, younger, inferior. * *Minoris*, or *Minore vendere*, to sell better, cheap. * *Minoris estimare*, to set less by. * *Minoris dimidio*, for less by half. * *Minor natu*, Younger.
Minor, ari, [a minæ] to threaten, stand up above, boast, shake, be ready to fall. * *Crucem illi minatur*, he threatens to behead him.
Minoratio, ōnis, f. a lessening.
Minoratus, a, um, lessened.
† *Minoreculus*, a, um, somewhat less.
Minores, rum, m. Posterity, Offspring.

Minöras, ätis, f. *Minority*.
 Minoro, are, to diminish, lessen.
 Minoro, öis, a King of Crete, supposed
 for his Justice to be made a Judge in
 his Wife Pasiphaë having lain
 with a Bull or her Man Taurus,
 brought forth the Minotaur.
 Minotaurus, a Monster half Man
 half Beast, kept in the Labyrinth
 made by Dædalus, and devoured
 yearly seven of the noblest Athenian
 Youth, till the third year Theseus
 found him, and escaped by the help of
 Ariadne.
 Minthe, the Daughter of Cocytus
 when Proserpine took with Pluto.
 and turned into an Herb of that
 Name; also a Mountain of Pello-
 ponnesus.
 Minthos, i, Dung, Ordure; Also
 a Flower growing on Dunghills
 wherein Goats much delight.
 Minthro, are, [a sono] to squeak as
 a Mouse.
 Minturne, a Town in Campania
 between Sinuessa and Formia.
 Minuens, ntis, abating. * Minu-
 ente astu, when the storm is over.
 Minuo, ui, ntum, [a minus] to
 diminish lessen, abate, weaken,
 favour the voice * Majestatem per
 vim minuire, to rebel. * Minuere
 iram, to appease anger.
 Minurio, ire, [Miu, i, z] to speak
 with a shrill voice, to sing a treble,
 as birds.
 Minurizatio, önis, f. a singing
 or speaking small.
 Minurrio, ire, to cry like a Stock-
 dove.
 Minus, a, um, pilled.
 Minus, öris, n. Less.
 Minus, adv. Less, Not, Not yet.
 * Paucje minus, within a few.
 * Minus diu, not so long. * Mi-
 nus multo audacter, Nothing so
 boldly. * Amicorum minus, fewer
 Friends. * Non minus pedes
 senos, Six foot at least.
 Minuscölu, a, um, petty, diminu-
 tive, small. * Villa minuscöla, a
 small Country-house.
 Minutal, älis, n. [a minuo] shred-
 ded herbs, minced meat, a hash.
 Minutarius, ii, m. a Seller of
 trifles, toys.
 Minutatum, adv. by little and little,
 piece by piece.
 Minute, 2 adv. by little parts and
 Minutim, 3 pieces.
 Minutia, 2, f. the smallness and lit-
 tleness of a thing, the common store-
 house or Garner * Minutia pul-
 veris, dust that is seen flying about
 by the Sun shining through a cranny.
 Minutia, a vestal Virgin who by rea-
 son of her neatness was suspected of
 Adultery and burned alive. Also
 a Gate in Rome.
 Minutianus, an Athenian Sophister
 who wrote of Rhetorick.
 Minuties, ei, f. smallness
 Minutio, önis, f. a diminishing.
 Minutissimus, a, um, very small.
 * Artium minutissimus sciscita-
 tor, a most curious searcher into arts.
 Minutius Augurinus, a Tribune of
 the Commons who raised a statue of
 Bräts to him for bringing down the
 price of Corn.
 Minutius Fundanus, a Proconsul
 of Asia under Hadrian.
 Minutius fælix, a famous
 Lawyer, Orator and Christian.

Minuto, are, to diminish, lessen.
 Minuto, önis, a diminisher.
 Minutulus, a, um, very small.
 Minutum, i, n. a little piece, half
 a grain.
 Minutus, a, um, [of minor] Di-
 minished, Lessened, Low-spirited.
 * Minuta itinera facere, to take
 small Marches * Minuti pisciculi,
 very little Fishes.
 Minva, a city of Thessaly, another
 in Phrygia.
 Minvæ, a people of Thessaly.
 Minyas, a Theban whose Daughters
 Minycades were turned into Bats.
 Minyates, the people of Minya.
 Minyeus, a Rivr of Thessaly.
 Minyia, a City of the Island Amor-
 gos.
 Minyon, }
 Minyeis, e, } of Minya.
 Minycius, a, um, }
 Mioparo, önis, the least kind of
 Brigantine.
 Miösi, is, f. an extenuation, g.
 Mirabilis, e, Admirable, Wonder-
 ful.
 Mirabilitas, ätis, f. wonderfulness.
 Mirabiliter, adv. wonderfully.
 Mirabundus, a, um, Wondering,
 Astonished.
 Miracula, 2, f. a monstrous bar-
 lot.
 Miraculöse, marvelously.
 Miraculösus, a, um, marvellous.
 Miraculum, i, n. a Miracle, Marvel,
 Wonder. * Miraculo est, it causes
 Admiration.
 Miraculus, a, um, Monstrous,
 Deformed.
 Mirandula, a city of Italy.
 Mirans, ntis, strange, wonderful.
 Mirandus, a, um, wonderful. * Mi-
 randum in modum, wonderfully.
 Miranter, wonderfully.
 Miratio, önis, f. a wondering.
 Mirator, öris, m. 2 a Wonderer.
 Miratrix, icis, f. 3 a Wonderer.
 Miratus, a, um, Wondering or ha-
 ving wondered.
 Mirè, 2 adv. wonderfully.
 Mirifice, 3
 Mirificentia, 2, f. a working
 wonders.
 Mirificissimus, a, um, very wonder-
 ful.
 Mirifico, äre, to make wonderful,
 extol.
 Mirificus, a, um, wonderful, mar-
 velous, strange.
 Mirio, önis, one wondered at for
 ugly Faces.
 Mirites, is, m. a Gold-coloured
 stones.
 Mirotus, a Mountain in Thessaly.
 Mirmica, 2, f. an Ant, Pismire.
 Mirmicolcon, g. a Beast that kills
 Ants.
 Mirmillo, önis, f. [a Mirmo-
 formica] a Sword-player.
 Miro, önis, m. a wonderer at every
 thing.
 Miror, ari, [a mirus] to Wonder,
 Marvel, be Astonished, Admire,
 Gaze wistly upon. * Mirari se, to
 set much by himself. * Mirari ali-
 quem justitiæ, Virg. to admire
 ones Justice.
 Mirobriga, the City Malabriga in
 Spain.
 Mirtetum, i, n. a place where
 Mirtles grow.
 Mirteus, a, um, of Mirtle.
 Mirtosus, a, um, of Mirtles.

Mirum, i, n. a Wonder, a Marvel.
 MIRUS, a, um, [a Miror, dere-
 vandus, vel ab Heb. Mireh vi-
 sus] Marvellous, wonderful. * Mi-
 rum quantum, strangely much.
 * Nec mirum, nor is it to be won-
 dered at. * Mira narras, you tell
 us strange things.
 Mis for mei.
 Misanthropia, 2, f. a bating of
 Men, g.
 Misanthröpos, i, g. a hater of Men,
 a mischievous melancholick wretch.
 Miscella, 2, f. a Basket.
 Miscellanea, orum, n. a Gallimaufry,
 botch-potch, a Me of all together,
 confused disorderly Notes.
 Miscellaneus, a, um, mixed of
 sundry kinds.
 Miscellione, num, they that held
 sundry mixt Opinions.
 Miscellus, a, u, n, mixed, mingled.
 * Miscella vitis, an ordinary Vine.
 * Miscella doctrina, quodlibetical
 learning * Miscelli ludi, divers
 kind of plays at one shew. * Mis-
 cellum genus columbarum, a kind
 of Pigeons between tame and wild.
 Miscellus, a Man told by the Oracle
 that he should build a City, where he
 saw it rain in drought, and coming
 into Italy a harlot sat by him weep-
 ing, and thinking the Prophecy then
 fulfilled, he built there the City
 Crotona, he is also called Miules,
 Myulus, Myriclos, Missilus and
 Mirsilus.
 MISCEO, ui, istum, and xtum,
 [Mio, Mio] to Mix, Ming-
 gle, Shuffle, Confound, Interlace,
 Fill, Drink. * Miscere in aciem,
 to set Soldiers in array. * Miscere
 omnia, to make a hurly burly.
 * Consilia cum vestino non mis-
 cuerant, they had not conferred with
 Vestinus.
 Misceor, eri, to know carnally.
 Miscera, a city of Sicania.
 Misdates, a King of Persia.
 Misellulus, a, um, very poor,
 piteous, wretched.
 Miellus, a, um, [a miser] very
 miserable, pitiful, unhappy.
 Misenos, the son of Æolus Hector's
 trumpeter, who followed Æneas into
 Italy, and challenging the Tritons
 was drowned by them, and being
 found by Æneas was buried in a
 Mountain of Italy, called from him
 Misenus.
 Misenates, the Inhabitants of Mi-
 senos.
 MISER, a, um, ior, errimus, [a
 Mio, odi] Miserable, Wretched,
 a wrong'd Innocent, a poor Sick one.
 * Me miserum, Poor wretch that
 I am. * Miser animi, animo, or
 ex animo, afflicted, in distress.
 Miserabile, 2 adv. Miserably,
 Miserabiliter, 3 Pitifully.
 Mirabilis, e, Miserable, to be pi-
 tied; also a pitying.
 Misèrandè, Pitifully.
 Misèrandus, a, um, to be pitied.
 Misèranter, adv. with Pity and
 Compassion.
 Misèrantio, önis, f. Compassion, Pity.
 Misèrator, öris, m. a Pitier.
 Misèratus, a, um, having compas-
 sion upon.
 Misère, adv. Miserably, wretchedly,
 grievously. * Eam misere amat,
 he is miserably in love with her.

Misereor, *ertus sum, eri, to have pity or compassion*. * **Miserere mei**, the Chorus so collect. * **Neminis misereri certum est**, I am resolved to pity none.
Miserescere, *ere, to be moved with Compassion towards one*.
Miseret, *imp. it pitieth*. * **Miserescit**, *scire me rui or vicem tuam, I am sorry for you*.
Miseria, *æ, f. misery, wretchedness*.
Misericordia, *æ, f. mercy, pity*.
† **Misericorditer**, *with pity*.
Misericors, *dis, merciful, meek, full of Compassion*.
† **Miseriter**, *miserably, pitifully*.
† **Miseritudo**, *inis, f. misery*.
Miserer, *ari, to have pity and compassion upon*.
† **Miserabilis**, *a, um, very miserable*.
Miserum, *adv. O Sad!*
Miletus, *a city of Macedonia*.
Milites, *a people of Iberia*.
Milomea, *a city of Thessaly*.
† **Milvina**, *æ, f. a Black bird*.
† **Milito**, *are, to send often*.
Misania, *a province of upper Saxony*.
Misogamia, *æ, f. hatred of Marriage, g.*
Misogamus, *a, um, g. bating Marriage*.
Misogynia, *æ, f. Contempt of Women, g.*
Misogynus, *i, g. a Woman hater*.
Mispila, *a city of the Medes*.
Missa, *æ, f. [a mitto] a Sending away, the Church-service; Also the Mass, and a Woman messenger*.
† **Missatica**, *æ, f. a Woman-messenger*.
† **Missaticum**, *i, n. a Message*.
† **Missaticus**, *i, m. a Messenger, a Singer at Miss*.
† **Missicilo**, *are, to send to and fro*.
Missile, *is, n. [a mitto] a Javelin, a Dart, a Large, muss or scramble among the People*.
Missilis, *e, to be thrown*.
Missio, *onis, f. a sending a License, a Passport. * Sanguinis missio, a letting blood. * Militum missio, a discharge of Soldiers*.
Missito, *are, [a mitto] to send often*.
Missus, *a, um, [of mittor] sent, thrown. * Missum facere, to let alone. * Missio convivio, when the Cloath was taken away. * Corpora missa neci, slain Boxes. * Missam facere uxorem, to put away ones wife. * Missum facere vadimonium, to forfeit his recognizance, not to appear at the time appointed*.
† **Missus**, *i, m. a Messenger*.
Missus, *us, m. a sending away, a putting forth, a match at a race, a mess or course. * Missus ferarum, a letting beasts together to fight*.
† **Mistarius**, *ii, a Vessel to mix wine and water*.
Mistura, *æ, f. a mixture or mingling*.
Mistus, *a, um, [of misceor] mixed, tempered*.
Mistyllus, *the Name of a Cook in Martial*.
Misy, *yos, n. Vitriol; also the fruit called Tuber, of a good smell and taste, g.*
† **Mite**, *ius, ius, gently, meekly*.
Mitella, *æ, f. [a mitra] a little mitre; also a scarf to carry the arm in*.
Mitesco, *ere, to grow mild, meek and gentle, grow calm and mild. * Mi-*

tescente hyeme, the warm weather is coming on
Mithra, *æ, m. } the Sun among the*
Mithras, *æ, m. } Persians, whence*
mi-hriaca sacra, sacrifices in honour of the Sun, g.
Mithrax, *a Rose-coloured Stone*
Mitrax, *g. changing colour against the Sun, g.*
Mithridates, *a King of Pontus, who spoke twenty two languages, rebelling and being overcome with the Romans, would have poisoned himself but could not. And another who collected the Epistles of Brutus printed by Aldus. Also a King of Parthia, Pergamus, Armenia, and others*.
† **Mithridates**, *is, m. he that makes Mithridate*.
† **Mithridatium**, *ii, n. Mithridate invented by King Mithridates*.
Mitificatio, *onis, f. a softning, taming*.
Mitificatus, *a, um, Mitigated, Digested*.
Mitifico, *are, to make Gentle, to Appease, Concoct*.
Mitigatio, *onis, f. an Appeasing, Asswaging*.
Mitigator, *oris, m. an Appeaser*.
Mitigatorius, *a, um, having virtue and power to Assuage*.
Mitigatus, *a, um, mitigated*.
Mitigo, *are, to mitigate, appease, assuage, concoct, ripen*.
Mitis, *e. [Mēis] vel a Mēis minuo] Ripe, Meek, Gentle, Mild, Calm, Mellow. * Mite stagnum, a standing-pool. * Mites arbores, trees planted by hand. * Mitio in partem interpretari, to put a favourable construction upon a thing*.
Mitra, *æ, f. a Mitre, a Grecian Coif; also the Skin enwrapping the stones, g.*
MITTO, *isi, sum, [Mēis, Περμα] to send away, dismiss, omit, cast, sling, write and speak. * Mitte me, let me go. * Sanguinem mittere, to let blood. * In ora populi mittere, to make one the Town-talk. * Mittere ridiculum, to break a jest. * Unam hanc noxiam mittere, pardon me this once. * Mittere noxiam, to pardon a fault. * Fructum mittit admirabilem, bears excellent Fruit. * In caput mitti, to be thrown down head-long. * Mitto maledicta omnia, I say nothing of your reproachful language. * Mittere in consilium, to desire an immediate deliberation about and decision of a Controversie*.
Mitulus, *i, m. the fish called Limpin. See Mytilus*.
Mitylene, *an ancient City*
Mitylenæ, *arum, g. and now the whole Island of Lesbos*.
Mitys, *a man whose statue fell upon him that slew him, and killed him*.
† **Miva**, *æ, Marmalade of Quinces*.
† **Mius**, *for meus, mine*.
Mixobarbarus, *a, um, partly pure, and partly barbarous, having one Parent a Grecian, and the other a Barbarian, g.*
† **Mixtarius**, *ii, m. a cup to mix Wine*.
Mixtura, *æ, f. a mingling*.
Mixtus, *a, um, [of misceor] mixed, tempered*.
Mizraim, *the country of Egypt*.

M

N

M. N. *for meo homine, or mine*
nummum.
M N M, *for manumissum*.
Mna *for mina, g. the sum of a hundred attick drachms*.
Mnas, *a Pirate who infested the Italian coast in the time of Pompey*.
Mnaseas, *the name of three Histrans*.
Mnasitheus, *a famous Sicilian Painter*.
Mnason, *a Tyrant of the Elatenses, and other men*.
Mnemōnica, *ōrum, n. helps to the memory, g.*
Mnemonicus, *a, um, g. belonging to the Memory*.
Mnemofyne, *a Pierian Nymph brought forth the nine Muses to Jupiter*.
Mnemofyne, *es, f. the Memory, g.*
Mnemofynum, *i, n. a Monument, Pledge, g.*
Mnesimachus, *a comical Poet, the of whose Plays are mentioned by Suidas*.
Mnester, *a free-man of Agrippina, who when his Lady was slain by Nero's Guard, slew himself*.
Mnesheus, *the Name of a Trojan sprung from King Alaracus. Also the son of Peleus, the 11th King of Athens*.
Mnevis, *an Ox consecrated to the sun, which the Heliopolites worshipped for a God*.

M

O

MO, *for modio, modo or more*.
Moapheres, *the Uncle of Strabo's Mother*.
Moba, *a part of Arabia*.
Mobeni, *the Inhabitants of Moba*.
Mobites, *ba*.
Mobilis, *e, [a moveo] Moveable, Inconstant. * Mobili esse animo, to be wavering and unconstant*.
Mobilitas, *atis, f. Moveableness, Inconstancy*.
Mobiliter, *adv. Moveably, Nimble*.
† **Mobilito**, *are, to make moveable, to set in motion*.
Mocarus, *a small Country in Thrace*.
Mocata, *a city of Bithynia*.
Mochura, *a city of Arabia felix*.
Mochus, *a Phœnician who wrote the history of his own country in the same Language*.
Mocle, *a city of Phrygia*.
Moderabilis, *e, to be Ruled, Moderate*.
Moderāmen, *inis, n. } Rule, Government*.
Moderamentum, *i, n. }*
† **Moderanter**, *moderately*.
† **Moderate**, *adv. moderately*.
† **Moderatim**, *temperately*.
Moderatio, *onis, f. Moderation, Governing, Ruling, Temperance*.
Moderator, *oris, m. a Governor, Ruler, Guider*.
Moderatrix, *icis, f. a Governess*.
Moderatus, *ior, ius, Moderate, Temperate*.
† **Modernè**, *Latently, Newly*.
† **Modernus**, *a, um, Modern, of Late*.
Moderor, *ari, to Govern, Rule, Govern Measure. * Moderari lingua, to*

to let the tongue be unruly. * Maria moderatur, over-rules the Sea.
Modeste, adv. modestly, mannerly, humbly.
Modestia, æ, f. Modesty, Humility, Sobriety.
Modestinus, alias Herennius, a Lawyer in the time of Alexander Cæsar.
Modestus, a, um, [a modus] Moderate, Temperate, Humble.
Modestus, the Collegue of Arintheus.
Modi, orum, the Measures, Rests or Times in singing.
Modialis, æ, [a modius] of a Bushel.
Modiatio, onis, f. a bushel measure; also the measuring of Liquid things.
Modice, adv. moderately, temperately, with measure. * **Ædificia modice** extantia, a little rising up.
Modice dicam, I'll tell you in short.
Modicellus, a, um, very little, mean.
Modico, } adv. a little.
Modicum, }
Modico, are, to moderate, assuage.
Modicum, i, n. a little.
Modicus, a, um, little mean, small, moderate. * **Cui animus est modicus**, a mind that is contented with a little. * **Modicus originis**, of life extraction. * **Pecunia modicus**, one that is not well furnished with Money.
Modificatio, onis, f. a Proportioning.
Modificator, oris, m. a proportioner.
Modificatus, a, um, proportioned.
Modificata verba, words used proportionately.
Modifico, are, } to proportion,
Modifico, ari, } measure.
Modificus, a, um, in measure, metre or harmony.
Modiulus, i, m. a little measure, the rattle of a wheel, a cup to drink in, a trepan iron, or Hippocrates's saw, modillions in form of Corbels, &c. to knit brackets to the corona of a cornice, supplying the part of the bedding-moulding.
Modiperator, oris, m. the master and law-giver at a Feast.
Modius, ii, m. [Mōdus] a Bushel. * **Modius agri**, a square piece of Ground a hundred foot broad and as many long.
Modò, adv. [a modus] now, even now, only, but, so that, at the Least, Notwithstanding, one While. Sometimes. * **Sine modo**, let me be alone. * **Modò licet vivere**, so I may but live. * **Modò non**, almost.
Modestia, a large Town of Insularia.
Modonus, a River of Ireland running by Dublin.
Modulamen, inis, n. } a warbling
Modulamentum, i, n. }
Modulanter, warblingly.
Modulantia, æ, f. a chanting.
Modulante, adv. tunably.
Modulatio, onis, f. } a Warbling,
Modularius, us, m. } tunable singing, chanting.
Modulator, oris, m. } a Singer,
Modulatrix, icis, f. } Warbler.
Modulatus, a, um, Warbled, Tuned, well Governed, Ordered.

Mōdūlor, ari, [a modulus] to Warble or chant, to order. * **Modulari** vocem, to govern the voice, sing according to the Notes.
Mōdūlus, i, m. a little measure, a frame, model, a tune, the chapter of a Pillar, a shoe last.
Modura, the city Bisnagor in India within Ganges.
Mōdus, i, m. [ab Heb. Madhah mensus est] a Manner, Fashion, means, measure, size, proportion, an end, a time or measure in Musick; also a tune. * **Major quam pro modo**, above the due proportion. * **Agri non magnus modus**, a small piece of land. * **Pomorum ingens modus**, great store of fruit. * **In modum**, handsomely. * **In modum hostilem**, like an Enemy. * **Vita modus**, a trade or way of living. * **Modum imponere**, to set a bound unto. * **Est modus in rebus**, there is a just stint in actions.
Moduti, a city of Taprobane called Pindar.
Mœcha, æ, f. an Adulteress. See **Mœchus**.
Mœchatio, onis, f. Adultery.
Mœchator, oris, m. an Adulterer.
Mœchia, æ, f. Adultery, g.
Mœchillo, are, to deple with Adultery, g.
Mœchor, ari, to commit Adultery, play the Harlot.
Mœchilus, i, m. a lecherous Person.
MOECHUS, i, m. [Μαχός] an Adulterer, Lecher.
MOENIA, ium & orum, n. [a mœrus, vel ant. mœnis, i. muni.] any building, the Walls of a Town. * **Mundi mœnia**, the circuit of the World.
Mœnio, are, to Fortify with a Wall.
Mœnitus, Walled about, Builded.
Mœnus, the River Meyn in Germany.
Mœragenes, he wrote four Books concerning Apollonius.
Mœragetes, Jupiter so called, and sometimes Apollo.
Mœrens, ntis, heavy, sad.
MOEREO, ere, [a Moera fatum, dolor, vel ab Heb. mar amarus] to be sorrowful, to mourn at, to be mourn. * **Alienis bonis mœrere**, to repine at another's welfare.
Mœreor, eri, to be made Sad.
Mœris, a great Lake in Ægypt; also a husbandman in Virgil.
Mœro, are, to make Sad and sorrowful.
Mœror, oris, m. a mourning, grief.
Mœrus, a, um, sad, penfive.
Mœrus, i, m. the same as Murus.
Mœsia, Myfia, a country of Europe bordering on Pannonia divided into the upper, containing Bosnia and Servia, and the lower called Bulgaria.
Mœsi, the people of Mœsia.
Mœstè, adv. sorrowfully, sadly.
Mœstifico, are, to make sad or heavy.
Mœstificus, a, um, making sorry.
Mœstiter, sorrowfully.
Mœstitia, æ, } sadness, heaviness,
Mœstitudo, inis, f. } wifeness, grief.
Mœsto, are, to make sad.
Mœstus, a, um, [a mœno, vel a Mœros plenus] sad, sorrowful.
Moga, the country called afterwards Cappadocia.
Mogrus, a River of Pontus.
Moguntia, the city Mentz in Germany, where they say Printing was first invented. A. D. 1450.
Mogus, a King of the Gauls, about 310 years after the Flood.
MOLA, æ, f. [Mōla] a Mill, a Mill-stone; also the Cheek-bone, a false Conception, and a Cake, or Meat-offering. * **Mola manuarum** or **triatilis**, a Quern or hand-mill.
Molæ, certain Goddesses the daughters of Mars, worshipped at Rome.
Molâris, e, of a Mill. * **Dentes molares**, the cheek-teeth or grinders. * **Lapis molaris**, a Millstone or Grindstone.
Molâris, is, m. a cheek-tooth, a piece of a Millstone; also a marchante.
Molarium, ii, n. the Miller's toll.
Molârius, a, um, of a Mill. * **Afinus molaris**, an Ass that turns a Mill.
Molendinaria, æ, f. a Millers Wife.
Molendinarius, a, um, belonging to a Mill. * **Mola molendinaria**, a Grift Mill.
Molendinarius, ii, m. a Miller.
Molendinum, i, n. a Mill.
MOLES, is, f. [a mola, vel Μοχθς vectis vel ab Heb. Gnimol molebia] a mass, Bulk, a huge Pile in building, a Mound, Dam, Bank, a hard Task. * **Moles injuriæ**, the greatness of the Injury.
Molestatio, onis, f. a molesting.
Molestè, adv. Grievously, painfully.
Molestia, æ, f. trouble, painfulness, grievousness.
Molesto, are, to trouble, vex, disquiet.
Molestus, a, um, [a moles] troublesome, painful, grievous. * **Molestatunica**, a pitched coat in which Molesters were burnt.
Moletrina, æ, f. the Work-house where slaves ground corn.
Molile, i, n. [a molo] a Pestel, a Hand-mill, the Instrument by which the Mill is drawn or turned.
Molimen, inis, } an endeavour-
Molimentum, i, n. } ing, attempting.
Molīna, æ, f. a Water-mill.
Molina, arum, Mounts raised by hands.
Molio, Jupiter so called.
Molior, iri, [a moles] to Enleaver, to Tug, Build, Contrive, Remove, prepare, attempt, to be preparing or setting forth. * **Laborem moliri super laude sua**, to take great pains to get praise. * **Insidias moliri**, to lay a trap. * **Montes moliri sua sede**, to raise mountains from their basis. * **Terram moliri**, to raise the earth with a plough. * **Bipennem in vites moliri**, to cut vines. * **Res novas moliri**, to rebel, endeavour an Alteration.
Molior, iri, to be stayed.
Molitic, onis, f. a tugging, leaving or raising any great weight.
Molitio, agrorum, a ploughing.
Molitor, oris, m. } [a molo] a
Molatrix, icis, f. } Miller.
Molitor, oris, m. } an endeavourer, a
Molitor, icis, f. } deviser, plater.
Molitor, icis, f. }
Molitor, icis, f. }

- Molitorina**, *z*, *f*. a Mill.
Molitura, *z*, *f*. a Grinding.
Molitus, *a*, *um*, [of molor] Ground.
Molitus, *a*, *um*, [of molior] having endeavoured.
† Molleo, *ere*, to be soft.
Mollesco, *ere*, to grow soft, be appeased.
† Mollestra, *z*, *f*. a Sheep-pelt.
† Molli, *z*, the Peru Balsam tree.
† Molli, *z*, the Peru Balsam tree.
Mollicellus, *a*, *um*, [of molliculus] very soft and easy.
† Mollicina, *z*, *f*. a soft Garment.
† Mollicinum emplastrum, a molifying Plaster.
Molliculus, *a*, *um*, [a mollis] very soft and easy.
† Mollificatio, *ōnis*, *f*. a Mollifying.
Mollificator, *ōris*, *m*. a Mollifier.
† Mollifico, *are*, to mollify, to soften.
Mollimen, *inis*, *z*, Softening, Asswaging.
Mollimentum, *i*, *n*. *z*, Swaging.
Mollis, *ire*, to soften, make tender, to Effeminate, Appease, Assuage.
*** Mollire lanam**, to dye Wool.
Mollipes, *edis*, Soft or Tender footed.
MOLLIS, *c*, [Mollis] Soft, Tender, Nice, Effeminate, Easy.
Ripe. * **Mollis** est oculis, he weeps quickly. * **Molli brachio objurgare**, to correct gently. * **Mollissima tempora fandi**, a very fit time to speak.
Molliter, *adv*. Softly, Tenderly.
*** Moliter se curare**, to make much of oneself. * **Molliter ferre**, to take patiently.
Mollities, *ei*, *f*. softness, tenderness, niceness, calmness.
† Mollito, *are*, to soften.
Mollitor, *ōris*, *m*. a Softner.
Mollitudo, *inis*, *f*. Softness, Delicateness. * **Mollitudo vocis**, the tunableness of the Voice.
Mollitus, *a*, *um*, softened, asswaged.
† Mollisculē, somewhat softly or tenderly.
Mollisculus, *a*, *um*, somewhat of the softest.
Mollugo, *inis*, *f*. [a mollis] a kind of the herb Lappago.
Mollusca, *z*, *f*. [a mollis] a Pistache nut.
Molluscum, *ci*, *n*. a Plank of Maple.
Molo, a famous Orator of Rhodes in the time of Cicero.
Mōlo, *ui*, *itum*, [a mola] to grind.
Moloch, an Idol of the Ammonites, called also Milehom.
Molochē, *es*, *f*. Holy-bock, *g*.
Molochinarius, *ii*, *m*. a Dyer of Violet colour.
Molochinus, *a*, *um*, of Mallows, of a whitish purple, *g*.
Molochites, *is*, *m*. a precious Stone of a thick green, *g*.
Molorchus, an ancient Shepherd that entertained Hercules and to requite him, Hercules slew the Nemean Lion.
Molorchoe, solemn feasts in honour of Molorchus.
† Molorchus, *i*, *m*. a Plumb-rule used in squaring of Stone and Timber.
Molossi, a People of Molossia, now called Pandosia in Epirus, hence the Dogs called Molossi and Molossici, which the Poets reign took their Original from a Brazen Dog made by Vulcan, which he gave to Jupiter, and Jupiter to Europa, she to Procris, and she to Cephalus.
Molossus, *i*, *m*. [a molossia] a Mastiff; also a foot of three long syllables.
Molpis Lacon, he wrote of the Lacedemonian Common-wealth.
Moluccæ, five Islands near India under the Equinoctial Line, called Taranate, Tidore, Motor, Machian and Bachian, where the Bird of Paradise is.
† Molucrum, *i*, a square piece of Timber on which they were wont to Grind; also the Trenchel of a Mill.
† Moluscha nux, a Pistache nut.
Molybdæna, *z*, Lead Ore, a Vein of Lead and Silver mixed, *g*.
Molyvos, *n*, Rhue or Herb grace, *g*.
Molybdæna, a City of the Mastien.
Molybditis, Lead thoroughly tried; also the Spume of it, *g*.
Molybdodes, an Island near Sardinia called Isola del Toro.
Molyndæa, a City of Lycia.
Molyæ, a City of Lybia.
Momboza, a fair town on the borders of Africa, taken by the Christians, A. D. 1505.
Momemphus, a City of Egypt.
Momen, *inis*, *n*. [a moveo] a motion.
Momentaneus, *a*, *um*, Momentary, abiding but a little while, Transitory.
Momentarius, *a*, *um*, done in a moment.
† Momentillum, *i*, *n*. a little moment.
Momentō, in a moment, speedily.
† Momento, *are*, to set right to a hair.
Momentōsus, *a*, *um*, of some great importance.
Mōmentum, *i*, *n*. a moment, weight, that which turns the scale, a weighty Consideration, a Reason, a Minute.
*** Oculi momentum**, the twinkling of an eye. * **Res maximi momenti**, a weighty concern. * **Momentum afferre**, to bring some advantage. * **Addito resina momento**, putting in a little Rosin.
Momus, a feigned Deity, the Son of Nox and Somnus, whose business was to crop and find fault with all the other Gods; hence the proverb, **Momo satisfacere**, to content one that no Man can please.
Mona, the Isle of Anglesey between England and Ireland; also a small Island in the mouth of the Rhine.
Mona ulterior, the Isle of Man.
† Monabæ, a City of Isauria.
† Monacha, *z*, *f*. a Nun.
† Monachalis, *e*, belonging to a Monk.
† Monachilis, *e*, *z*, Monk.
Monachismus, *i*, *m*. Erasm. or living like a Monk.
Monachium, *ii*, *n*. the Society of Monks, *g*.
† Monachor, *ari*, to be made a Monk.
Mōnāchus, *i*, *m*. a Monk, or Fryar, *g*.
Monachum, the City Munchen in Bavaria.
Monæses, a King of Parthia.
† Monaliter, Singletely.
Monalus, a River in Sicily.
Monacæda, the Island Man.
Mōnarcha, *z*, *m*. an Emperor or Monarch, *g*.
Mōnarchia, *z*, *f*. Monarchy, Government of a single Person.
Mōnarchicus, *a*, *um*, of Monarchy, *g*.
Mōnas, *adis*, *f*. Unity, an Acre, Grain, *g*.
Monasterialis, *e*, of a Monastery.
Monasteriolum, *i*, *n*. a little Monastery, a Cloister.
Monasterium, *ii*, *n*. a Monastery, Convent, *g*.
Monasterium, the City Munder Westphalia.
Monasticus, *a*, *um*, monastic, *g*.
Monaulus, *i*, *m*. a single pipe, *g*.
Monda, or Munda, a River of Hispania, called Mondego.
Mōnēdūla, *z*, *f*. [a moneta] a Jackdaw.
† Mōnēla, *z*, *f*. an Admonition.
Monembasia, a City of Peloponnesus, called Malvasia.
Monembasites, Malmsey.
Mōnens, *ntis*, an Admonisher.
Mōneo, *ere*, [Mōneo] to Admonish, Warn, Counsel, put in Remembrance. * **Monere aliquem ut veniat ad cœnam**, to invite to supper.
Moneris, *is*, *f*. a Galley with oars of Oars, *g*.
Momenta, a surname of Juno, from the Voice which was heard in the Temple in a time of great earthquake, bidding them sacrifice with Pig.
Mōnēta, *z*, *f*. [a moneo] money, Corn; also a Mint, Remembrance, Warning, the Womb.
Monetalis, *e*, of Coin or the Mint.
*** Aurum monetale**, Coined Gold.
† Monetarium, *ii*, *n*. the Mint.
Mōnētarius, *a*, *um*, of the Mint.
Mōnētarius, *ii*, *m*. a Mint-master, a Coiner.
Mōnialis, *e*, of a Monastery.
Mōnialis, *is*, *f*. a Nun. See Monachus.
† Mōnibilis, *e*, easily warned.
Monica, St. Augustine's mother whose Life is written by him and Maphaeus Negius Laudensis.
Mōnile, *is*, *n*. [a moneo] a Braulet, a Necklace, the portrait of a horse.
† Mōnimen, *inis*, *n*. a Warning.
Mōnimentum, *i*, *n*. [a moneo] Monument, Remembrance, Record, Memorial, Tomb; also Sign.
*** Commone facere aliquem bubulis monumentis**, to mind one of a thing with a Cart whip.
Mōnitio, *ōnis*, *f*. a Warning.
Monitus, *ūs*, *m*. *z*, monishing.
Mōnitor, *ōris*, *m*. *z*, an admonisher.
Monitrix, *icis*, *f*. *z*, Warner, an Informer, Overseer.
Mōnitorium, *ii*, *n*. a Place of Admonition.
Mōnitoriū, *a*, *um*, Warning, Admonishing.
Mōnitum, *i*, *n*. an Admonition, Counsel, Advice.
Mōnitus, *a*, *um*, Warned, Advised.
Monobeli, *orum*, tall People, *g*.
Monobiblos, *i*, a Book written of it self, *g*.
Monoceros, *ōtis*, *f*. an Unicorn.
Monochordum, *i*, *n*. an Instrument of many strings with one sound.
Monochromatus, *a*, *um*, of one colour, *g*.
Monocolus, *a*, *um*, of one Member.
† Monoculus, *i*, *m*. an one-eyed man.

Monodactylus, a Mountain of Æthiopia.
Monodia, æ, f. the Singing of one voice, a lamentable ditty, &c.
Monodus, i, m. he that sings alone, &c.
Monodus, the son of Prusias, who instead of Teeth had one continued jaw; the same is reported of Pyrrhus King of Epirus.
Monæcus, a Haven of Liguria.
Monogamia, æ, f. a being once married, &c.
Monogamus, i, m. being once married.
Monoglossum, a Mart-town of India within Ganges.
Monogrammus, i, n. a lean, spare Man, a Picture drawn with one line, &c.
Monolinum, i, n. a single string or line, &c.
Monologia, æ, f. a saying one thing, a singing one tune, &c.
Monologium, ii, n. a long Tale of a small matter, &c.
Monologus, i, m. he that loves to hear himself talk, &c.
Monomachia, æ, f. a Duel, &c.
Monomachus, i, m. a Dueller, &c.
Monomeri, an Eastern People who had but one Leg, yet hop exceeding swiftly.
Monophagus, i, m. he that eats alone, or always one kind, &c.
Monophyllon, i, n. a the herb One-leaved, or always one kind, &c.
Monopodium, ii, n. a Table having but one Foot, &c.
Monopola, æ, m. a Menopolist, &c.
Monopolium, ii, n. a Monopoly, a patent for one person to sell out a Commodity, &c.
Monops, a Peonian Beast, which being pursued, casts out Ordure deadly to those it lights upon.
Monopteron having but one case, &c.
Monoscelli, Indians having but one Leg, called also Suapodes.
Monosichon, a single verse, &c.
Monosyllabus, a, um, having but one syllable, &c.
Monorechnus, i, m. Erasm. he that has but one calling or occupation to trust to.
Monorhelix, Hereticks holding but one will in Christ, following Sergius a Bishop of Constantinople.
Monotrophe, like them that feed alone without any attendance, &c.
Monoxylus, a, um, - of one piece of Wood. * **Monoxyla**, orum, Indian Canoes, &c.
MONS, nris, m. [Mons maneo] a Hill, great Heap; also a Rock. * **Montes aureos polliceri**, to make great Promises.
Mons Ferratus, a Country of Italy.
Mons Gomericus, Montgomery in Wales.
Mons Jovis, Monivi in Spain called by some Annibal's Ladder.
Mons Pefulanus, Montpellier in Gallia Narbonensis; where there is a College of Physicians founded by Pope Urbane.
Monstrabilis, e, to be shewed.
Monstratio, onis, f. a shewing.
Monstrator, oris, m. a Shewer or Teller.
Monstratus, a, um, Shewed, Notable.
Monstratus, us, m. a Shewing or Telling.

Monstrifer, a, um, bearing Monsters.
Monstrificabilis, e, Monstrous, very strange.
Monstrificè, adv. monstrously.
Monstrifico, are, to make Monstrous.
Monstrificus, a, um, Monstrous, surprising.
Monstro, are, [a monstrum] to shew, tell, point at, teach, inform.
Monstrosè, adv. monstrously, against nature.
MONSTRUM, i, n. [a moneo] a Monster, Prodigy, a Wonderful and strange thing against the course of nature; also a heinous Crime, and an Instruction. * **Monstrum alunt**, they are hatching some mischief or another.
Montanus, a certain Heretick, A. D. 173. and another, A. D. 154. whence the Montani and Cathari.
Montanus Julius, a Poet who wrote in Hexameters and Pentameters.
Montanus, a, um, [a mons] of a Mountain, Hilly. * **Montana**, orum, n. upland places.
Montes, the City Monte in Hannonia.
Montes Ætiii, certain hills in Sicily, called Montefori.
Monthaburum, a very strong Castle in Germany, built by Basanus King of the Sicambri.
Monticola, æ, a Mountaineer, or Inhabitant of the Mountains.
Monticulolus, a, um, full of little Mountains.
Monticulus, i, m. [a mons] a little Mountain.
Montifringilla, æ, f. a Brambling [bird].
Montigena, æ, c. a Mountaineer bred and born.
Montivagus, a, um, wandering on the Mountains.
Montosus, a, um, full of Mountains.
Monumentarius, a, um, of Monuments or Sepulchres. * **Monumentarii choraulæ**, Pipers employed at Funerals.
Monumentum, i, n. [a moneo] a Monument, Remembrance.
Monychus, the strongest of the Centaurs who plucked up trees by the Roots.
Monyma, the Wife of Mithridates, who complained that her diadem was good neither in Prosperity nor Adversity, because it broke when she would have hanged her self after her Husband was overthrown.
Monymus, the servant of a certain Corinthian, who feigned himself Mad, that he might be dismissed, and have an opportunity of becoming Diogenes's Scholar.
Mophis, a King of India conquered by Alexander.
Mopsoptia, the Country of Attica.
Mopsus, a God of the Cilicians; also one of the Argonauts, and a shepherd in Virgil.
MORA, æ, f. [Mora, vel Moris divido] Delay, Staying, Tarrying, a Hinderance, a Check, a Turnpike. * **In mora esse alicui**, to hinder one. * **Neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora**, I am ready to perform whatever you command.
Moralis, e, belonging to Manners, moral.

Moralitas, atis, f. morality, a character of disposition.
Moraliter, adv. morally.
Moramen, inis, a Stop or Stay.
Moramentum, in, n. Stay.
Morramtim by Leisure, by Delays.
Moratio, onis, f. a Tarrying, Staying.
Morator, oris, m. a Tarrier, Stopper, Hinderer.
Moratorius, a, um, of Tarrying or Delaying.
Moratus, a, um, [of moror] having tarried.
Moratus, a, um. [of mor] Mannered. Nurtured, having had or good manners. * **Morata oratio**, a speech touching Manners and Behaviour. * **Quibus moratus est moribus?** what a kind of conditioned Man is he?
Moravia, a Country in Bohemia now called Marcomannia.
Morbide, adv. Sickly, Diseasedly.
Morbiditas, atis, f. Diseasedness.
Morbidus, a, um, Diseased, Sore, Sickly, Crazy, Infected and Infectious.
Morbificus, a, um, causing Sickness.
Morbili, orum, m. the Measels.
Morbonia, æ, f. a mischief. * **Ita in morboniam**, go and be hanged.
Morbosè, adv. Sickly, Diseasedly.
Morbosus, a, um, Sickly, Diseased.
Morbulentus, a, um, full of Diseases.
MORBUS, i, m. [Morbo] Sickness, a Disease, a Sore, Trouble, Defect. * **Morbus fluens** or cæli, the Plague. * **Morbus Herculeus**, lacer or comitialis, the Falling-sickness. * **Morbus regius**, the Kings-evil. * **Morbus gallicus**, the French pox. * **Morbi in animo**, ill humours.
Mordacitas, atis, f. a Biting, Stinging, Sharpness of words.
Mordaciter, adv. Bitingly.
Mordaculus, a, um, somewhat Biting.
Mordax, acis, [a mordeo] Biting, Stinging. * **Homo mordax**, a Back-biter. * **And carmen mordax**, a Libel.
Mordella, æ, f. a wealk or blister-fly.
MORDEO, momordi, sum, [a Metopos divido] to Bite, Backbite, to Prick, Nip, Taunt; also to Devour, Waste. * **Hoc me morder**, this vexes me. * **Morderi conscientia**, to have remorse of conscience.
Mordiaum, a City of Pisidia, called afterwards Apollonia.
Mordices, cum, the Teeth with which we bite.
Mordico, are, to Bite, Hurt with biting.
Mordicus, adv. by the Teeth, Bitingly. * **Mordicus tener**, to hold fast. * **Mordicus manum arripuit**, he caught his hand between his teeth.
Morè, Fastidiously.
Morci, a People of India.
Morientes, dwelling in wooden houses.
MORETUM, i, n. [Morion, Morion] a Cake made of Milk, Cheese, Wine and Herbs, a Tansey.
Morgantium, a City of Sicily.

Morgentium, a City of Italy called St. Georgio.

Morgos, he succeeded Italus in the Kingdom of Italy.

Morgetes, the people called before Oenotri.

Morgina, a City of Sicily.

Morginæus, a, um, of Morgina.

Morgus, a River rising from the Alps, and falling into Padus, now called Orco.

Moria, æ, f. Foolishness, Folly, g.

Moribundus, a, um, Dying, ready to Dye.

Moricambe, the Bay of Cardonock in Cumberland.

† Moricetum, i, n. a place where Mulberries grow.

Moridunum, Seaton in Devonshire.

Moriger, a, um, [a mos & gero] Obedient, Pliant.

† Morigeratio, ōris, f. Obedience.

† Morigerator, ōris, m. an Obeyer.

Morigere, adv. Obediently.

Morigeror, ari, to be at Command, Humour.

Morigerus, a, um, Obedient, at Command.

Morimarusa, the Northern Sea washing Scythia.

Morini, a People of the Low-Countries, from whom Cæsar says is the shortest cut into Britain.

Morio, ōnis, a Fool, Buffoon, g.

† Moriola, æ, a kind of small Wine.

† Morion, a bright black Indian stone.

MORIOR, mortuus sum, mori or moriri, [a Mōpō fatum vel a Mōpōm divisor] to Die, Perish, be Forgotten. * Moriar, let me die. * Dies moritur, the Day draws to an end. * Virgæ hodie in tergo morientur mea, I shall be whipt to day as long as the Rods will hold.

Moriseni, a People of Thrace about the shores of Pontus.

Moriturus, a, um, ready to die.

† Morius, ii, m. a Haddock.

Mormyra, æ, f. a spotted sea fish, g.

† Morochthus, an Egyptian stone with which they whiten.

Morologia, æ, f. Buffconry, g.

Morologus, a, um, full of vain Talk, Foolish, g.

Morologus, i, m. a Buffoon, g.

Moror, ari, [a mora] to abide, tarry, Stay or Stop, Defer, Esteem, Doubt, or Stick at, Expect. * Nihil moror, I care not for. * Morari solutionem, to put off the payment.

Moror, ari, [Mōpōs stultus] to play the Fool. * Claudius inter homines morari definit, is dead, has done fooling or dwelling.

Morose, adv. Forwardly, Doggedly

Morositas, ātis, f. Forwardness, Waywardness.

Morofus, a, um, [a mos] Forward, Peevish, Wayward; Also Dangerous. * Morosa natu or nasci [of a tree] hard to be raised.

Morphe, es, f. a Form, Shape, g.

Morpheus, the servant of Somnus, who imitated all Faces, Words and Gestures.

Morphus, i, m. an Eagle haunting Fens and Lakes.

Morpho, a Name of Venus among the Lacedæmonians.

Morphosis, is, f. a Farming; also a Platform, and a changing of forms.

MORS, rtis, f. [Mōpō, vel a

morior] Death, Bane, Destruction, g. * Fax mortis, a Funeral Torch. * Dare aliquem morti, to kill one. * Satisfacere morti, to kill thoroughly.

Morsicans, ntis, Wanton Nipping.

Morsicantim, adv. Nippingly, by Bite.

† Morsicatus, a, um, somewhat bitten.

Morsico, are, [a mordeo] to Nip, Bite often or a little.

† Morsificatio, Morsificatio, ōnis, f. } a Nipping.

† Morsificator, ōris, m. a Nipper, Biter.

† Morsilis, e, apt to bite, snappish.

† Morsiliter, Snappishly.

† Morsito, } to bite often.

Morsio, are, }

Morsioncula, æ, f. a little Bit, Snap.

Morsus, a, um, [of mordeor] Bitten.

Morsus, ūs, m. a Bite, a Taunt, a Packbiting, Pain, Remorse, the Buckling of Harness. * Morsus gallinæ, middle chick-weed or hen-bit. * Morsus diaboli, Devils-bit. * Morsus ranæ, Frog-bit.

Morta, one of the Destinies, the other two being Nona and Decima

Mortalis, e, Mortal, subject to death, belonging to a man. * Lex mortalis, an alterable Law.

Mortalis, is, m. a mortal Man.

Mortalitas, ātis, f. Morality; also mortal Men, Softness, Delicacy

† Mortaliter, mortally.

Mortariolum, i, n. a little mortar

* Mortariola, orum, the sockets of the Teeth.

MORTARIUM, ii, n. [a mors, mordeo, vel mortuum] Mortar; also a Mortar, a Trough or Huse where they stake Lime, and keep Mortar.

† Morticilis, e, belonging to dead Men.

Morticini, ōrum, Warts or Acorns.

Morticinum, i, sudden death; also Carrion.

Morticinus, a, um, [a mors] dead of it self. * Caro morticina, Carrion.

Mortifer, } a, um, Deadly, Per-

Mortiferus, } nicious.

Mortifere, Deadly, Perniciously.

Mortificatio, ōnis, f. a Mortifying.

Mortificatus, a, um, mortified.

Mortifico, are, to mortifie.

† Morimentum, i, n. a kind of meat beaten in a mortar.

† Mortinola, æ, a Passing Bell.

Mortualia, ōrum, n. Funeral rites, foolish and vain Songs.

Mortualis, e, belonging to Death or the Dead.

Mortuus, a, um, [of morior] Dead

* Mortuo verba facere, to persuade one in vain.

Morula, æ, f. [a mora] a little stay or delay.

† Morulus, a, um, somewhat like a Blackmore, Black and Blew.

MORUM, i, n. [Mōpō] a Mulberry. * Morum rubi, a Blackberry. * Morum rubi idæi, a Hind-berry.

Morus, i, f. a Mulberry-tree.

Morus, a, um, Foolish, g.

Morus, i, m. a Fool; also a Moor, g.

Morycus, a surname of Bacchus

among the Sicilians who were used in harvest to daub him with wine and figs, also a Tragedy derived by Aristophanes.

Morylii, a Western People of Macedonia.

MOS, ōris, m. [Nōpō] a manner, Fashion, Custom, Condition, Temper.

* Mori tibi geratur, let your pleasure be obeyed. * Eō mores venere, the World is grown to that pass.

* Moribus, after the usual manner.

* Moris est, 'tis customary.

Mosa, a famous River of Gallia Belgica called La Meuse.

Mosæus, a River of Sufiana.

Mosaicus, a, um, of Moses.

Mosaicum, ci, n. Mosaic work, laid with small pieces of stones, glass, shells, &c. See Musivum.

† Moschata, orum, Confections of Musk.

† Moschatula, orum, n. Musk-pers.

Moschatus, a, um, of or like Musk.

* Nux moschata, a Nutmeg, g.

Moschetta, æ, f. a Musk rose.

† Moscherus, a, um, of Musk.

Moscheuton, i, n. a Rose with stalk like mallows, g.

Moschi, a people of Asia.

Moschius, a, um, of the Moschi.

Moschocaryon, a Nutmeg, g.

Moschophagi, a people about the Erythrean Sea.

Moschus, a Grammarian and a poet of Syracuse familiar with Aristarchus; also the River Moravia in upper Myfia.

MOSCHUS, i, m. [Mōpō] musk, musk-cat; also a Calf.

† Moschulus, i, m. a little Calf.

Moscovia, Muscovy or white Russia.

Mosella, a River of Gallia Belgica.

Moses, is, the famous General of the Jews, Author of the first and most ancient History of the World and Church from the Creation to the Year 2493.

† Mosillus, } a little Ca-

† Mosculus, i, m. } stum.

Moson, the City Aricanda in Galatia.

Mostellaria, one of Plautus's Comedies.

Mostellum, i, n. [amonstrum] a little Monster or Apparition.

† Mostolus, i, m. a Fish going before the Whale and guiding her.

Moschylus, a mountain of Lemnos.

Mosylon, a Promontory and Martown of Æthiopia.

Mosyni, } a people of Cappa-

Mossynæci, } docia by the Euxine Sea.

Motabilis, e, [a moveo] moveable, always moving.

Motacilla, } f. a Wag-tail.

Motacula, æ, }

† Motacismus, i, m. a dashing of the Letter M.

† Motatio, ōnis, f. a moving up and down.

Motene, a Country of Armenia major.

† Motenses, Mountebanks, Charlatans.

Motenum, a City of Upper Panonia.

Motiena, a small Country of Iberia.

Motio, ōnis, f. a Stirring. Motus, i, m. a Motion.

† Motito, are, to move often.

Mortiuncula, æ, f. a little stirring.

† Motivus, a, um, moving. Motus, i, m. a Motion.

Moto, are, [a moveo] to Stir the
least as may be.
Motor, oris, m. a Mover, Stirrer.
* Motor eunarium, a Rocker.
Motorius, a, um, Erasmi. moving,
stirring.
Motos, a tent put into the Wound, g.
Mōtus, a, um, [of moveor] mo-
ved.
Mōtus, ōis, m. a Motion, Moving,
Stirring, Riot. Stirring. * Motus
animi, a Passion. * Terra mo-
ta, an Earth-quake.

Motya, } a City of Sicily.

Motye, }

Motyzus, a, um, of Motya.

Motycanus, a River in Sicily cal-
led Xicli.

Motylæ, a Castle near Motye in
Sicily.

Mōvendus, a, um, to be moved.

Mōvens, ntis, moving or moveable.

Mōveo, ōvi, ōtum [Heb. Mot
mōtus fuit, vel a Mā quæro]

to Move, Stir, Persuade, Esteem, to
Begin, Undertake, Quake. * Fi-

dem movere, to change his Pro-
mise. * Castra movere, to march
away. * Movere sibi invidiam,

to bring Envy upon ones self.

* Movere alvum, to give one a
stool. * Movere corpus ad nu-

meros, to dance. * Movere sena-

tu, to turn out of the Senate house.

* Movere stomachum alicui, to
put one in a Passion, make one
wroth. * Nec me moveret, what

care I. * Movere a se moram, to
be no delay. * Movere calculos

in utraque parte, to raise difficul-
ties on both sides. * Movere num-

um ab aliquo centesimis, to bor-

row Money of one paying Monthly
six per Cent. interest.

Mover, eri, to Act or Dance.

MOX, adv. [a moveo, vel a Mō-
vix] Anon, By and By, a good
while after. * Quam mox, how
soon.

M P

M. P. for Marcus Pacuvius, Max-
imus princeps, mille passus, male
posuit or positus.

M. P. D. for Marorem partem diei.

M S

M. S. for memoria sacrum.

M. S. P. for memoria suæ posuit.

M T

M. T. for mortis tempore.

M. T. C. for Marcus Tullius Ci-
cero.

M U

M. U. for Mutius or mulier.

† Mucōgo, inis, f. Snottiness.

Muccinium, ii, n. [a mucus] a
Mucander, Handkerchief.

† Muculentus, a, um, Snotty, full
of Snot.

† Mucēdo, inis, f. Mouldiness,
mustiness.

Muco, ere, } [a mucus, vel ab

Mucēdo, ēre, } Heb. Mak tabef-
ere] to grow hoary and mouldy.

Mūide, adv. Mouldily.

Mūidus, a, um, mouldy, Finewed.

Mūidus, a City of Cappadocia.

† Mūco, are, to make mouldy or fil-
thy.

Mūcor, ōris, m. Mouldiness, musti-
ness, hoariness.

† Mucōrosus, a, um, full of moul-
diness.

† Mucositas, ātis, f. Snottiness.

Mūcōsus, a, um, snotty, filthy.

Mucra, a Town in Italy.

MūCRO, ōnis, m. [a Μικρὸς τε-
nuis] the point of a Knife or Sword,

or of a blade of Grass, a Fang or
Claw. * Mucro defensionis, the

dint or force of an Apology.

† Mucronatim, Pointwise.

Mucronātus, a, um, sharp-pointed.

† Mucronor, ari, to be pointed.

† Mucula, æ, f. a Jewel of a heart-
colour.

† Muculentē, Snottily.

† Muculentia, æ, f. Snottiness.

Mūculentus, a, um, Snotty.

MŪCUS, i, m. [Μύξα] Snot, sni-
vel.

† Mufa, æ, f. Mustiness, Mouldi-
ness.

Mūgil, ūlis, } m. [a mucus, vel

Mugilis, is, } Μύγας magnus] a

Chub or Cbevin.

Mugillones, a People of Germany.

† Mugilo, are, to bray like an Ass.

† Muginabundus, a, um, Musling.

† Muginator, oris, m. a Musser.

Muginor, ari, to muse, murmur,

go carelessly about, business, to shift
off, turn Catipan.

MŪGIO, ire, [Μύγαι, a sono] to
low, bellow.

Mugitus, ūs, m. a bellowing, roar-
ing, bellowing. * Mugitus nemo-

rum, the scchoing or ringing of the
Woods.

Mugius, a certain Roman, from
whom the Gate Mugionia had its
Name.

Mūla, æ, f. a she-mule. See Mulus.

Mōlaris, e, of a Mule.

† Mulcator, ōris, m. a striker, killer.

Mulcēdo, inis, f. a Mitigating,
Asswaging.

Mulcendus, a, um, to be appeased.

MULCEO, fi, ere, [Μαλασσαι mol-
lio] to assuage, mitigate, pacify,

polish, anoint, stroke.

Mulciber, ēris, eri and bri, Vulcan.

† Mulcibilis, e, easily appeased.

† Mulcibilitas, atis, f. tenderness.

† Mulcibiliter, tenderly, gently.

† Mulco, are, to strike or kill.

* Mulcare virgis, to whip.

Mulcta, æ, f. [a mulgeo] a Pu-
nishment.

Mulcto, are, to punish.

Mulctra, æ, f. [a mulgeo] a milk-
pail, also new Milk.

Mulctrale, is, } a Milk-pail.

Mulctrum, i, n. }

Mulctus, ūs, m. a milking.

† Mulgarium vas, a Milk-pail.

MULGEO, fi or xi, sum, ōum,

[Μύζω] to milk, stroke.

† Mulgo, are, to Pullish.

Muliadas, a River in Spain.

Muluctia, a River in Africa divi-
ding Numidia from Mauritania.

Mūliebris, e, of or belonging to a
Woman. * Muliebria, um, the
Privy Parts of a Woman. * Mu-
liebris supellectilis, Scolding.

† Mūliebritas, atis, f. Delicateness,
wantonneffs.

Mūliebriter, adv. Effeminately,
faint-hearted, like a Woman.

MŪLIER, iēris, f. [a Μύλαι

molo, in eo] a Woman, Wife.

† Mulierarius, a, um, Effeminate.

Māliercūla, æ, f. a little Woman;
also a Harlot.

† Mālieritas, ātis, f. Womanli-
ness.

† Muliero, are, to make Effemi-
nate.

Mulierōsitas, ātis, f. Effeminate-
ness, Leacherousness.

Mālierōsus, a, um, Effeminate, Lea-
cherous.

Mūlio, ōnis, m. [a mulus] a Mule-
teer, a Keeper of Mules; also a
Horse-fly.

Mulionius, } of a Mule-

Mulionicus, a, um, } teer. * Mu-

lionica penula, a Riding-cloak.

Mulleus, ei, m. [a mullus] a Se-
nators purple Shoe.

Mullo, are, to sew or stitch, g.

Mullulus, i, m. a little Barbil.

MULLUS, i, m. [a mugil vel
mollis] a Barbil.

† Mulomedicus, i, m. a Farrier,
Horse leach.

Mulseus, a, um, Sweet, like Honey
and Wine.

Mulfum, i, n. [sc. vinum] a drink
of Honey and Wine, Metheglin,
Mead. * Mulfā loqui, to speak

one fair, give one sweet words.

Mulfus, a, um, [a mei vel a mul-
ceo] mixed with Honey, Sweet.

* Aqua mulfā, Mead. * Mea

mulfā, my Sweet-heart.

MULTA, æ, f. [a multus] a Pu-
nishment, Amercement, Fine, For-
feit. * Multam committere, to

incur a Fine. * Multam dicere,
to Amerce. See Mulctā.

Multangulus, a, um, having many
Corners.

† Multannus, a, um, full of many
Tears.

† Multārius, ii, m. a Factionous Per-
son, a Sectary.

Multatio, ōnis, f. a Fining, Pu-
nishing.

Multatitus, a, um, belonging to a
Fine or Penalty.

† Multator, ōris, m. a Punisher,
Amercer.

Multatus, a, um, Fined, Amerced.

* Multata consilia a fortuna,
Counsel is not befriended by Fortune.

Multesimus, a, um, one of many,
very great or very little.

Multibarbus, a, um, having a great
Beard.

Multibibus, a, um, drinking much.

† Multicāvātus, a, um, having
many holes.

Multicaulis, e, of many stalks.

Multicāvus, a, um, very bellow.

Multiciæ, arum, f. } [a multis

Multicia, orum, n. } licis vel

mulceo vel mollis, &c.] fine Gar-
ments like Taffety.

Multicōlor, ōris, m. of divers Co-
lours.

† Multicoloratus, a, um, diversly
coloured.

Multifācio, ēre, to prize highly.

Multifariam, } adv. many Ways,

Multifariē, } manifold.

Multifarius, a, um, [a fari] ma-
nifold.

Multifer, a, um, bringing forth
many things. fruitful.

† Multifico, āre, to amplify, make
much.

Multifidus, a, um, [a findo] ha-
ving many Clefts or Crevices.

Multi-

Multi-

- Multiforis, e,** } having many
Multiforus, a, um, } holes.
Multiformis, e, of many Shapes or
Fashions.
Multiformiter, adv. by divers Fa-
shions, after many ways.
Multigenēris, e, of divers kinds.
Multigenus, a, um, of sundry sorts.
Multigrādus, a, um, of many de-
grees.
Multigēsis, e, } [a jugum]
Multigēsus, a, um, } divers, of
divers kinds.
Multilaudus, a, um, very com-
mendable.
Multiloquium, ii, n. a talking
much.
Multiloquus, a, um, full of talk.
Multimeter versu, a Verse of
divers Metres.
Multimodis, adv. variously.
Multimodus, a, um, of many sorts.
Multinodus, a, um, full of knots.
Multinominis, e, of many names.
Multinubus, i, m. } be or she that
Multinuba, æ, f. } hath Mar-
ried many
Multinūnus, a, um, very rich, cost-
ing much.
Multipartitus, a, um, dividing into
many parts parcels.
Multipārens ntis, large, subtil
Multipēdī, æ, f. } a Caterpillar,
Multipes, ēdis, s with many
Feet, a Cheesep.
Multiplex, icis, [q. multis plicis]
manifold, of divers sorts * Mul-
tiplex animus, an unsettled mind.
Multiplicā, æ, f. a Garment of
many plait.
Multiplicabilis, e, to be wound
up in many folds.
Multiplicatio, ōnis, f. a multi-
plying, augmenting.
Multiplicātor, ōnis, m. a Multi-
Multiplicatrix, icis, f. plicer.
Multiplicā, æ, a, um, multiplied.
Multipliciter, adv. diversly.
Multiplicium, i, n. a Woman's
part.
Multiplico, are, to multiply, aug-
ment. * Multiplicare as alienum,
to grow further and further in debt.
Multiplicus, i, um, having ma-
ny folds.
Multipotens, ntis, of great Power
and Might.
Multiradix, icis, f. the lesser Cen-
tury.
Multiscius, a, um, knowing much.
Multisonorus, a, um, making great
noise, giving great sounds.
Multisonus, a, um, sounding much.
Multissimus, a, um, very much.
Multitia, orum, n. Tiffety. See
Multicia.
Multitudo, ōnis, f. a multitude,
abundance.
Multivāgus, a, um, erring or wan-
dering much.
Multividus, a, um, seeing very
much.
Multivira, æ, f. she that has
known many Men.
Multivius, a, um, of many ways,
manifest.
Multivolus, a, um, [a volo, velle]
willing or affecting many things,
unconstant.
Multo, are, [a multa] to punish
Fine, Amerce. * Multare matri-
monio, to Divorce. * Multare
morte, to put to Death.
- Multō, adv.** greatly, much, by far.
*** Multo maxima pars, for the**
greatest part.
Multio, ōnis, f. a Fulling-mill.
Multoperē, adv. greatly.
Multor, ari, to Punish, Fine. * A
ger pedimē multatur, is very ill
husbanded.
Multoties, adv. oftentimes.
Multum, much, greatly, a great
while, very far, earnestly, heartily.
*** Multum vivere cum aliquo,**
to be often at ones house.
MULTUS, a, um, [Pavus] vel a
moles vel Heb. Milleth impletio]
much, many, great, thick. * Mul-
to mane, very early. * Multa
nocte or noctis, very late. * Ra-
dix multa, a spreading Root.
*** Multus in opere, very busy.**
*** Multi fudoris, toilsome**
Mulucha, i River in Africa, divi-
ding Numidia from Mauritania.
Mulvianum, i, Quince that may
be eaten raw.
MULUS, i, m. [Huius, vel a
Mula mola vel Mola labor] a
Mule bred of an Ass and a Horse;
also a Porter and a Pack-fork.
Mumia, æ, f. Mummy
Mummius, the name of several Men,
one was Surnamed Achaicus from
his burning Corinth which was in
Achaia.
Mumastis, a City of Caria.
M. Menatius Plancus, an Orator
and Scholar of Cicero's.
Munda, i Town in Spain, famous for
the Battel between Caesar and the
Sons of Pompey
Mundatio, ōnis, f. a smiting, a
cleansing the Nose.
Mundānus, a, um, of the World,
Worldly. * Mundanum te ene
respondit, he said he was a Citi-
zen of the World.
Mundatus, a, um, Cleansed.
Mundē, cleanly, neatly.
Mundialis, e, of the World.
Mundicena, æ, f. cleanliness.
Mundificatio, ōnis, f. a clean-
ing.
Mundifico, are, to Cleanse, Pu-
riſe.
Munditer, adv. cleanly, purely.
Munditia, æ, [a mundus]
Munditē, ei, f. cleanliness, neat-
ness.
Mundivāgu, a, um, wandering
about the World.
Mundo, are, to cleanse, make clean,
wipe.
Mundōle, delicately, spruce y.
Mundulus, a, um, delicate, hand-
some, spruce, neat.
MUNDUS, a, um, [ab 'Aquiare
intaminatus] neat, clean. * Cul-
tus julto mundior, neater than is
fit.
Mundus, i, m. [a mundus, a, um,]
the World. * Mundus lucens, the
glarry Firmament. * Mundus in-
terior, the Earth. * In mundo
eſſe, to be forth coming. * Mun-
dus muliebris, Womens gear, their
whole Attire and Ornaments.
Mūnērābundus, a, um, ready to
bestow Presents.
Mūnērālis, e, belonging to a Gift.
*** Muneralis lex, a Law against**
Brilery.
Mūnērārius, a, um, of a Gift.
Mūnērārius, ii, m. the maker of a
Sbew, a furnisher of Combatants.
- Mūnērātio, ōnis, f.** a Reward
ing.
Mūnērātor, ōris, m. a Reward-
er.
Muneratrix, icis, f. der.
Mūnērātus, a, um, Reward-
Mūnērīgērūlus, i, m. a bringer
of Gifts.
Mūnēro, are, [a manus] to give
Muneror, ari, s a Gift or Reward
Recompence, Fee. * Regni
societate muneravit, gave him
half his Kingdom. * Qui in ci-
tate munerabuntur, who bore
ſice in the City.
Mūnērōſus, a, um, bountiful.
MUNGO, xi, dum, [Mug]
wipe or blow the Nose, Snuff a
die.
Mūnia, orum, n. [a munio] of
ſices to be done, or Charges to be
born. * Obire regis munia,
undertake the Office of a King.
Muniatus, a, um, having an Of-
ſice.
Mūnīceps, ipis, c. [a munus &
capiō] a Free-man, a Citizen, one
that has right to bear Office.
Municipalia, ium, n. Officer in a
Burrough-town.
Mūnīcipālis, e, belonging to a Bur-
geſſ. * Municipale jus, the pri-
ncipal Law of every City. * Vita
municipalis, a private Life.
Mūnīcipārius, a, um, of a Burgeſſ
or Free-man.
Mūnīcīcātum, adv. amongst the
Burroughs.
Mūnīcīpātus, ūs, m. a Freedman.
Municipium, ii, n. a Burrough or
Corporation-town enjoying the
Priviledges of Rome.
Mun ſei, a, um, carrying Gift.
Mun ſex, icis, e, doing his Charge
and Office, bountiful, free * Mu-
les mun ſex, a Soldier performing
Duty.
Mūnīcē, adv. Bountifully, Libe-
rally.
*** Mūnīcēns, ntis, Bountiful.**
Mūnīcēntia, æ, f. Bounty, Libe-
rality
Mūnīfīco, are, to enrich, give
Gifts.
Mūnīfīcus, a, um, entior, entifi-
mus, Courteous, free, liberal. * O-
pes munificē, plenteous Wealth.
*** Munificus laudis, not backward**
to praise and commend.
Mūnīmen, inis, n. a Bulwark
Munimentum, i, s Fort.
MUNIO, ire, [a manio, vel ab
'Apuo defendo] to Fence, Forti-
ſie, make Strong. * Viam muni-
re, to make good all the Paſſes, to
mend a Cauſey, or pave a Way
** Munire ſibi viam, to make his*
way thorough.
Munis e, Officious, ready to do a
Pleasure.
Mūnis, is, c. [a munus] one that
bears Office.
Mūnitio, ōnis, f. a Fortification
a Fortifying, a Strong-hold * Mū-
nitio viarum, a mending of the
High-ways.
Munitium, ii, n. a Fortification
Munitium, the City Gotinghen in
Germany.
Mūnīto, are, to deſire, or attempt
to Fortify.
Mūnītor, ōris, m. a Fortify-
ing Strengthner.
Mūnītorium, ii, n. a Fort, Black-
house.
- Mūnītor**

MURUS, a, um, [of muniō] For-
 tified, Paved.
 MUNUS, ēris, n. [Heb. Mincha]
 Gift, Present, Duty, an Office, a
 Share of Prizes, a Fighting with
 Arms; also a reward, benefit, ser-
 vice. * Munera declarare, to set
 out. * Assem accipere in
 munibus, to receive the gift of a
 thing. * Munus gladiatorium,
 the playing a pipe.
 MUSECLARIUS, ii, m. a giver of
 Gifts.
 MUSECLATORIUS, a, um, serving
 to small Gain.
 MUSECLUM, i, n. a little Gift,
 Offer or Change.
 MUSECLUS, i, n. a little Gift.
 MUNECHIA, a Haven of Attica from
 MUNECHUS, who built a Temple
 here to Diana, who is therefore cal-
 led MUNECHIA; also the name of
 the Fists.
 MURINA, æ, f. [Μουρίνα] a
 Lamprey; also a black vein in Tim-
 ber.
 MURINALIS, e, of or like a Lam-
 prey.
 MURENULA, æ, f. a little Lamprey;
 also a Necklace.
 MURALLIS, e, [a murus] of a Wall or
 Bulwark. * Corona muralis, the
 reward for scaling a Wall. * Her-
 lemuralis, pellitory of the wall.
 * Tormentum murale, a great
 Gun.
 MURALIUM, ii, n. pellitory of the
 Wall.
 MURARIUS, a, um, of a Wall.
 MURATUS, a, um, Walled, having
 Walls.
 MURCEUS, Idle, Mouldy.
 MURICA, the Goddess of Idleness.
 MURCIDUS, a, um, Lazy.
 MURICOLUM, i, n. [a murex] the
 seed of the mastic-tree.
 MUREUS, i, m. a Coward that
 aims himself that he may not go
 to the War.
 MURENA, or MURANA, a Roman Ci-
 tizen for whom Cicero made an
 Oration.
 MUREX, icis, m. [a mus, vel a
 Murex, vel a Murex mytilus]
 a Shell Fish of whose Liquor they
 made Purple; also a sharp Cliff or
 Crag. * Murices, um, spikes of
 Iron, Caltrops.
 MURGINO, arc, to tarry, be sloth-
 ful.
 MURGIO, or MURGI, the Name of
 two Towns in Spain.
 MURGISO, ōnis, m. an Idle Fellow,
 a Sifter.
 MURIA, æ, f. [Ἀμυρῆς] Pickle,
 Brine, Anchovy-sauce. * Pisces
 muria durati, pickled Fish.
 MURIATICUS, a, um, Pickled, pow-
 dered.
 MURICA, æ, f. the Tamarisk tree.
 MURICATUM, adv. with many wind-
 ings like the purple Fish.
 MURICATUS, a, um, Jagged, made
 with Spikes, with or like Caltrops,
 dreadful.
 MURICIDA, æ, m. a Mouse-killer,
 Coward.
 MURICIDUS, a, um, killing Mice, Co-
 rarily.
 MURIES, ei, f. pickle. See MURIA.
 MURIFRAGIUM, ii, n. a Gun Shot.
 MURIFRAGUS, i, m. a Gunner.
 MURILEGUS, i, m. a Gatterer of
 Purple Fish.

† Murilegus, 2a Cat catching
 † Murilega, 3 Mice.
 † MURINA, æ, f. excellent Wine.
 Myrrh and Spices.
 MURINUS, a, um, [a mus] of a
 Mouse. * Color murinus, Mouse
 dun.
 MURINUS, a, um, [a murus] of a
 wall.
 † MURISTRECUA, æ, f. a Mouse Trap.
 MURMUR, ūris, m. and n. [Μορ-
 μύρῃ, a sono] a murmur, mutter-
 ing, a Rambling. * Murmura-
 quæ, the purling of the Water.
 * Murmur cœli, Thunder.
 † MURMURABUNDUS, a, um, Mur-
 muring.
 MURMURATIO, ōnis, f. a murmuring
 or complaining.
 MURMURATOR, ōris, m. a murmurer
 † MURMURILLO, are, to Mutter,
 Whine.
 MURMURILLUM, i, n. a muttering or
 whining.
 † MURMURIO, are, 2 to Murmur,
 † MURMUROR, ari, 3 Complain.
 * Intestina murmurant, my Guts
 grumble. * Ut scelestæ sola se-
 cum murmurat, how she mumbles
 to her self.
 † MURMURIO, ōnis, m. a murmurer.
 † MURIO, are, to Wall.
 MURŌELA, a city of Upper Panno-
 nia.
 MURRANUS, an ancient King of the
 Latins, whose name descended as a
 Title with him.
 MURRA, 2a, f. a kind of Porphyry
 MURRHA, 3 out of which Drinking
 Cups were made, g.
 MURRHANUS, a name of a Man in
 Virgil boasting of his Nobility.
 † MURRHATUS, a, um, done with
 Myrrh or sweet Ointment.
 † MURRHEUS, 2a, um, made of Por-
 † MURRHINUS, 3 phry.
 MURRHINA, æ, f. an Aromatic
 Wine.
 MURRHINA, orum, n. Goblets of
 Porphyry.
 MURRHINUS, a, um, of a sweet
 Savour like Hypocras.
 MURSA, a City in Ionia built by A-
 drian, and another in Hungary
 called Esbeck.
 † MURTATUM, i, n. a kind of Pud-
 ding in a thick Gut.
 MURRIA, a Surname of Venus, from
 the Myrtle consecrated to her.
 † MURRIUS, i, m. a little Wall.
 MURUS, i, m. [Ἐρύμα, vel a
 Μοῖρα pars] a Wall, Bulwark. * In
 planum effundere muros, to fight
 the walls. * Murus tranquillita-
 tis, a strong defence for the preser-
 vation of peace and quietness.
 MUS, uris, m. [Μῦς] a Mouse;
 also the Fish that conducts the whale
 * Mus major, a Rat. * Mus odo-
 ratus, a Musk cat. * Mus afri-
 canus, a panther. * Mus alpinus,
 an Ermin. * Mus araneus, a
 Shrew Mouse.
 MUSA, æ, f. [Μοῦσα] a Song, also
 Learning, also the Moss Tree with
 very large Leave. * Musæ, arum,
 the Muses, the daughters of Jupiter
 and Mnemosyne, Goddesses of Poe-
 try and Musick, their names are
 Calliope, Clio, Erato Thalia,
 Melpomene, Terpsichore, Eutor-
 pe, Polyhymnia and Eurania.
 † Musæolum, i, n. a little Study.

† Musæum, i, n. a Study, School or
 Colledge. See museum.
 Musæus, a famous Greek Poet, con-
 temporary with Orpheus; and
 others.
 Musæus, a, um, of the Muses, of
 Songs or Study, Pleasant, g.
 Musagetes, an Epithet of Hercules
 or Apollo.
 Musæicus, a, um, g. Mosaick [work].
 Musarni, an ancient people of Italy.
 Musæa, a Lyrick poetess, who wrote
 Odes and Epigrams.
 MUSCA, æ, f. [Μύα] a Fly.
 Muscarium, ii, n. Fly flap, Brush;
 also the round Tuff of an herb con-
 taining the seed; also a Horse-tail.
 Muscarius, a, um, belonging to
 Flies. * Araneus muscarius, a
 Spider hunting Flies.
 † Muscatella, small Runnicens.
 † Muscellarium, ii, n. a Mouse-
 trap, or Mouse Nest.
 † Muscellus, i, m. a very little
 Mouse.
 † Muscenton, i, n. a Rose with
 many small branches and leaves like
 an Olive Tree.
 Muscerda, æ, f. [a merda vel cer-
 no] Mouse Dung.
 † Muscētum, i, n. a place where
 Flies abound; Also a Musket or
 Male Sparrow Hawk.
 † Muschatus, a, um, of Musk.
 * Nux muschata, Nutmeg.
 Muschianus, the Colleague of Paulus.
 † Muscido, are, to make Mossy.
 † Muscidus, a, um, Mossy.
 † Muscinus, a, um, of a Fly.
 † Muscio, ōnis, m. a Mouse catcher;
 a Cat.
 Muscipula, æ, f. [a capio] a
 Mouse Trap.
 Muscipulator, ōris, m. a Decei-
 ver.
 † Muscipulor, ari, to Deceive.
 † Musco, ōnis, f. a great Fly
 † Muscor, ari, to be overthrown with
 Moss.
 Muscōritas, ātis, f. Mossiness.
 Muscōsus, a, um, Mossie, full of
 Moss.
 Muscūla, æ, f. a little Fly.
 † Muscularium, ii, n. a Fly Flape.
 † Musculetum, i, n. a place where
 Flies abound.
 † Musculōritas, ātis, f. strength of
 Sinews.
 Musculōsus, a, um, having great
 Brawns or strong Sinews.
 Musculus, i, m. a little Mouse;
 also the Brawn of the Arm or other
 parts, a Muscle, a Fly Boat, and a
 Covert to defend pioneers in under-
 mining a Wall; also a Fish that
 guides the Whale.
 † Musculus, a, um, of or like a
 Mouse.
 MUSCUS, i, m. [Μόσχος, vitu-
 lus, ramus tenellus] Moss. * Mus-
 cus marinus, Sea-moss, Flanks,
 Herb-coral.
 MUSEUM, ei, n. [Μουσῆον] a Stu-
 dy, Library.
 Museus, a, um, of Musick. * Le-
 por museus, the sweetness of pœ-
 try, g.
 Mūsica, f. Musick, Melody, g.
 Musicani, the most southern part of
 India called Malaca.
 Mūsice, es, f. Musick, g.
 Mūsicè, adv. Musically, Jovially,
 Compleatly.

Mūsicus, ci, m. a Musician, g.
† Mūsion, onis, m. Cberuil. * Equus mūsion, a Galloway.
† Mūsio, onis, a Cat.
Mūsistrarum, a City in Sicily.
Mūsivarius, ii, m. a maker of Mosaic work.
Mūsivum, i, n. Mosaic or inlaid work. See Mūsicus.
Mūsivus, a, um, Mosaic. Inlaid.
Mūsmon, ōnis, m. a Spanish Ram bearing Worsted (hair instead of Wool) g.
Mūsolani, a People of Africa subdued by Cossus the General of Octavius Caesar.
Mūsionius, a famous Philosopher.
† Mūsion, } Doubtfully.
† Mūsionter, }
Mūsiondus, a, um, muttering.
Mūsionator, ōris, m. a mutterer.
† Mūsionandus, a, um, to be whispered or winked at.
† Mūsionatio, ōnis, f. a muttering.
Mūsionto, are, } [a mutio] to mutter.
Mūsio, are, } ter, grumble, whisper mumble in doubting or complaining.
* Mūsio dicere, be dare not speak. * Tace mūsio, peace, not a word.
† Mūsioce, es, f. a Laurel with large leaves.
Mūsioceus, ei, m. } [a mūsio] a Mustaceum, ei, n. } Cheese-cake of fine Flower, Curd, Cummin, Aniseed, Suet, and laurel leaves for Weddings.
Mūsionarius, a, um, of must or new wine.
* Mūsionarius urceus, a Vessel into which new Wine was put.
Mūsionax, acis, m. the Hair of the upper Lips, mustichs, g.
Mūsionela, a Man that loved Cicero exceedingly; also a Fencer.
Mūsionela, a, } [a mūsio] a Weasel.
Mūsionella, f. } Lamprey. * Mūsionella arpina, an Ermin. * Mūsionella scythica, a sable or martin.
† Mūsionelarium, ii, n. a Weasels-nest.
Mūsionelinus, a, um, } or like a weasel.
Mūsionellus, } sel.
Mūsionus, a, um, like new Wine, Sweet. * Caseus mūsionus, Green Cheese. * Liber mūsionus, a new made hook. * Poma mūsionia, new gathered Fruit.
† Mūsionio, onis, a Flie or the like bred in Wine; also a Drinker of new Wine.
Mūsionickia, a, f. [a mūsio] a mouse-trap; also a shoe-lift.
Mūsionilentus, a, um, of or like new Wine.
Mūsionum, i, n. [a mūsio vel ab Heb. Matsats expressit] Mūsio. new wine.
MUSTUS, a, um, [a Mūsio] novellus] New, Fresh.
Mūsiongus, i, m. a Composer of Songs, g.
† Mūsio, a, f. a Bird-Cage, Hawk's mew, Bee-hive. * Mūsio canum, a pack of Hounds.
Mūsionabilis, e, mutable, unconstant, easily changed.
Mūsionabilitas, atis, f. mutableness, unconstancy, variety.
† Mūsionabiliter, changeably.
Mūsionatio, ōnis, f. a changing.
† Mūsionator, ōris, m. } a changer.
† Mūsionatrix, icis, f. }
† Mūsionatorium, ii, n. a Holy-day Garment.

Mutatorius, a, um, changeable.
Mutatus, a, um, changed.
† Mute, Dumbly.
Muteo, } to grow Dumb.
Mutesco, ere, }
Mūticus, a, um, [a mutus] Barbless. * Spica mutica, an ear without a beard.
Mūtillatio, ōnis, f. a Miming, or Laming.
Mūtillator, ōris, m. a Mangler.
Mūtillatus, a, um, mangled, maimed.
* Mūtillatus exercitus, an Army not complete, wanting some troops.
Mūtillare, are, to maim, mangle, cut.
Mūtillum, a city of Gallia Togata.
MUTILUS, a, um, [Mūtio] Maimed, lame, Cut, Gelded, Imperfect, Wanting. * Mutulus cornibus, having no horns.
Mutulus, i, m. a kind of shell fish. See mutulus.
Mūtina, a city of Gallia Cisalpina, called Modena where Anthony besieged Brutus, but was beaten by Hirtius and Panfa.
Mutinensis color, the natural colour of Wool.
† Mutinum or moerinum, a Seal.
Mutinus, } the same among the Romans.
Mutunus, } mans as Priapus among the Greeks.
MUTIO, ire, [Mūtio, a sono] to mutter, mumble. * Nihil jam mutire audeo, I dare not say a word.
† Mūtio, onis, f. a muttering.
Mūtio, are, to change often, to do often by courses.
Mutius, the name of divers Romans.
2. Mutius Scævola, he burnt his right hand for killing a Courtier instead of Porcena, King of the Hetrusci warring against the Romans.
Muto, onis, m. [Mūtio] a Mins Tirr.
MUTO, are, [Ab Heb. mot motus fuit] to Change, Translate, Exchange, Barter, Unsay, Undo. * Pace bellum mutare, to leave War for Peace.
* Mutare civitate, to leave one freedom for another. * Fidem mutare, not to keep ones promise. * Si queam mutare, if I could mend the matter.
* De Mamurra non mutavit, he approved what Mamurra had done.
* Haud muto factum, I don't repent the doing on't.
† Mūtio, a, um, having large privities.
† Mūtio, onis, } a Word, Sound,
† Mūtio, i, n. } Muttering.
† Mūtio, a, um, Interchangeable.
Mūtio, onis, f. a borrowing.
Mūtio, a, um, borrowed.
Mūtio, ōris, m. a borrower.
Mūtio, a, um, borrowed.
Mūtio, adv. Mutually, Inter-Mutually, } changeably, by course.
one after another. * Mūtio accipere, to borrow. * Se mutio amare, to love one another.
† Mūtio, nris, he that would borrow.
Mutulosus, as mutularus.
Mutulus, i, m. [a mutus] Corbel, Bracket or Shouldering piece; also a Fish, called by the Normans Elion, and by the Venetians Capparot.
Mūtio, are, [a mutus] to Lend.
Mūtio, ari, to Borrow.
MUTUS, a, um, [a Mūtio] claudo] Dumb, Speechless, Mute, Silent, Insignificant. * Extra mu-

ta. entrals without any signification of divining. * Muta, (ic. littera) the mutes or consonants which are liquid. * Mutum a littera, pus, a time in which no letter pass'd between Friends. * Muta, pictures.
Mutusca, the City Trevi in Umbria.
Mutusca, the Inhabitants of Mutusca.
Mūtuum, i, n. a Loan, thing Borrowed. * Argentum nusquam mutuo mutuum, I cannot borrow a penny of money.
Mūtuum, a, um, [a muto] Mutual, Interchangeable, Lent, or Borrowed.
* Mutuum dare, to lend. * Mutuum accipere, to borrow. * Mutuas peras mutuas tradere, to help one another. * Mutuum cum aliquo facere, to do one as good a turn.
Muza, a Haven and Mart-town in Arabia felix, in the way from Egypt to India, called Gezien.
Muziris, a City of the bither India.

M Y

Mya, a small Island of Doris in Caria.
† Mya, a, a kind of Shell-fish or pearl in the Sea Bosphorus.
Myacantha, a, g. the herb Ruscus.
Myacanthos, i, n. wild Sparage.
Myagros, g. the herb gold of pleasure.
* Myagrum sylvestre, Bastard yellow Flax.
Myagrus, the God of Flies.
Myalida, a City of Cilicia.
Myases, a Bishop in the Ephesian Council.
Myax, acis, m. a kind of shell-fish.
Mycæ, the name of a Witch in Ovid; also a promontory over against Samos.
Mycæus, a, um, of Mycæ.
Mycæus, a City in Boeotia, called Malacasa, where the Cow which Cadmus loved. Hence Ceres called Mycæus, from a Temple he had there; there was a report, that if they laid the Fruits gathered in Autumn at her feet they would keep good all the year long. Also a City of Caria. And a Mountain against Samos.
Mycematus, i, m. } an Earthquake.
Mycetias, a, m. } with a great.
Mycenæ, a City of Peloponnesus, built by Perseus, the son of Danaus, where Agamemnon was called Pelopeides from Pelops who dwelt there, and Thyestes the son of Pelops, and Inachia, because it is near to Inachus; their Horses were ingested.
Mycenæus, a, um, of Mycenæ.
Mycerinus, the son of Cheops, most just King of Egypt.
Myciberna, a city of Hellespont.
Micithus, a most faithful servant of Anaxilaus, King of the Rhegi, with whom he intrusted the kingdom and his Children till they came of Age.
Mycon, a famous Painter. A Physician who wrote that nothing was more efficacious against the than Hippocratum.
Mycône, a, um, in the Egypt.
Myconos, } sea under which the ants are said to be buried what the

- cales killed her; whence the Pro-
 verb, Omnia sub unam Myconon
 congerere. Spoken of those that go
 about to comprehend different things
 in the same book.
 Myconii, the Inhabitants of Mycone
 who are said to be bald.
 Mycopros, Mouse Dung, g.
 Mycopros, the Island Delos one of the
 Cyclades where fire was first found.
 Mydor, a Charioteer in Homer, and
 another slain by Achilles.
 Myenus, a mountain of Aetolia cal-
 led before Alphius.
 Myes, a City of Ionia.
 Myesius, a, um, of Myes.
 Mygale, es, f. a Field or Shrew-
 mouse, g.
 Mygdonia, a City of Macedonia;
 also a Country of Magna Phrygia.
 Mygdones, the people of Mygdonia,
 who passing into Asia, seated them-
 selves in the part of Mysia which
 lies about Troas, calling it Myg-
 donia.
 Mygdonia, the Mother of the Gods.
 Mygdonius, a, um, of Mygdonia.
 Mygdonius, a River of Macedonia.
 Mygdonus, the Brother of Otteus,
 both Kings in Thrace, whence his
 son Corcebus is called Mygdonides.
 Mygisia, a City of Caria.
 Mygisia, Minerva so called.
 Myiagrus, the God of Flies.
 Myinda, æ, f. Blind-mans-buff, g.
 Myla, Islands about Crete; also a
 City in Sicily, and other places.
 Mylantia, a promontory of Rhodes.
 Hence Dii Melantii. There was
 one Mylas here who first found out
 the use of the Mill.
 Mylasa, a City of Caria.
 Mylasæus, a, um, of Mylasa.
 Myle, a City in Sicily and a River
 there.
 Mylitta, a name of Venus among
 the Assyrians, at whose Temple the
 Women of the Country once in their
 lives are forced to lye with Stran-
 gers, when the Strangers put a
 piece of money in the Womens Bos-
 some, saying, Tanti ego tibi Deam
 mylittam imploro.
 Mylæus, ei, a Butter-fly breeding
 in mills, g.
 Mylon, a city of Aegypt; also a
 comical Poet.
 Myndus, a city of Caria, called St.
 Pietro.
 Myndones, a people of Libya.
 Mynias, a very rich Man said to be
 the first who built a treasury for his
 Money.
 Myodonus, i, f. the Root Aconi-
 tum, Mouse-bane, or Rats-bane, g.
 Myodes, a broad muscle in the neck, g.
 Myon, a City in Epirus.
 Myonia, a City in Phocis.
 Myonnesus, an Island of Thessaly,
 before Larissa.
 Myoparo, onis, m. a Brigantine,
 Gallion or Pinnace, g.
 Myophonus, i, an herb killing mice, g.
 Myopia, æ, i. Purblindness; also a
 Mouse-hole, g.
 Myops, opis, Blind or Purblind, g.
 Myos hormos, a city of Aegypt.
 Myota, the Herb Mouse-
 Myotis, idis, æ, i, g.
 Myosuros, i, Mouse-tail, g.
 Myra, or n, n. a city of Lycia.
 Myracanthos, i, the Herb Enryn-
 gium, g.
 Merapium, ii, n. a sweet smelling
 Peary.
 Myrgetæ, a people of Scythia.
 Myriandrus, a City of Syria near
 Phœnicia. Hence sinus Myrian-
 drius.
 Myriarches, a Colonel or captain of
 ten thousand.
 Myrias, adis, f. ten Thousand, g.
 Myrica, a City of Macedonia, the
 same as Amphipolis.
 Myrica, æ, f. Heath, g.
 Myrace, es, Heath, g.
 Myrice, the Mother of Milichus.
 Myricinus, a, um, of Heath, g.
 Myricus, a city of Troy over against
 Tenedos and Lesbos.
 Myricusius, a citizen of Myricus.
 Myrina, a city of Aetolia and Aeo-
 lis; also a Queen of the Amazons.
 Myrinus, a Surname of Apollo
 worshipped at Myrina; also a Fen-
 cer in Martial.
 Myrinus, i, m. the Male-kind of
 Lamprey with teeth standing out of
 his mouth.
 Myriophyllum, i, m. Mill-foil,
 Tarrow, g.
 Myristica, æ, f. a Nutmeg, g.
 Myrmecæus, a, um, of Ants or Pis-
 mires, g.
 Myrmecius, a precious Stone with
 knots like warts, g.
 Myrmecides, the name of a skilful
 Carver of small things.
 Myrmecites, a stone with the figure
 of a Pismire in it, g.
 Myrmecium, ii, n. a Spider like a
 Pismire, also a small black Wart, g.
 Myrmecoleon, ntis, a little Beast
 devouring Pismires, g.
 Myrmex, the Wife of Epimetheus,
 and the mother of Ephyrus, whence
 Corinth was sometimes called E-
 phyre.
 Myrmex, ecis, g. a Pismire.
 † Myrmicæ, Pismire-like.
 † Myrmicetum, i, n. an Ant hill.
 Myrmidones, a people of Thessaly,
 who followed Achilles to the Trojan
 War; and the Grecians in gene-
 ral.
 † Myrmillones, num, Sword-play-
 ers.
 † Myrmillonicus, a, um, off or like
 the Sword-players.
 Myrmisus, a city near Lampacum.
 Myrobalanus, i, f. g. an AEGYP-
 tian Nut or
 Acron.
 Myrobalsamum, i, n. an Ointment
 of Balm, g.
 † Myrobrecharii, orum, m. Per-
 fumers.
 † Myrobrechi, orum, Boxes of
 perfumed Oils.
 † Myrocidia, Boxes for Perfumes.
 Myron, i, n. a sweet Ointment, g.
 Myron, a city of Lycia; also a fa-
 mous Statuary noted for the brazen
 Cow which he made.
 Myronis, an Island in the Gulf of
 Arabia.
 Myropola, æ, m. a Seller of sweet
 Oils and Perfumes, g.
 Myropolium, ii, n. the place where
 Perfumes are sold, g.
 Myrothecium, ii, n. a Spice-box, g.
 Myrrha, the Mother of Adonis by
 her own Father Cynarus King of
 Cyprus, who when he knew it would
 have slain her, but flying into Ara-
 bia, she is said to be turned into a
 tree of that name.
 Myrrha, æ, f. myrrh, an Arabic Gum
 between white and red, g.
 Myrrha, a kind of Porphyry, whereof
 cups were made.
 Myrrheus, æ, a, um, of myrrh, mix.
 Myrrhinus, æd or allayed with
 Myrrh.
 Myrrhina, a City of Asia overthrown
 with an Earthquake, A. D. 105.
 Myrrhis, idis, f. Hemlock, Cher-
 uil, g.
 Myrrhites, a precious Stone of the
 colour and smell of myrrh, g.
 Myrsineum, i, n. a Fennel with
 great leaves, and a sharp taste.
 Myrsilus, or Candaules, the Son of
 Myrsus, a King of Lydia, and the
 last of the race of the Heraclidæ;
 and other Men.
 Myrsinites, a kind of Spurge; also
 a precious Stone, g.
 Myrsinus, a City of Elis, called
 afterwards Myrtunitum.
 Myrsus, a King of Lydia, Father
 of Candaules.
 Myrtæus, a, um, [a myrtus] of
 Myrtle.
 † Myrtaria, æ, f. Myrtle-spurge.
 Myrtatus, a, um, of or mixed with
 myrtle.
 Myrtea, a Name of Venus.
 Myrtetum, i, n. a place full of myr-
 tles.
 Myrteus, a, um, belonging to myr-
 tles.
 † Myrtilli, orum, the Seeds of wild
 Rue; also Myrtle-berries.
 Myrtilus, a Son of Mercury, drown-
 ed instead of being rewarded by Pe-
 lops, for whom at a race he left the
 Chariot-wheel loose, and brake the
 neck of his master Oenomaus.
 Myrtinus, a, um, of Myrtle.
 Myrtites, Wine mixed with Myr-
 tle, g.
 Myrtoselinos, i, the Herb Mouse-
 ear, g.
 Myrtosus, a, um, like or full of
 Myrtle.
 Myrtoum mare, part of the Aegæan
 Sea between Peloponnesus and At-
 tica, so called of Myrtilus drowned
 there.
 † Myrtum, i, a Myrtle-berry.
 † Myrtuosus, a, um, full of Myr-
 tle.
 MYRTUS, i, f. [Myrtus] a myr-
 tle-tree. * Murtus brabantica,
 Wild-rue.
 Myrtusa, æ, a Mountain of Libya.
 Myrtussa, a man famous for engra-
 ving in silver
 Mysca, a Muscle-fish, g.
 Mysia, a country in Asia the less;
 Also two Countries in Europe cal-
 led the upper and lower Mysia.
 Myii, the Inhabitants of Mysia.
 Mysomacedones, a People of Asia.
 Myta, æ, a Priest, one initia-
 Mytes, æ, m. used in mysteries.
 * Myta insulatus, a Bishop, g.
 Mytagogus, i, m. an Interpreter of
 Mysteries, a Keeper of Church-Re-
 liques, and shewing them to Stran-
 gers, g.
 Mystax, æcis, m. the Mustaches, g.
 † Mysterialis, æ, mysterious
 † Mysterialiter, mysteriously.
 Mysteriarches, æ, m. a chief Prelate
 or master of sacred Mysteries, g.
 † Mysteriatus, a, um, Figurative.
 MYSTERIUM, ii, n. [Myster-
 ium] a Mystery, a Secret, a Reli-
 gious

gious Ceremony. * *Myſteria*, orum, the Feaſts of Ceres.
Myſticè, adv. *myſtically*.
Myſticus, a, um, *myſtical*, ſecret, g.
Myſtrum, i, n. a ſpoonful, the fourth part of a Cyathus, g.
Myſus, a Sea mouse, and a kind of Liſard, g.
Myſtus, a ſmall Iſland in the Ionian Sea.
Mythiſtoria, æ, f. a Hiſtory mixed with Fables, g.
Mythiſtoricus, a, um, *Romantick*, *Fabulous*, g.
Mythologia, æ, f. an expounding of Fables, g.
Mythologiſtus, i, m. an expounder of Fables, g.
Mytilus, i, m. a kind of Shell-fiſh, a Muſcle, g.
Mytiſerata, a Caſtle in Sicily.
Mytiſotus, i. a Meat uſed by the upland People of Italy, g.
Myurus, i, m. a Muſe-tail, g.
Myurus pulſus, the pulſe beating leſſer and leſſer, g.
Myurus, ntis, a City of Ionia, whoſe People being troubled with Gnats, departed to Miletus, Ar-taxerxes gave the City to Themiaſtacles for Meat, Magnesia for Bread, and Lampſachus for Wine.
Myxa, æ, f. Snot; alſo a Syrian Plum uſed in Fevers, g.
Myxus, i, m. the Snuff of a Candle or Lamp; alſo the Wick, g.

N A

N. For Num, Nec, Non, Nepos, Nomen, Noninus, Noſter, Nummiſma or Numerum, &c.
Naara, one of Cleopatra's Women, who imitated the Queen in killing herſelf.
Naagrammum, the principal city of the Iſland Taprobane.
Naarda, a city of Syria near Euphrates.
Nabalia, the River Neers in lower Germany.
Nabathæa, an Eaſtern Country.
Nabathæus, a, um, of Nabathæa.
† *Nābilis*, e, to be ſwam upon.
Nabis, an Æthiopian Beaſt in Pliny.
Nabis, a Tyrant of Lacedæmonia, who for a time made War with the Romans, but afterwards deſired Peace.
Nabias, a River in Spain.
† *Nabla*, } a Pſaltery.
† *Nablum*, n. }
NABLIUM, ii, n. [*Naβλίον*] a Pſaltery.
† *Nābundus*, a, um, eaſy to be ſwum.
† *Naccæarum*, m. Fullers of Cloth.
Nocolæ, a city of Phrygia.
Nacone, a city of Sicily.
† *Nacta*, æ, m. a Felt-maker; alſo a Tucker.
Nactus, a, um, [of *nanciſcor*] having gotten.
† *Nacus*, ci, looſe red cloth uſed by Popes over their Saddles.
† *Nadir*, the Point of Heaven directly under our Feet, and oppoſite to the Zenith.
NÆ, adv. [*Næ*] Verily, in good faith.
Næna, an ancient Goddeſs whoſe

Chappel was without the Porta viminalis.
NÆNIA, æ, f. *Naviar*, Νότιον, vel ab Heb. *Nia filus*] a Funeral ſong, any ſong for Children, a Cataſtrophe; alſo the Guts.
† *Nænior*, ari, to triſtle, ſpeak fooliſhly.
† *Nænioſus*, a, um, full of fooliſh Songs.
Nævia, a Gate at Rome, without which there is four Miles off the Sylvia *nævia*, ſo called from one *Nævius*, the Owner; alſo the name of a Woman.
Nævianus, a, um, of *Nævius*.
† *Nævius*, a, um, full of Freckles.
Nævius, a poet who ſerved in the firſt Punick War, and wrote the Hiſtory of it.
† *Nævotè*, Spottedly.
† *Nævotitas*, atis, f. Spottedneſs.
† *Nævotus*, a, um, full of Freckles or Moles.
Nævulus, i, m. a little Mole or Speck.
NÆVUS, i, m. [a naſcor vel a *Næ* nubecula] a natural Mark, a Mole, Freckle.
Nagara, the City Negron in Arabia felix; alſo the City Naja in Spain.
Nagidos, a City of Pamphylia, called by the Inhabitants Nigede, and by the Turks Nigidia.
Nagidufa, an Iſland over againſt Nagidos.
Nagnata, a City of Ireland.
Naicus, a, um, of the Naiades.
Naides, } the Nymphs of the
Naides, um, } Rivers and Fountains, g.
Nais, a River riſing from Mount Taurus; alſo a noted Harlot.
Niaſſus, a City of Thrace.
Nalcua, a City of Britain.
NAM, conj. [*Mw*] For, Now, Alſo, But, And, As, Touching.
Namados, a River of India within Ganges.
Namque, for.
Nana, æ, f. a Woman Dwarf. See *Nanus*.
NANCISCOR, naſtus ſum, ſci, [*νατίζω*, ab antiq. *nancior*] to get, obtain, find. * *Spem nanciſci*, to be in hopes.
Nancium, a City of Lorrain.
† *Nanctus*, for *naſtus*, gotten.
Nanea, the name of Diana in Perſia.
Nanigeris, an Iſland in the Indian Sea, called by the Germans Zeilan.
Nanium, ii, n. a pretty little Woman.
Nannacus, a very ancient King before Deucalion, who firſt told the Flood; from his Authority came the Proverb, A Nannaco.
Nannes, a King of Gallia about five hundred Tears before the building of Rome.
Nannetes, a people of Gallia Celtica, whoſe City is Condivium or Nantes en Bretagne.
Nannium, a name of a little Harlot, called alſo Proſcenium, becauſe as ſhe dreſſed her ſelf ſhe appeared beautiful, but without her Ornaments very ill favoured.
† *Nanque*, for. See *Namque*.
Nans, ntis, ſwimming or keeping commonly in Waters.

Nantuates, a people of Gallia Celtica.
Nanum, i, n. a low and flat earth, en Veſſel.
Nānus, i, m. a Dwarf, Dandip.
NĀNUS, a, um, [*Nāno*] dwarf, very little. * *Nanum prunum*, a bullace.
Naophylax, æcis, m. a Keeper of Church or Temple, g.
Napææ, the Goddeſs of Woods and Forests, g.
Naparis, a River of Sythia called Dnieper.
Napace, a City of Æthiopia, the Court of Queen Candace.
Napatæi, the people of Napata.
Nape, a City of Lesbos, where Apollo *Napæus*.
Nape, Foreſter or Ranger, a Dutch name.
† *Napellus*, i, m. a kind of Walnut-tree, with a Root like *Navem*.
Naphilus, a River of Peloponneſus.
Naphtha, æ, f. the Slime of Petroleum, g.
Napina, æ, a Turnep-bed.
† *Napium*, a wild pot herb, called alſo *Lampſana*.
NĀPUS, i, m. [*q. rapus*, vel a *Nā* ſinapi, ob ſimilit.] a Turnep, wild *Navem*.
Nar, a River of Umbria.
Naracuſtoma, the ſecond mouth of the River Iſter.
Narangara, a City of Africa.
Narbafi, } a people and Mountain
Narbafes, } of Spain.
Narbata, a Country between Calatia and Samaria.
Narbis, a City of Illyria.
Narbo, the city Narbone.
Narbonenſis, e, of Narbone.
Narbonenſis Gallia, or Braccata, one of the four parts of France containing Savoy, the Dolphinate, Provence and Languedoc.
Narcæa, Minerva ſo called from *Narces*, a Græcian prince.
Narcasus, a city of Caria.
Narce, es, f. Gentian or Felwort, g.
Narciffinus, a, um, of a Daffodil, g.
Narciffites, a precious ſtone of a Daffodil colour, g.
Narciffus, i, m. a Daffodil, g.
Narciffus, a beautiful Youth, who ſlighting Echo and falling in love with his own ſhadow in the Water, pined away to a white Daffodil; alſo the eleventh Biſhop of Jeruſalem, who is ſaid by his prayers to have turned Water into Oyl to ſupply the church-lamps, A. D. 1160.
Narcotiſus, a, um, ſtupifying, g.
Nardinus, a, um, of ſpikenard, pleasant, ſweet, g.
Nardites, ſpikenard, g.
Nardum, i, n. precious Ointment of ſpikenard, g.
NARDOS, i, f. [*Nārdos*] ſpikenard.
Nagara, a city of Africa propriè where Scipio, and Hannibal had a conference.
† *Narica*, æ, f. a little Fiſh ſwimming ſlowly.
† *Nario*, ire, to rub the Noſe, and one behind his back.
NARIS, is, f. [*Heb. Nacir*] the Noſtril, the Noſe. * *Emuncte naris homo*, a judicious man. * *Naris obefæ*, injudicious. * *Minus apud*

aptus acutis naribus, not fit to
 keep witty Men Company.
 Narisoi, the People of Nortgow in
 Germany.
 Narita, æ, f. a kind of Oyster, g.
 Naritus, a, um, having great No-
 rils.
 Narmalis, a City of Pisidia.
 Narna, æ, f. a City of Umbria from
 Narnia, æ, f. the River Nar which
 runs thorow it.
 Narnes, æ, f. the People of Narna.
 Narniensis, æ, f. the People of Narna.
 Naron, a River of Dalmatia by the
 City Naronia.
 Narrabilis, e, which may be rehear-
 sed and told.
 Narratio, ònis, f. a Narration,
 telling.
 Narratiuncula, æ, f. a small Rela-
 tion.
 Narrator, òris, m. a Relater, Re-
 porter.
 Narratus, a, um, related, told.
 Narratus, ùs, m. a Relation.
 Narrito, are, to tell often.
 NARRO, are, [Γάρρος, vel a Nar-
 ro-novus] to tell, mention, declare,
 rehearse. * Quas tu mihi mulie-
 res narras? What Women are you
 speaking of?
 Narset, an Eunuch of Justinianus,
 at first his Library keeper, and af-
 terwards for his Vertue made Sena-
 tor; he was sent into Italy in the
 room of Belisarius, where he war-
 red ten Years with various Success;
 also a King of Persia.
 Nartes, a people of Umbria, called
 also Interamnates.
 Narthecia, g. the shrub ferula mi-
 nor.
 Narthecis, a small Island near Sa-
 mos.
 Narthecium, ii, n. a Spicery, Box
 or place to keep Spice in, g.
 Narthecusa, an Island in the Car-
 pathian Sea.
 Narthex, ecis, the herb Ferula;
 also a Church Porch, g.
 Narus, a, um, aware, knowing.
 Naryoia, a city of Magna Græcia
 abounding in the best Pitch.
 Naryoium, an ancient Town of the
 Locrians.
 Nasarath, a River of Mauritania
 Cæsariensis.
 Nasale is, n. a Tent to put up
 into the Nose.
 Nasamones, a People of Libya who
 live by Piracy and Robbery, among
 them the Bride lies with every one of
 the Guests on the Wedding-day, and
 afterwards keeps her Chastity.
 Nasamonius, æ, a, um, of Nasa-
 moniacus, æ, f. mones.
 Nasamonites, i, m. a blood-like stone
 with black Veins, g.
 Nasatum, i, n. Snor, Snivel.
 Nascaptum, æ, f. Red Storax,
 Nascaphium, i, n. Sweet India-
 wood.
 Nascendus, a, um, to be born.
 Nascens, atis, rising, young. * Opi-
 nio nascens, Repute, newly begun,
 the first rise of Reputation.
 NASCOR, natus, sum, sci, [Γεννά-
 σαι] to be born, spring, breed,
 begin, arise. * Ventus nascitur,
 the Wind rises. * Ita nascetur
 exordium, thus shall the beginning
 be.
 Nasica, æ, long nosed.

Nasica, the Name of Scipio, a noble
 Roman, who slew the seditious Grac-
 chus.
 Nasida, æ, f. the City Naso in Sicily.
 Nasus, æ, f. the City Naso in Sicily.
 Nasile, is, n. a Defence for the
 Nose.
 Nasiterna, æ, f. a wide Vessel (with
 three handles) to cool Pots in.
 Nasium, a City of Gallia Belgica.
 Naso, ònis, m. one with a great
 Nose; also a subtle Fellow.
 Naso, the Surname of Ovid.
 NASSA, æ, f. [ab Heb. Nassa se-
 duxit] a weel or bow-net.
 Nasale, is, n. a Clasp or Tack of
 a Garment.
 Nastes, the Brother of Amphima-
 chus who came to help the Trojans.
 Nasturtium, ii, n. [a nasus & tor-
 queo] Cresses. * Nasturtium
 aquaticum, Water Cresses. * Na-
 sturtium tectorium, Wild scens.
 Nasum, i, n. the Nose.
 NASUS, i, m. [a Nasus fluo] the
 Nose; also Mockery, Judgment, the
 handle of a Pot. * Naso suspen-
 dere adunco, to flee at one. * Ad
 nasum venire, to bite the Nose as
 Mustard, &c.
 Nasute, Scoffingly, wittily.
 Nasutula, æ, f. a shrewd Wench.
 Nasutulus, a, um, pretty, cunning,
 scoffing, wittily, shrewd.
 Nasutus, i, m. [a nasus] having
 a great Nose.
 Nasutus, i, m. a Scoffer, Scornor.
 Nata, æ, f. a Daughter.
 Natābilis, e, which may be swom.
 Natābulum, i, n. a swimming place.
 Natāles, ium, m. the stock or fa-
 mily of which one comes, Parentage.
 * Natalibus restituere, to restore
 Blood from baseness.
 Natālis, is, m. 2 ones Birth-Day.
 Natale, is, n. 3 * Natalis ur-
 bis, the Foundation of a city.
 Natalis, e, belonging to Nativity or
 Birth, Native.
 Natalis, a famous Confessor who suf-
 fered many Torments for Christ, at
 last he was deceived by the Here-
 ticks, and made their Bishop, till he
 was beaten all Night long by an-
 gels, and the next day repented,
 and put himself in Sackcloth.
 Natalitia, orum, n. the Solemnities
 of keeping ones Birth-day.
 Natalitius, a, um, of ones Birth day.
 Natātīle, is, n. a Pond of Ducks
 and Geese.
 Natātīlis, e, swimming, apt, to swim.
 Natātio, ònis, f. a Swimming.
 Natātītius, a, um, Swimming.
 Natātor, òris, m. a Swimmer.
 Natātōria, æ, f. a Swimming place,
 a Fish pond.
 Natātōrius, a, um, of or for swim-
 ming.
 Natātus, ùs, m. a Swimming.
 Nates, is, f. [Nasus fluo] a But-
 tock, Hanch.
 Natho, an Ægyptian Island.
 Naticula, æ, f. a little banch.
 Natinatores, Busie bodies.
 Natino, are, to be busie.
 Natio, ònis, f. a Nation, Country,
 Sect, Society, Kind.
 Natio or Nascio, a Goddess presi-
 ding over Nativities.
 Natizo, a River of Venice.
 Natito, are, to swim often.
 Nativitas, atis, f. Nativity, Birth.
 Nativitas, æ, f. a small Nation.
 Natiuncula, æ, f. a small Nation.

Natīvus, a, um, [a nascor] Natū-
 ral, Native, Prosper. * Lana na-
 tiva, undyed Wool.
 Nāto, are, [a no] to Swim, Swim
 often, to sail, to spread a little un-
 der, or creep upon the Ground like
 Roofs, tremble, be moist. * Oculi
 natant, the eyes ease. * Pars mul-
 ta nata, most Men are floating
 and unconstant. * Vinis oculique
 animique natabant, their Eyes
 and Understanding were afloat with
 Wine.
 Nātor, òris, m. a Swimmer.
 Natrix, iōis, m. and f. a Water-
 Serpent; also a Whip, and a Herb
 whose Root stinks like a Goat.
 Natu, by Birth. Monop. * Gran-
 dis natu, striaken in Years. * Natu
 maximus, the eldest Son.
 Natūra, æ, f. [a nascor] Nature,
 Situation, Quality, the Humour of
 the Body; also the privy parts.
 * Naturæ satisfacere, to die. * Esse
 in rerum natura, to be possible.
 * In rerum naturam cadere, to
 be that which may fall out. * Præ-
 ter naturam, contrary to my In-
 clination and Temper.
 Naturabilis, e, Natural.
 Natūralia, um, n. Privities.
 Natūralis, e, Natural. * Filius
 naturalis, a Child begotten. * Lex
 naturalis, an instinct. * Desideria
 naturalia, desire of Copulation.
 Natūraliter, Naturally.
 Natus, a, um, [of Nascor] born,
 bred, situate, forged. * Sermo na-
 tus super cœnam, Discourse raised
 at Supper. * Pro re nata, occasio-
 nally.
 Nātus, i, m. a Son. * Nati, the young
 of wild Beasts.
 Nava, a River in Germany.
 Navæthæus, a River in Italy.
 Nāvāle, is, n. [a navis] a Dock or
 Haven where Ships are built or laid
 up.
 Navalia, the Suol in Germany.
 Nāvālis, e, of Ships or the Sea;
 also contemptible. * Prælium
 navale, a Sea fight. * Navalis
 disciplina, Navigation.
 Navarchis, idis, f. the Admirals
 Ship, g.
 Nāvarchus, i, m. the Ship master or
 Pilot, g.
 Navaris, a City of Sarmatia in A-
 sia, called Nagarizanchi.
 Navarra, the South part of Spain.
 Naubolus, the Charioteer of Laius
 King of Thebes.
 Nauci, Genit. monop. the inward
 partition of a Walnut, a Trifle, a
 Thing of nought. * Homo nauci,
 one good for nought.
 Naucifacio, ere, to slight or set
 little by.
 Nauclerius, æ, f. belonging to
 Naucleriacus, æ, f. a Pilot.
 Nauclericus, a, um, a Pilot or Skip-
 master, g.
 Naucrates, he is said to teach the
 Ægyptians to draw the Shapes of
 Beasts and Trees.
 Naucratis, a Town in Ægypt.
 Naucratis, æ, f. the Inhabitants of
 Naucratis, æ, f. Naucratis.
 Naucraticus, a, um, of Naucratis.
 Naucratis, æ, f. the Inhabitants of
 Naucratis, æ, f. Naucratis.
 Naucum, i, the inward partition of
 a Walnut, a trifle, thing of nought.
 Nave, diligently.

Naufragium, ii, n. [a navis & frango] Shipwreck, loss by Sea, any Calamity. * **Tabula ex naufragio**, all that one has left after some great loss.
Naufragor, āri, to make Shipwreck.
Naufragus, a, um, Shipwrecked or ship-wracking. * **Tempestas naufraga**, stress of Weather. * **Naufraga corpora**, persons cast away. * **Naufragum mare**, a Dangerous Sea, in which Wrecks often happen. * **Naufragus patrimonio**, that has lost his Estate.
Naufragus, i, m. one escaped out of shipwreck; also one that has lost his whole Estate.
† **Navia**, æ, f. a hollow Tree like a ship, used in gathering Grapes.
Nāvicula, æ, f. a little ship, a skiff.
Nāviculāria, æ, f. the Art of Governing a ship. * **Naviculāriam facere**, to be Pilot, and go out Master of a ship.
Nāviculārius, a, um, of a ship.
Navicularis, e, of a ship.
Nāviculārius, ii, the Master of a ship.
Navicator, ōris, m, of a ship, owner of it, a Pilot.
Nāviculor, āri, to Navigate a ship, sail, Cruise about.
Nāvifrāgus, a, um, of shipwreck.
Nāvigābilis, e, Navigable, to be sailed on.
Nāvigatio, ōnis, f. a sailing or going to sea. * **Navigationis natalis**, the first day of putting to sea.
Nāvigātor, ōris m. a sailor.
Nāvigatur, [sc. ab illis] they sail.
Nāvīer, a, um, bearing a ship.
Nāvigōlum, i, n. a little Vessel.
Nāvigium, ii, n. any ship or Vessel; also sailing.
Nāvigo, are, to sail, go to sea. * **In portu navigo**, I am out of Danger. * **Navigare mare**, to ride upon the Main.
NĀVIS, is, f. [Navis] a ship. * **Navis prætoria**, the Admiral. * **Navis speculatoria**, a catch for discovery. * **Navis actuaria**, a Gallei. * **Navis piscatoria**, a Fisherman. * **Navis prædatoria**, a Pirate or Piragoon. * **Navem frangere**, to bilge a ship. * **In eadem e, navi**, you are in the same case.
Nāvita, æ, m. a seaman, Mariner, sailor. See **Nauta**.
Nāvitas, ātis, f. Diligence.
† **Nāviter**, diligently.
† **Navities**, e, f. Valour, Diligence.
Navius Accius, a Roman sooth-sayer, who to confirm his Augury to Tarquinius Priscus, cut a Whitestone in two with a Razor.
† **Nault**, æ, f. a Psaltery.
† **Naulium**, ii, n. a City of Liguria, called Noli.
Naulochus, a Town in Thrace; also an Island in Crete.
Naulum, i, n. [a Navis navis] the Freight or Passage over sea.
Naumāchia, æ, f. a sea fight, a place proper for a sea fight, g.
Naumachiarus, a, um, of a sea fight. * **Pons naumachiarus**, a Bridge from whence they saw the Representation of a sea fight.
Naumāchiārius, ii, m. a Fighter by sea.
Naunes, a People of the Alps, whose Town is Naunium.

Nāvo, are, [a navus vel navis] to ply or give diligence, to do a thing, endeavour. * **Studium suum navare**, to bend all his Care. * **Operam navare**, to do his utmost. * **Navare & efficere opus**, to effect vigorously. * **Vespasiano bellum navavit**, made War upon him.
Naupachis, the chief City of Æ-
Naupactus, s, tolia. * **Naupactum excubare**, to perish by one's own Idleness, or undertake a dangerous Employment, from Pausanias being slain here when he was Captain of the Guard.
Naupactæus, a, um, of Naupactus.
Naupēgus, i, m. a Ship Carpenter, g.
Nauplias, a City of Peloponnesus.
Naupliades, Palamedes, the Son of Nauplius.
Nauplius, the Son of Neptune and Amydone, the daughter of Danaus. Also the King of Eubœa who to revenge the Death of his Son Palamedes by Ulysses, drew the Greek Navy by a false fire on the Rocks.
† **Nauplius**, ii, a Sea fish like a Cuttle.
Nāuportus, a River and City of the Japodes; also a River of I-
Nāria, called Quieto.
NAUSEA, æ, f. [a Navis navis] Sea-sickness, Vomiting, Loathing, a desire to Vomit, a Qualm. * **Movere nauseam**, to turn one's stomach.
Nauseabundus, a, um, ready to Vomit.
† **Nauseatio**, ōnis, f. a loathing.
Nauseator, ōris, m. a Loather, disdain, one apt to be sea-sick.
Nauseo, are, to loath, vomit, to have a qualm come over one's stomach, to contemn, reject.
Nauseola, æ, f. a little Qualm.
Nauseosus, a, um, Loathsomely, causing a Vomit.
Nausicaa, the daughter of Alcinous King of Phœacia, she met Ulysses shipwrecked and naked, and brought him to her father's palace.
Nausimenes, an Athenian, whose wife became speechless at her taking her Children in Incest.
Nausithous, the Father of Alcinous.
Nāstathmus, a Haven of Sicily, and other places.
† **Nāstibulum**, i, n. a Haven for ships.
† **Nāstirologus**, i, m. a pilot.
NAUTA, æ, m. [Nautas] a seaman, Mariner or sailor.
† **Nautālis**, e, of Mariners.
† **Nautea**, æ, f. the Filth coming out of the ship's pump; also carriers Black, the herb Briony, sink-water.
Nautes, a Trojan sooth-sayer.
Nautepibata, arum, m. passengers, who instead of paying their Fare, do the Duty of seamen, g.
Nauticus, a, um, of a ship or Mariner. * **Panis nauticus**, Basket. * **Pyxis nautica**, the compass, g.
Nauticus, ci, m. the ship-master, g.
† **Nautilia**, æ, f. Navigation.
Nautilus, i, m. a fish resembling a ship under sail, g.
Nautulphus, a Lad born blind, and said to receive his sight by the Prayers of St. Henoch.
† **Nāvus**, a, um, Active, Quick, stirring, Diligent, Valiant. See **Gnavus**.

Navia, a city of Caria.
Naxos, an Island in the Egean Sea, called before Strongyle, and afterwards Dia.
Naxius, a, um, of Naxos. * **Naxius ardor**, the constellation of Ariadne's crown.

E

NE, Conj. & adv. [Mn] No, least that. * **Ne longum facias**, not to be tedious. * **Ne dii fiant**, God forbid. * **Ne vivam**, let me not live, would I were dead. * **Ne quidem**, not so much as. * **Ne plura**, to be brief. * **Ne dicam**, not to say. * **Ne sit sane**, may it be not so. * **Mene incepto distere victam?** what therefore I give over upon the account of Fail?
NE, conj. enclit. [H, Syr. E] whether or no. * **Egone?** whether.
Næa, an Egean Island between Lemnos and Hellespont; also a city in Sicily.
Næra, the Mother of Lampæ and Phaethusa.
Næthus, a River of Magna Græcia.
Neacles, a famous painter.
Neandria, a city of Troas.
Neanthus, a Man torn in pieces by the Dogs for handling Apollo's Harp unskilfully.
Neapolis, the city Naples in Campania, so called by Augustus, before called Parthenope; also cities in Africa, another in Macedonia and Samaria, and other places.
Neapolitani, the Inhabitants of Neapolis.
Nearchus, a very beautiful Youth.
Nebis, a River in Spain.
Nebo, a city and Mountain of the Moabites. Also the Name of a Grammarian. And a God of the Babylonians.
Nebris, idis, f. the skin of a Deer, g.
Nebris, the skin of a Fawn which Bacchus used to wear, whence he is called **Nebrodes**.
Nebrites, is, m. a precious stone dedicated to Bacchus, a kind of Agate or Marble bowling stone, g.
Nebrodes, a Mountain in Sicily.
Nebrophones, g. Fawnbane, a Dog's Name.
Nebros, the most Famous of the Alcibiades, whence they were called **Nebriæ**.
† **Nebundes**, the genitals of Bacchus.
NĒBŪLA, æ, f. [Nebula] a little Cloud or Mist; also a Red-Nut for Blackbirds and Woodcocks; also a Vail.
† **NĒbŪlatus**, a, um, covered with clouds.
NĒBŪLO, ōnis, m. [Heb. Nebel vel a nebula] a Knave, a liar, and poultry Fellow.
† **NĒbŪlor**, āri, to become with.
† **NĒbŪlōsitas**, ātis, f. cloudiness, Mistiness.
NĒbŪlōsus, a, nm, [a nebula] misty, cloudy.
Nec, Conj. [a neque] neither, nor. * **Nec diu**, and not yet. * **Nec eo minus**, and for all that. * **Nec injuria**, nor without Reason.
Necate, a Promontory of Pisenus.
Nēcātor, ōris, m. a Killer. NĒr

Negotittus, a, um, *Busied, Employed.*
Nēgōtiolum, i, n. *a little Business.*
Nēgōtiari, to trade, buy and sell, exercise business. * Animas negotiari, to kill men for Money.
† Negotiōsitas, atis, f. *Fulness of Business.*
Negotiosus, a, um, *full of business, very busie.* * Res negotiosa, *a troublesome matter.* * Dies negotiosa, *Term-time.* * Quid crudelitate negotiosius? *what does more take up a man than Cruelty?*
Nēgotium, ii, n. [*a nec & otium*] *Business, Affairs, Trouble, Cumber-someness, a Way or Remedy, a Case in Law.* * Dare negotium, to give charge. * Facere negotium, to trouble. * Nullo negotio, *easily, without Trouble.*
† Ne gry, *not a mite, main chance.*
Neith, *Minerva among the Ægyptians.*
Neium, *a Mountain of Ithaca.*
Nelcynda, *a Country of Carmania.*
Neleus, *the Son of Neptune and father of Nestor.*
Neleius, a, um, *of Neleus.*
Nema, atis, n. *Thread, g.*
Nemea, *a Woody Country of Achia where Hercules slew a Lion of a wonderful bigness.* * Also a River in Peloponnesus, and a Rock about Thebes. And a fountain in Spain.
Nemera, *plays in honour of Nemea.*
† Nemen, inis, n. *a Web or Spinning.*
Nemerobriga, *a City in Spain called Val de Nebro.*
Nēmēsis, *the Goddess of revenge, called also Adrastia and Rhamnusia; Also the Name of Tibullus's mistress.*
Nemetes, *a People and City of Germany called Speyr.*
Neminia, *a fountain of Reate which by the change of its rising, portends a change of provision.*
Nēmo, inis, c. [*q. ne homo*] *no body, no Man.* * Nemo hono, *not any one.* * Non nemo, *somebody.* * Nemo non, *everybody.* * Nemo hominum or omnium, *no Body in the World.*
Nēmōrālis, e, *of a Grove.*
Nēmōrensis, e, *of a Grove or Forest.* * Mel nemorense, *Wood Honey.* * Rex nemorensis, *the Priest of the Groves.*
Nēmōrivāgus, a, um, [*of nemus and vagor*] *Wood-ranging.* * Aper nemorivagus, *a boar that ranges about a Grove.*
† Nēmōrōsitas, atis, f. *Fulness of Woods.*
Nēmōrōsus, a, um, *full of Woods or Forests.*
Nēmpē, adv. [*a nam*] *Surely, Verily, to Wit.* * Nēmpē jubes, *co you command me then.*
NEMUS, ōris, n. [*Nemus*] *a Grove, Forest.*
† Neno and nenus, *for non.*
NEO, evi, etum, [*New*] *to Spin.*
Neobule, *the Daughter of Lycambes; See Lycambe.*
Neoburgum, *the name of several Cities in Germany, the chief of which are Naumburg between Erfordia and Lipsia, and the City Neu-*

- Neuburg in Bavaria.
 Neocæsarea, the chief City of Capadocia, called also Hadrianopolis.
 Neocastrum, the City Nicastro in Magna Græcia.
 Neocastrenses, the People of Neocastrum.
 Neoclaudiopolis, a City of Paphlagonia called before Andrappa, and now Conique.
 Neocles, an Athenian Philosopher, the Brother of Epicurus; also the Father of Themistocles.
 Neocorus, i, m. a Church-warden, g.
 Neodamodes, they that made servants free among the Lacedæmonians.
 Neodunum, the City Dole in Gallia Celtica.
 Neogamus, a, um, newly married.
 Neomagus, Guilford or Croyden in Surry, and several Cities in Germany.
 Neomenia, æ, f. the new Moon, g.
 Neon, a City in Phocis.
 Neonius, æ, a, um, of Neon.
 Neoneus, æ, a, um, of Neon.
 Neophytus, a, um, newly planted or set.
 Neophytus, i, m. a Young Beginner, a new Convert, Neophyte.
 Neoportus, Newport in the Isle of Wight.
 Neoptolemus, the surname of Pyrrhus, Achilles's Son, because he first entered himself at the Trojan War; hence Neoptolemica vindicta, when one suffers the same as he has done to others, because he slew Priamus by his own fire-side, and was himself slain by Apollo's altar at Delphos.
 Neoptolemus, m. a Fresh-water-soldier, a Novice.
 Neorita, a People of India.
 Neoterice, adv. Newly, Lately.
 Neotericus, a, uni, new, of Late.
 * Scriptor neotericus, a Modern Author, g.
 Neotericus, a consul with Valentinianus Augustus.
 Neotichita, a People of Æolis, Phocis, Thrace, Caria and Sarmatia Europæa.
 Neotrophium, ii, n. a Nursery, g.
 Nepa, æ, f. [a nepus, vel q. Ne-
 pos sine ped bus] a Scorpion, the Constellation so called; also a kind of Aconitum.
 Nepe, a City in Tuscany.
 Nepefina, the People of Nepe.
 Nepenthes, n. an herb put into wine to remove sadness; by some, Bugloss, g.
 Nēpera, æ, f. [a nepa vel napua] Cats-mint. * Nepeta vera, field Cats-mint.
 Nephelia, orum, Grecian Feasts celebrated without any Wine.
 Nephele, the Wife of Athamas and the Mother of Helle and Phryxus.
 Nephelus, a, um, of Nephele.
 Nephelides, little spots in the eyes.
 Nephelis, a City of Cilicia.
 Nephelococcygia, the feigned name of a City in Aristophanes.
 Nephonita, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.
 Nepher Cheres, a King of Ægypt.
 Nepherites, a King of Ægypt.
 Nephriticus, a, um, g. troubled with the Stone.
 Nephritis, idis, g. the Stone in the Kidneys.
- Nepththalitæ, a People in the East Bordering upon Persia.
 Nepisia, a City of Carmania.
 NEPOS, ōtis, m. [Nepos, vel q. impos] a Grandchild, also a Prodigal, spend thrift. * Nepotes, posterity; also the Suckers of Vines.
 Cor. Nepos, an historian who lived before and after Cæsar's Dictatorship.
 † Nēpōtalis, e, Riotous.
 † Nēpotatio, onis, f. a Rioting.
 Nepotatus, ūs, m. Riotous or Superfluous spending.
 † Nēpotatus, a, um, Riotous.
 Nepotianus, one saluted Emperor of Rome and slain twenty eight days after.
 Nēpōtinus, a, um, of a Grandchild, also Riotous, Disorderly.
 Nēpōtor, ari, to live riotously.
 Nēpōtulus, i, m. a young Grandchild.
 Neptis, is, f. [a nepos] a Grand-Daughter.
 Neptuni aræ, a City in Africa propria.
 Neptuni fanum, a City in the Isle Calauria, and other places.
 Neptuni promontorium, a promontory of Campania and Arabia felix.
 Neptunius, a mountain and fountain of Sicily and Farracinia.
 Neptunius Bux, a Name of Sextus Pompeius, he desired to be called the Son of Neptune, because of his Father's Power by Sea.
 Neptunus, Neptune the Son of Saturn and Ops, the God of the Sea.
 † Nepus, unclean, shuttish.
 Nequa, adv. by no ways or means, least by any ways or means.
 † Nequalia, n. Detriments.
 Nequam, adv. Least any way.
 NEQUAM, ind. [a nequis vel nequeo] Naught, a Knave, a wanton, waggish, good for nought.
 Nequando, adv. least at any time.
 Nequaquam, adv. No, in no wise.
 Nēque, conj. [Mnæ, of ne and que] Neither and Not.
 Nequedum, adv. Not yet.
 Nequeo, ire, to be unable. * Retrahi nequitur, it cannot be fetched back again.
 Nequicquam, adv. in Vain, to no purpose.
 Nequidem, adv. No, Not so much as.
 † Nēquino, are, to Deny, play the Wanton.
 Nequior, ius, oris, of Nequam, Worse.
 Nequis, a, uid or od, Least any, not any * Nequid nimis, too much of one thing is good for nothing.
 Nēquissime, adv. most Wickedly.
 Nequissimus, a, um, of Nequam, Worst of all, most wicked.
 Nēquiter, ius, issimè, adv. Naughtily, Knavishly, Waggishly.
 Nequitia, æ, f. 2 naughtiness, knaveries, ei, f. 3 very, sloth, lust, also Eagerness, Tartness.
 † Nēquito, are, 2 to live Lewdly.
 † Nequitor, ari, 3 ly.
 Nequitia, adv. Naughtily.
 Nerabus, a City of Syria.
 Neratius, a famous Lawyer, of whose writings there are some fragments extant in the Pandects.
 Nercene, the wife of Mars.
 Nereides, dum, the Mermaids.
- Nereus, a Town in the Island of Oea.
 Nereus, a Sea-god, the Son of Oceanus and Tethys, called by Orpheus the most ancientest of the Gods, he begat the fifty Nereides, it is used for the Sea; hence Nerine Galatea.
 Nericus, a City of Acarnania.
 Nerigon, a Peninsula of Scandinavia under the King of Denmark, called Norway.
 Nerio, 2 the Wife of Mars.
 Neria, 3
 Neripi, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.
 Neris, a City of Peloponnesus.
 Neritia, æ, m. a Shell fish, g.
 Neritos, a Mountain of Ithaca.
 Neritius, a, um, of Neritos.
 Neritum, a City of the Salentines, called Nardo, also the City St. Maura in the Island Leucas.
 Nerium, a Promontory in Spain.
 Nerium, ii, n. a Tree with Leaves like an Almond, Rose coloured, g.
 Nero, ōnis, the most cruel of all the Roman Emperors, he killed his Mother, his Wife, Master, St. Paul. &c.
 Neronæ, cruel Men.
 Neroniores, the most cruel.
 Nero Calvus, a nick name of Domitianus, from his Cruelty.
 Neronianæ Therme, Baths build by Nero.
 Neron, an Island in the red sea before Arabia felix.
 Nerva, the thirteenth Emperor of Rome, also a River of Spain.
 † Nervatio, onis, m. a strengthening, a joining together.
 † Nervator, oris, m. a strengthener.
 † Nervia, æ, f. 2 a Fiddle.
 † Nervium, ii, n. 3 String.
 † Nerviceus, a, um, of or belonging to the sinew.
 † Nervicus, a, um, sinew-shrunk, Weak, Gouty.
 Nervii, a People of Belgica, who blamed the other Belgæ for yielding to the Romans, but at last was vanquished by Cæsar, now called Tornacenses, inhabiting Tornacum, Tournay or Dornick.
 Nervinus, a, um, of sinews.
 Nerulonenses, 2 the People of Nerulani, 3 rulum.
 Nerulum, a Town of Lucania, and another of the Sabines.
 † Nervo, are, to strengthen.
 Nervosè, adv. strongly, toughly.
 † Nervositas, atis, f. strength, the having strong sinews.
 Nervosus, a, um, having strong sinews, Tough, also dry and without moisture. * Orator nervosus, a substantial pleader.
 Nerusi, a People of the Alps of the City Venza.
 Nervulus, i, m. a small sinew.
 NERVUS, i, m. [Nepos] a sinew, a Bow string, a Lute string, piqzel, a cord to tie neck and beads together, strength, toughness. * In nervum ibit, he'll be fettered or laid in irons. * Est nervorum tuorum, 'tis not above your strength.
 Nesa, a Hill Country about Ætna.
 Nescienter, adv. Ignorantly.
 Nescientia, æ, f. Ignorance.
 Nescio, ire, [of ne, and scio] not to know, be ignorant. * Nescire latine, to have no skill in Latin.
 * Nef.

* Nescio quis, I cannot tell who.
* Irasci nesciunt, they know not how to be angry. * Parvum nescio quid, some small matter. * Tu pol si sapias, quod scis nescis, if you have any wit be not known to know any thing.

Nescitur, imp. it is unknown.

Nescius, a, um, Ignorant, Unskilful, Unknown. * Tolerandi nescius, which cannot suffer. * Vinci nescius, not to be vanquished.

Neslea, the name of a Sea nymph.

Nesi, a People of Scythia in Europe,

heretofore famous for good horses.

Nesiades, small Islands in France

called Isles de Vannes.

Nesio, an Island of Campania famous for Sparagass.

Nesonis, a Lake in Thessaly, called also Nesonium stagnum.

Nesson, a City of Thessaly.

Nessonites, a People of Nesson.

Nesotrophium, i, n. a place

Nesotrophium, i, n. a place

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Nessus, one of the Centaurs slain

by Hercules for attempting to ravish his wife after he had carried her over the river Evenus.

Nessus, a, um, of Nessus.

Nestor, oris, the Son of Neleus and

Chloris, an eloquent Grecian, who

came with 40 ships to the Trojan

war and lived almost three hundred

years. Also a Poet of Lycia the

Father of Lysander, a Grammarian

of Alexandria, and a Bishop

Pyrga martyred under Decius ;

also a Confessor who fought with a

Giant at Thessalonica.

Nestorius, a German Bishop of

Constantinople, who held that there

were two Persons as well as Natures

in Christ, he was condemned by the

council at Ephesus, A. D. 435.

Nessus, a River of Thrace dividing

it from Macedonia.

Nere, g. the seventh String of the

Harp.

Nere diezeugmenon, g. E, la, mi.

Nere hyperbolæon, g. A, la, mi, re.

Nere synemmenon, g. D, la, sol,

re.

Nerium, the Town of Andri in Italy.

† Netorius, a, um, of Spinning or

Net-work.

† Netum, i, n. a Thred-net.

Netum, a City of Sicily.

Nexus, a, um, [of neor] Spun,

twisted.

Neu, i conj. that neither, or least,

Nève, i and let not.

Neva, a City of Cœlosyria.

Nevidunum, Neuvy in Gallia

Celtica.

Nevita, a Consul with Mamertinus.

Neuras, adis, g. the herb Poterion.

Neuri, a People of Sarmatia Europa.

Neuricus, a, um, g. Sinew-shrunk,

or weak.

Neuris, an Island of Propontis.

Neurobatæ, æ, f. a Dancer on the

ropes, g.

Neuroides, g. a wild Lettuce.

Neurospaston, i, the herb Rubus

caminus.

Neustria, Normandy in Gallia

Celtica.

Neut, a Country of Ægypt.

Neuter, ra, rum, [of ne and uter]

neither the one nor the other.

* Neuter anguis, a Snake neither

Male nor Female.

Neutiquam, adv. [a ne & utique]

No, in no wise. * Id neutiquam

mihi placet, I like that at no

band.

Neutralis, e, Neutral, of none of

the two.

Neutrò, adv. Neither to the one part

nor to the other part, Neither way.

† Neutrobi, i, in Neither place.

† Neutrubi, i, in Neither place.

Neutrobique, adv. Neither way.

Neutro passiva verba, Verbs of a

neuter termination and passive signification.

† Nevult for Nonvult.

NEX, æcis, f. [a Nexu mortuus]

Ruin. Slaughter, Destruction, Death.

See Neco.

Nexilis, e, which may be Knit or

Tied, Winding.

Nexilitas, ætis, f. Fastness, Compactness.

† Nexiliter, i, Compactly, closely.

† Nexim, i, Compactly, closely.

† Nexo, are, [a necto] to knit fast

or often.

† Nexosus, a, um, and Nexuosus,

a, um, full of Bands or Knots.

Nexum, i, n. a Mortgage, the work-

ing out a debt in bridewell, a publick

Work-house, a kind of sale or alien-

ation (amongst Civilians) with a

pair of scales and money in hand.

Nexus, a, um, [of necto] Knit,

Fastened, Imprisoned. * Res nexa

pignori, a pawn. * Nexus ob

æs alienum, obliged to work out a

debt.

Nexus, us, m. a Knitting toge-

ther, Fastning, Knot, Bond. * Nex-

um inire or nexum se dare, to

put or deliver himself into the

hands of his creditor, till he has

worked out the debt.

N

I

NI, conj. [Ei nisi] Unless, But,

Except, Save that.

Nia, a River of Libya interior.

Niacurra, a City of Commagena.

Nibis, a City of Ægypt.

Nibites, the people of Nibis.

Nicaea, a city of Bithynia, famous

for the council of three hundred and

eighteen Bishops against the Arri-

ans, A. D. 324. also a city of

Liguria, and six others.

Nicæarchus, a famous painter.

Nicænetus, a certain Historian.

Nicagoras, an Athenian Sophister,

the father of Minucianus.

Nicama, the Metropolis of India

within Ganges.

Nicander, a Grammarian of Co-

lophon, and others.

Nicanor, the General of Deme-

trius's Army ; also a Greek Phy-

sician, a Grammarian of Alexan-

dria, and others.

Nicarchus, a Corinthian Philoso-

pher.

Nicasa, a small Island by Naxos.

Nicasius, a, um, of Nicasa.

Nicates, a Mountain of Italy.

Nicator, a Surname of Seleucus,

being always victorious in the Sy-

rian Wars.

Nicatoris, a City of Syria.

Nicatorium, a Mountain of Assy-

ria.

Nicea, a city of Macedonia.

Nicephorium, a city about Edessa.

Nicēphorus, the name of three Em-

perors at Constantinople ; also a

professor of Rhetorick at Constan-

tinople. Also an Ecclesiastical

Historian, and others.

Nicer, the River Neckar in Ger-

many.

Nicerotianum, [ab inventore] a

very pleasant Ointment.

Nicetes, a Sophister of Smyrna in

favour with the Emperor Adrian.

Nicēteria, ōrum, n. prizes, Re-

wards for victories ; also the Sacri-

fices and Banquets of conquerors, g.

Nicia, i, a city in France and o-

Nicia, i, ther places.

Nicia, a River of Æmilia, called

Lenza.

Nicias, the physician of Pyrrhus,

who promised Fabritius to poison

him, but Fabritius abhorring the

act, wrote to Pyrrhus to beware of

him ; also a Grammarian famili-

ar with Pompey and Cicero ; also

one of Nice, who wrote the Histo-

ry and Succession of Philosophers ;

also a famous painter of Athens,

so intent upon his work that he of-

ten forgot to eat his victuals ; and

other Men.

Nicii villa, a city of lower Ægypt

by Nilus.

Nico, ere, to Becken or Threaten

with the band.

Nico, one of the thirteen Tarentine

princes that conspired against An-

nibal.

Nicochares, a Greek comical poet,

contemporary with Aristophanes.

Nicocles, a King of the Salaminii ;

also a luxurious Cyprian.

Nococreon, a Tyrant of the Cypri-

ans, who commanded Anaxarchus

to be pounded with iron hammers.

Nicodorus, a champion who in his

old age studied philosophy ; also an

Athenian prince.

Nicola or Nicaule, a queen of Saba.

Nicola, orum, a kind of dates. See

Nicolaus.

Nicolaitæ, Hereticks who had their

wives in common, &c.

Nicolāus, Nicolas, a Historian and

philosopher at Damascus, familiar

with King Herod and Augustus

Cæsar, inasmuch that from him the

Emperor called certain Dates or

cakes Nicolai ; also the name of

five Popes, and other men.

Nicomachus, the Father of Aristotle ;

also a Pythagorean philoso-

pher, who wrote the life of Apollo-

nus Pythagoricus and other men.

Nicomædes, a King of Bithynia, a

friend to the Romans, who shaved

his head, and put on a cap, and

called himself the Romans freed-

man ; also a Historian.

Nicomedia, a City of Bithynia, be-

tween Byzantium and Nicaea ;

here Constantine the great died as

he was going to Jerusalem to be

baptized in the River Jordan.

Nicomedium, a Mart-town of Bi-

thynia.

Nicon, Galen's father, very skilful

in Geometry and Architecture.

Noconia, a City of Pontus.

Nicophanes, a famous Painter.

Nicophorus, i, m. a kind of Ivy,

called also Smilax, g.

Nicophon, a comical Poet at Athens.

Niſa-

- Nisarus, } one of the Rhodigini no-
Nitarus, } ted for his effeminacy.
Nisi, conj. [à ne & si] Unless, But,
Except, Save. * Nisi si, unless.
* Nisi vero, unless perchance.
Nisi, a hilly Country of Sicily near
Ætna.
Nisibis, a City in Mesopotamia, and
another in Asia.
Nisicates, } a People of Æthiopia.
Nisire, }
Nisope, an Island of Lesbos.
Nissa, a City beyond Tralles toward
the East.
Nisua, a City of Africa propria.
Nisus, the Son of Hyrtacus, and a
most constant friend of Euryalus;
also a King of the Megarenses
feigned to be turned into a hawk.
NISUS, i, m. [Heb. Nets] a Spar-
row; also a Fish.
Nitus, ūs, m. [à nitor] Endeavour.
Labour, Pains-taking, a Tread,
Pace.
Nisyros, an Island in the Carpathi-
an Sea.
Nitarum, a City of Galatia.
Nitedula, æ, f. [à niteo] a Glow-
worm; also a Field mouse.
Nitelā, } a Glittering, Shining.
Nitella, æ, }
Nitelinus, a, um of a Shining yel-
low colour.
Nitella, æ, f. [à niteo] a tooth-pick-
er, Ear-picker, or such like Instru-
ment; also a Field-mouse.
Nitens, ntis, Gay, Gallant.
Nitens, tis, [of nitor] endeavour-
ing.
Nitiens, adv. more Brightly.
NITEO, ere, [à Nitro lavo]
to Shine or Glister, be neat or spruce,
Fat or Plump. * Oratia niter,
the Oration is neatly composed.
Niteris, a nation of Africa interior.
Niteo, ere, to Glitter or Glister.
Nitibundus, a, um, Eager, Setting
upon a thing with ones utmost might.
Nitedē, adv. Shiningly, Neatly,
Gayly.
Niriditas, atis, f. Neatness, Bright-
ness, Gayness.
Nitiduculē, adv. somewhat neatly
or shiningly.
Nirido, are, to make Neat, Bright,
and Shining.
Nitidus, a, um, Shining, Glister-
ing, Neat, Gay, Spruce, Fat and
Plump.
Nitiobriges, a People of Aquitaine.
Notocris, a Queen of Babylon.
NITOR, xus, and sus, sum ti, [ab
Heb. Natabinclinare] to Endeavour,
strive, or tug, strive, lean upon,
Consist. Rely upon, Resist. * Humi
niti, to go on the ground. * Purā
qui nititur hastā, he that leans on a
commanding-staff without a head of
Iron. * Niti pro aliquo de æqui-
tate, to stand up for one, maintain
justice and equity. * Niti ad sive-
ra, to mount towards heaven.
Nitor, ōris, m. a Glistering, shining,
Neatness, plumpness.
Nitraria, æ, f. the place from whence
salt-petre is dug.
Nitratus, a, um, mixed with salt-
petre. * Pulvis nitratus, Gun-
powder.
Nitria, a Country in Ægypt.
Nitra, a Mart-town of India by
Ganges.
trofus, a, um, of salt-petre.
TRUM, i, n. [Nitzor, Heb.
- Nerher] Nitre, salt-petre, Gun-
powder.
Nivalis, [à nix] of snow, Cold.
* Nivalis dies, a snowy day.
Nivaria, one of the fortunate I-
lands, also a City in Spain.
† Nivarius, a, um, of snow.
† Nivaticum, ci, n. a snow-ball.
Nivatus, a, um, covered or cooled
with snow.
† Niveo, ere, to snow, also to wink.
Nivernum, the City Nevers in Gal-
lia Celtica.
Nivesdum, Liere in Brabant.
Niveus, a, um, of snow, White as
snow. * Massa nivea, a snow ball.
Nivigella Nivelles, in Brabant.
* Nivesco, ere, to snow.
Nivomagus, } the City Namagen
Nivogamum, } by the Mosel.
Nivofus, a, um, full of snow.
NIX, ivis, f. [Xlav, Nixis, vel
ant Nix] snow. * Nives, flocks
of snow. * Diffugere nives, the
snowy-weather is over. * Capitis
nive, gray hairs.
† Nixi, Gods assisting Women in
Child-birth.
† Nixor, ari, to lean or bear upon.
† Nixurio, are, to endeavour or at-
tempt.
Nixus, a, um, [of nitor] endeavour-
ing, Leaning, Relying upon. * Nix-
us genibus, kneeling.
Nixus, i, m. a Constellation, Hercu-
les upon his knees.
Nixus, ūs, m. a pang of Travel, a
straining, Child bearing, Endeavour.
- N O
- NO, for nostrum.
No, a City of Ægypt, called also
Alexandria.
No, are, [Nā] to swim. * Nare
fine cortice, to be ones own man.
Noæ, a City in Sicily.
Noæus, a, um, of Noæ.
Noas, a River in Thrace.
Nobæ, the pigmies.
Nobilis, e, [à nosco] Noble, Excel-
lent, Famous, Remarkable. * Ad-
multa nobile fel, the gall of it is
good for many things.
Nobilis, is, a noble, six shillings
and eight pence.
Nobilissimus, a Title given to the
Emperors son.
Nobilitas, atis, f. Nobility Excel-
lency, Renown.
Nobilitatus, a, um, Ennobled, made
famous or infamous.
Nobilitate, adv. Nobly, Excellently.
Nobilito, are, to Enoble make Fa-
mous, Renowned.
Nobis, dat. plu. of ego, to us.
Nobiscum, with us.
Nocens, ntis, Hurtful, Injurious,
Guilty.
Nocenter, adv. Hurtfully, Mischre-
vously.
Nocentia, æ, f. a Hurting, Inju-
ring.
NOCIO, ui, itum, [Syr. Naca
nocuit] to Harm, Hurt, Annoy,
Wrong. * Nocere noxam, to do one
a damage.
Nocetur, imp. Hurt is done.
† Nocibilis, e, hurtful.
Nociturnus, a, um, [of noceo] like
to Hurt.
Nocivus, a, um, Noxious, Hurtful.
† Noctatio, ōnis, f. Night-walk-
ing.
- [6] D d d d d z
- Noctico, ere, to grow Night or
Dark.
Noxicolor, ōris, m. of a Dark co-
lour.
† Noctifer, a, um, bringing or cau-
sing Night.
Noctiter, cri, the Evening star.
Noctifuga, æ, c. shunning or avoid-
ing the Night.
Noctiluce, æ, f. shining by Night,
the Moon, or Candle.
Noctilucerna, æ, f. a Glow worm.
† Noctivagus, a, um, wandering
by Night.
Noctu, for nocte, by night. * Hac
noctu, to night.
Noctua, æ, f. [à nox] an Owl.
* Noctuas Athenas mittere, to
send Coals to Newcastle.
† Noctuabundus, a, um, walking by
Night.
Nocturnus, a, um, of or like an Owl.
* Oculi nocturni, cats eyes, seeing
by Night.
† Noctulugus, a, um, Mourning by
Night.
† Nocturnalis, e, of the Night.
Nocturnus, a, um, [à nox] Night-
ly in the Night.
Nocturnus, i, m. the God of the
Night.
† Noctuvigilia, a Name of Venus.
Noctumentum, i, n. Harm, Dam-
mage.
Nocuus, a, um, [à noceo] Hurting,
Annoying.
Nodatio, ōnis, f. Knottiness.
Nodator, ōris, m. a Knitter, Tier up.
† Nodellus, a little Knot.
† Nodia, æ, the Herb Mulary used
by Carriers.
Nodinus, a Roman God overseeing
the joints in Cornsticks.
Nodo, are, to Knot, to tie Knots,
to Button.
† Nodō-e, Knottily, Ruggedly.
† Nodositas, atis, f. Knottiness.
Nodofus, a, um, Difficult, scru-
pulous.
Nodulus, i, m. a little Knot; also a
little Ball like a Button, stuffed with
seed upon a stick to cure the rough-
ness of the Tongue.
NODUS, i, m. [ab Grædab alliga-
vit] a Knot or Difficulty. * Nodus
herculeus, a Love knot. * Nodus
arboris, the shooting out of a knot.
* Nodus digiti, a knuckle. * No-
dum in scirpo querere, to be too
scrupulous.
Nodutis, } a God supposed to bring
Nodutus, } things that are sown to
joints.
† Noëgeum, ei, a Napkin, a white
Garment wetted with purple.
Noëma, atis, n. a Thought, a sen-
tence wherein one thing is spoken,
and another meant, g.
Noemagus, a City of Narbone.
Noes, a River in Thrace.
Nola, a City of Campania.
Nola, æ, f. [à nola Civit.] a little
Bell. * In cubiculo nola, one that
speaks too much at home, and too
little abroad.
Nolens, ntis, Unwilling.
† Nolentia, æ, f. a Refusing.
Noli, me tangere, a kind of Mercury
whose seed spurs away when it is
touched; also a piece of flesh in the
nostrils growing worse for being
touched.
Nolo, nonvis nolle, [q. non volo]
to be unwilling, will not. * Nolo
offen-

offensus, I would give no Offence.
 * Nolut ubi velis, ubi noliscupiant ultro, Women will have their Wills.
 Nōmādes, a People of Scythia Europæa, whose whole Life is spent in keeping Cattel; also a People of Asia by the Caspian Sea, and a people of Africa between Zuzitana and Mauritania, called also Numidæ.
 Nomæ, arum, f. creeping Ulcers.
 Nomæ, a Town in Sicily.
 Nomæi, a People of Thrace, afterwards called Scythæ.
 Nōmarcha, æ, m. a Mayor or other Governour having pre-eminence in the Administration of Laws, g.
 Nōmarchia, æ, f. the Office or Jurisdiction of a Nomarch, g.
 Nomastæ, a People of Scythia.
 Nomba, a City of Judæa.
 NŌMEN, inis, n. [*Ovovg, vel a nosco] a Name, Title, a Noun, Renown, a Debt or Debtor. * Nōmine bono aliquis, whose Name portends good luck. * Nomen latinum, the Latin State. * Bonum nomen, a Man whose Security may be taken. * Nomen profiteri, to be matriculated. * Nōmen stipendii imposuit provinciam, he made it a taxable Province. * Non tam tuo quàm reipublicæ nomine, more for the sake of the Publick than your own. * Nomen dare militiæ, to take Press-money and be Enrolled. * Expedire nomina, to pay his Debts. * Ad nomina respondere, to be at a Muster.
 Nōmenclatio, ōnis, f. a Number-
 Nomenclatura, æ, f. a calling and calling of Names by Order.
 Nōmenclator, ōris, m. a Caller of Names in Order, a Cryer, a Remembrancer, a Secretary of the Roman Candidates who stood for Offices.
 Nomentum, a Town of the Sabines twelve Miles from Rome.
 Nomentanus, a, um, of Nomentum.
 Nōminalis, e, nominal. * Nominalia, Christening days or Feasts.
 † Nominarius, ii, m. a Learner able to read a whole word.
 Nominatim, namely, by name, particularly, expressly.
 Nōminatio, ōnis, f. a naming, nominating. * Nominatione sua cooptere aliquem, to call a person after his own Name. * Facere nominationem, to nominate or choose a Person into an Office.
 Nōminativus, a, um, nominative.
 † Nominator, ōris, m. a Namer, Appointer.
 Nōminatus, a, um, Named, Renowned.
 † Nōminato, are, to name often.
 Nōmino, are, [a nomen] to name, call by name, to nominate to an Office, instance in particulars.
 † Nōminosus, a, um, famous.
 Nomisma, ātis, n. Money coined, g.
 Nomocanon, ōnis, g. a Table of Laws and Canons.
 Nomodidactes, a Teacher of the
 Nomodidasculus, a Laws, g.
 Nomophylacium, ii, n. the Chancery or Rolls, g.
 Nomophylax, ācis, m. a Keeper and Asserter of the Laws, a Judge or Justice of Peace, g.

Nomos, i, m. a Jurisdiction a Territory, a County, a Law, and a Song sung to an Instrument.
 Nomothea, a Law-maker,
 Nomothetes, æ, m. a prescriber of Laws.
 Nomisterium, a City of Germany.
 Nomius, Apollo so called from his feeding Admetus's Cattel, or from the Sun's feeding all things.
 Nonus, a Division of Ægypt into thirty six parts, into which it was divided by Sesostris.
 NON, adv. [N, Heb Ein] Not, no, nor. * Non tacendus, to be cryed up. * Non modo, not only, much less, not to say. * Non nihil, something. * Non nullus, some. * Nullus non, every one. * Non nunquam, sometimes. * Nunquam non, always. * Non ita pridem, lately. * Non solum animum, not to say the mind.
 Nona, one of the Destinies.
 Nōnacris, a Mountain of Peloponnesus in Arcadia, from whence flows the cold water of Styx.
 Nonacrinus, a, um, of Nonacris.
 Nonacrius heros, Evander.
 Nonæ, arum, f. [a nonus] the Nones of a Month, in March, May, June and October, the sixth day after the Calends, in the rest the fourth.
 † Nonagecuplus, a, um, a Ninety-
 † Nonagecuplex, icis, a fold.
 Nonagenarius, a, um, of nine hundred.
 Nonagenarius, ii, m. one nine hundred Years old.
 Nonageni, æ, a, Ninety.
 Nōnagesimus, a, um, the nine hundredth.
 Nonagies, adv. ninety times.
 Nonaginta, indec. Ninety.
 Nonani, Soldiers of the ninth Legion.
 Nōnārius, a, um, of nine. * Nonarie meretrices, common Harlots opening their Doors at nine a Clock, or coming abroad at Meal-times.
 † Nonassus or nonussis, Nine pound weight.
 † Noncuplex, icis, a nine-fold, of
 † Noncuplus, a, um, a nine sorts, nine times as much.
 Nondum, adv. not yet.
 † Nongenarius, a, um, of nine hundred.
 Nongentēsimus, a, um, the Nine hundredth.
 Nongenti, æ, a, Nine hundred.
 Nongenties, adv. nine hundred times.
 Noningenti, æ, a, nine hundred.
 Nongentus, i, the Roman Ballotting-box-keeper.
 Nonius Marcellus, a Grammarian, whose Books are extant.
 Nonna, æ, f. [Ægypt] a Nun.
 Nonne? do you not? Is it not so?
 * Nonne vides? see you not? adv.
 Nonnihil, indec. somewhat, a little.
 Nonnullus, a, um, some.
 Nonnunquam, adv. sometimes, somewhere.
 Nonnus, i, m. [Ægypt] a Monk.
 Nonnus, a Greek Historian, and others.
 Nonnus Panopolita, a famous poet under Theodosius.
 Nonnusquam, adv. Somewhere, in some place.
 † Nonuncium, ii, n. the weight of nine Ounces.

Nōnus, a, um, [novem] the ninth.
 Nonymna, a City in Sicily.
 Nora, a City of Sardinia; also a City of Cappadocia by Mount Taurus.
 Noracus, a City of Pæonia.
 Norba Cæsarea, the City Alcantara in Portugal.
 Nordovicum, a the City Nor-
 Norvicum, a wich.
 Noreia, a city of the Carni.
 Nōrenses, a people of Sardinia.
 Nōricum, a country in Germany, the greatest part of which is Bavaria.
 Nōricus, a, um, of Noricum.
 NORMA, æ, f. [ἡ νόμος] a Rule or Square to work by, a Law, Form, pattern. * Ad normam rationis, according to Reason.
 Normālis, e, made after Rule or Square. * Normalis angulus, a right Angle. * Normalis linea, a perpendicular line.
 Normāliter, adv. by line and level.
 Normannia, the province of Normandy in Gallia Celtica.
 Normanni, the people of Normannia.
 Normatus, a, um, wrought by a Square.
 † Normūla, æ, f. a little Rule or Square.
 † Noro, are, to know.
 Norossi, a people of Scythia, by the mountain Norossus.
 Northumbria, Northumberland.
 Nortia, the Goddess Fortuna among the Tuscans.
 Norvegia, Norway, part of Denmark.
 Nos, We, the plural of Ego.
 Noscitabundus, a, um, looking wisely, as if one should know, desirous to know, and take acquaintance.
 Noscito, are, to know well enough.
 NOSCO, ōvi, ōtum, [ἵσταναι] to know, discern, understand. * Novimus nos inter nos, we know one another. * Novi omnia tecum, I know all as well as you. * Bene noscere aliquem, to understand ones meaning fully.
 Noscopion, a City of Lycia.
 Nosmet, we our selves.
 Nosmetipsi, we our selves.
 Nosocomion, ii, n. an Hospital or Spittle, g.
 Nōsōcōmus, i, m. the Master of an Hospital, g.
 Nosora, an Island in the Red Sea.
 Notter, a, um, [a nos] our. * Nostræ arbores, the Trees of our country. * Noster es, you are one of us.
 Nostrapte culpa, by our own fault.
 Nostras, atis, of our Country or Household. * Nostrates Philosophi, philosophers of our own Self, of the same Judgment with us.
 Nōta, æ, f. [a nosco] a Note, Mark or Sign, a Cypher, Characters, Infamy, an ill Name, a mark of disgrace in the Censor's Bill, Letter, Behaviour, Fashion, Praise, Judgment. * Nos de meliori notā commenda, command us as Men of honest Behaviour. * Per notam scribere or notis excipere, to write by Cyphers. * Eximere notā, to remit a Censure. * Vilioris notæ herbæ, Herbs of the common sort, of vulgar use.
 Nōtābilis, e, Evident, Notable, Remarkable.

markable, Blameable. * In pejus notabile, to be found Fault with.
† Notābilitas, ātis, f. Excellency.
Notābilit̃er, adv. Notably, evidently, remarkably.
† Noraculum, i, n. a Mark.
† Notāmen, inis, n. a Note or Sign.
Notandus, a, um, Notable, worth noting.
† Notaria, æ, f. notice, intelligence.
Notaria, æ, f. She-notary.
† Notarium, ii, n. a Note, Annotation.
† Notārius, a, um, of Notes, to be noted or reprove.
Notārius, ii, m. a Notary, Scrivener, Clerk, Short hand writer. * Notarius Secretorum, a Secretary.
Notatio, ōnis, f. a Noting, Observing, setting down, a Censuring, blaming.
Notator, ōtis, m. an Observer, Noter.
† Notatorium, ii, n. a Note or Mark.
Notatus, a, um, Noted, Observed, Written. * Scelere notatus, infamous.
Notesco, ēre, to become known
Nothia, ōrum, n. Gifts or Substance given to Bastards, &c.
NŌTHUS, a, um, [NŌC] spurious, forged, foisted in, counterfeit. * Mulier notha, a gelded Man.
Nŏthus, i, m. a Bastard.
Notia, æ, g. a precious stone falling down with showers.
Notificatio, ōnis, f. a Notifying, a giving Notice.
Notificator, ōtis, m. a notifier.
Notifico, are, to notify, give notice, make known, declare.
Notio, ōnis, f. notion, knowledge, understanding, an axiom or principle. * Notio causæ, the cognisance of a case.
Notitia, æ, g. knowledge, acquaintance.
Notities, ei, f. g. Breviary of the Dignities of the Empire.
* Notitiæ subtrahere, to conceal from one.
Notium, a Southern Promontory of Ireland, called Nidenhead; also a City of Ionia.
Notienses, the people of Notium.
† Notius, g.
† Notius, a, um, } Southern, moist.
Nŏro, are, [a nota] to Note, Observe, Mark, Distinguish, Censure, take in short-hand, write down what is insidied. * Ignominia notari, to be degraded. * Notare res nominibus novis, to call things by new names.
Nŏtor, ōtis, m. a Discoverer, an Engager or Surety.
Notoria, æ, f. an Information, Notice, a Ticket, Declaration, or Inditement.
Notoria, ōrum, n. Testimonies in Accusations.
† Notorie, Notoriously, Manifestly.
† Notorium, ii, m. an Evidence, a confession.
Notorius, a, um, notorious, evident, manifest.
Notozephyrus, i, m. the South-east Wind, g.
Nŏtula, æ, f. a little Note, Ticket.
NŌTUS, i, m. [NŌTOS] the South-Wind.
Notus, a, um, [of notcor] known.

Notable, Famous; also he that knows.
Nova civitas, an ancient Name of Carthage, both in Spain and Africa; also Neustadt in Austria, and other places.
Nova Mænia, the city Willemburg in Sarmatia Europæa.
Nŏvācūla, æ, f. [a novo] a Barber's Razor, any sharp Knife; also a Fib.
Nŏvāle, is, n. } a fallow Field that
Novolis, is, f. } is to be sown the next Year, Summer-land. * Dura novalis, resty Land.
Nŏvandus, a, um, to be renewed or altered.
Novantæ, } an Ancient people of
Novantes, } Galloway in Scotland.
Novanus, a River of Umbria, which rises extraordinary about the Summer Solstice, and at Mid-winter is dry.
Novaria, a city of Insubria.
Nŏvatio, ōnis, f. a making new, a renewing. * Novationem facere, to renew a Bond.
Nŏvator, ōtis, m. } an Alterer, a
Nŏvatrix, icis, f. } Renewer, an Usurper.
Nŏvatus, a, um, made new, renewed.
Nŏvatus, ūs, m. a change, alteration.
Nŏvè, adv. newly, lately, strangely.
Nŏvellētum, i, n. a place planted with new Vine-plants, a Nursery.
† Novellitas, atis, f. Novelty, newness.
Nŏvello, are, to make new, plant with young Vines.
Nŏvellus, a, um, [a novus] new, fresh, tender and young. * Gallina novella, a pullet. * Dentes novelli, Teeth newly cut. * Miles novellus, a fresh water Soldier.
Novellus, one of Millain, called also Tricongius, from his Drinking three Gallons of Wine at a draught.
NŏVEM, indec. [Eve] nine.
Nŏvember, ris, m. the Month November.
Novempagi, a city of Hetruria, called afterwards Balneorgium, and now Bagnarea.
Novempopulonia, a country of Aquitaine between the River Garumna, and the Pyrenean Hills, and the Sea, now called La Guascogna.
Novem Viæ, a city of Thrace, called also Amphipolis.
Nŏvénarius, a, um, of Nine, the Ninth.
† Nŏvendecies, nineteen times.
Novendialis, e, of nine days continuance. * Sacrificium novendiale, an expiatory Sacrifice of Monsters.
Nŏvendiale, is, n. a Funeral Sacrifice, or the ninth day after ones Death.
† Novendium, ii, n. the same, also the space of nine days.
† Nŏvennius, a, um, nine year old.
† Novensiles, certain Gods supposed to be brought unto Rome by the Sabines, or rather the Foreign Deities so called.
Nŏvénus, a, um, nine.
NŏVERCA, æ, f. [q. Nŏvæ nova domina] a Step-mother, or Mother-in-law. * Noverca umbra, a disagreeing and hurtful shadow.

Nŏvercālis, e, of or like a Step-mother.
Nŏvercaliter, adv. Like a Step-dame.
Nŏvercor, ari, to be affected, as, or play the Step-mother.
Noverus, } Les Nouliers in Aquitaine.
Novarus, }
Novesium, the city Nuys in lower Germany.
Novi, I knew. See Nosco.
Novidunum, a Town in lower Myfia.
Novientum, Eberthym in Germany.
Nŏviēs, adv. nine times.
Novilunium, ii, n. [a luna] the New moon.
Novimestris, e, [a mensis] of nine Months.
Noviodunum, } the City Noyon in
Noviomum, } Gallia Belgica, and other places.
Noviomagum, Odenheim in upper Germany, also Hewenburg in Alsatia and Numagen in Guelderland.
Noviomagus, the Name of several Towns in Gallia Belgica. Celtica, and other places; also Woodcote ten miles from London in Surrey.
Novioregum, the same as Noverus.
Nŏvissimè, adv. Lastly, slowly, leisurely.
Nŏvissimus, a, um, the last, the basest.
Nŏvitas, ātis, n. newness, freshness, strangeness, a new raised Family, late Gentry. * Mundi novitas, the Spring time.
Nŏviter, adv. newly, lately.
Nŏvitiis, a, um, new, newish, new come up.
Nŏvitiis, ii, n. a Novice, Freshman.
Nŏvius, the river Conway in Wales, and Nid or Nyrth in Scotland.
Novo, are, to renew, make new, alter a Bond. * Nequid eo spacio novaretur, lest any alteration of Affairs might happen in the mean time.
Novocomenses, the people of Novocomum, a city of Insubria.
Novogardia, the name of two cities in Sarmatia.
Novopogryum, a city of Myfia superior.
† Novuncium, ii, n. nine Ounces.
NŏVUS, a, um, [Nŏ] New, fresh, strange, uncouth. * Novæ tabulæ, an Act for remitting debts.
* Res novæ, change of Government. * Novi homines, upstarts.
* Novus novitiis, spick and span new.
Novus portus, Newhaven or Newport in the Isle of Wight.
NOX, ctis, f. [Nŏ] the Night, Sleep, Darknest, Ignorance, Death, Adversity, a Nights Lodging.
* Noctiludum æquare, to play all Night. * Nox manebo, I'll tarry all Night. * Noctem rebus offundere, to put things in disorder.
Noxa, æ, f. [a noceo] an Offence, Blame, Hurt. * Noxam capere, to take harm. * Noxam nocere, to commit an Offence. * Sine noxa stomachi, without offending the Stomach.
Noxālis, e, of an Offence or Punishment.

† Noxiatio, ōnis, f. a punishment, penalty.

† Noxē, Harmfully.

Nox'a, æ, f. Blame, a Fault, Crime.

* Elīe noxia, to prejudice one.

† Noxiētas, atis, f. Hurtfulness.

† Noxiūlis, e, Hurtful.

Noxiōsus, a, um, hurtful, mischievous.

† Noxit, for nocuerit.

Noxius, a, um, offending, hurting, offensive, noisome, guilty.

Novn', Nilus so called by the Egyptians.

Noys, a River of Cilicia.

N

U

Nu, for nuptias.

N. V. for n in vis, vocat or valet.

Nuagerta, a city of Gallia Belgica.

Nuba, a King of Denmark compelled by the Emperor Henry the first to turn Christian.

Nuba, a people of Libya near Nilus, called also Nubai, Dabai and Numides.

Nubai, a people of Arabia deserta.

Nūbēcūla, æ, f. [a nubes] a little Cloud, a white speck of the nail.

* Frontis nubecula, a little frown or sadness of Countenance.

Nubens, ntis, Married.

NŪBES, is, f. [Nēpes] a Cloud, a great Multitude, Adversity, Sadness, a cloak, cover. * Tristi nubē vita caret, I live very happily.

* Nubem objicere fraudibus, to cover or cloak Knavery.

Nubia, the country of Prester John bordering upon Egypt, once professing Christianity, but now fallen from it.

Nubiani, Vagabonds who call themselves Egyptians.

† Nūbīdus, a, um, cloudy.

Nūbīfer, a, um, bringing Clouds.

Nūbīfūsus, a, um, scattering the Clouds.

Nūbīgēna, æ, c. begat of a cloud, a centaur.

† Nūbīger, a, um, bringing or bearing clouds, azure.

Nūbīlar, āris, n. a shed or barn for the threshing of corn dry.

Nūbīlis, e, Marriageable.

Nūbīlo, are, to make or grow dark.

Nubilor, ari, cloudy.

* Nūbīlōsē, darkly, cloudily.

Nūbīlōsus, a, um, cloudy, full of clouds, tempestuous.

Nūbīlum, i, n. a cloud, darkness, sadness. * Nubila humani animi the Troubles and Vexations of the Mind.

Nūbīlus, a, um, dark, cloudy, sad, angry. * Fronis nubila, a lowering.

* Tempora si fuerint nubila, if Adversity draws near.

† Nubitur, for nubit.

Nūbīvāsus, a, um, passing through among the clouds.

NŪBO, pī, ptum, [a nubes, vel a Nūp] modestus sum, vel ab Heb. Nuv. fructum ferre, Navah habitavit, &c.] to be married to a husband, cover. * Vir nubit uxori, the Woman wears the Breeches.

* Vites nubunt, the vines are plashed upon Trees. * Dare nuptum, to give a Woman in Marriage.

Nucamentum, i, n. the cat's tail on nut-trees, or the like.

Nucella, æ, f. [a nux] a little Nut.

Nuceria, t. a city of Italy; also the city Nocera in Campania; and other places.

Nucerini, the people of Nuceria.

Nūcētum, i, n. a place where Nuts grow.

Nūceus, a, um, of Nut-tree or Hazel.

† Nūcicula, æ, f. } a small Nut.

† Nucilla, æ, f. } a small Nut.

Nucifrangibulum, i, n. a Nut-cracker.

† Nūcīnus, a, um, of a Nut or Nut-tree.

† Nuciperfec, æ, f. a peach.

Nuciprunum, i, n. a plum grafted on a nut-tree.

† Nuclearium, ii, n. a place where nut-trees grow.

† Nuclearius, ii, f. a nut-tree.

† Nucleo, are, to hide or cover.

Nūcleus, ei, m. [a nux] a Nut-kernel. * Nucleus ferri, steel. * Nucleus alli, a clove of Garlic.

* A-cinorum nuclei, the Meat within the Kernel. * Pinguitudinis nucleus, a lump of fat.

Nucra, a city of Tuscany.

Nūcūla, æ, f. [a nux] a small-nut. * Nucula terrestris, an Earth-nut.

† Nuculus, i, m. a catamite, a child delighting in Toys.

† Nucuplus, a, um, above nine.

† Nocus, i, f. a Nut-tree.

Nūdātio, ōnis, f. a making bare.

Nūdātus, a, um, made Bare or Naked, Spoiled, Bereft, Disinfect.

* Nudata melle, corn reaped down. * Nudato pede, barefoot.

Nūdē, adv. Barely, Apparently, Openly.

† Nūdīlus, a, um, little Naked.

Nudipedalia, certain plays at Lacedemonia kept by the Priests barefooted.

† Nudipedia, æ, f. Barefootedness.

† Nudipes, ēdis, Barefooted.

† Nuditās, atis, f. Nakedness, Bareness, simplicity.

Nudiusquartus, adv. [q nunc dies est quartus] Four days ago.

Nudiusquintus, adv. Five days ago.

Nudiussextus, adv. six days ago.

Nudiussextus, adv. three days ago.

* Nudiussextus decimus, thirteen days ago.

Nūdo, are, to make Bare or Naked, strip, uncover. * Nudare scelus, to discover a plot. * Nudare gladios, to draw swords.

NŪDUS, a, um, [a Nū non & Δύω induo] naked, bare, plain, stripped.

* Urbs nuda praesidio, ungarrisoned. * Nudo vestimenta detrahere, to rob the spittle. * Aestas nuda, a very hot summer. * Nomina nuda, mere names.

† Nuga, æ, c. a filthy Fellow.

NŪGÆ, arum, f. [q. ne ago, vel a nux, vel ab Heb. Nuge mæsti, vel a lugeo] Toys, Trifles, Fopperies. * Maximās nugas agis, you do but jest.

† Nūgālis, e, Foppish, trifling.

† Nūgālitās, atis, f. } trifling.

† Nūgacitas, atis, f. } trifling.

Nugamentum, i, n. a trifle, foppery.

† Nūganter, triflingly.

† Nūgārius, a, um, trifling.

† Nūgās, indec. a Babler, trifier.

Nūgātio, ōnis, f. a trifling.

Nūgātor, ōris, m. a trifier, dabbler, tattler.

Nūgātōriē, slightly, triflingly.

Nūgātōrius, a, um, Slight, Vain, False, Impertinent.

Nugax, ācis, a Babler, Trifier, an Impertinent frivolous fellow.

† Nūgiger, a, um, Light, Vainly prating, Impertinent.

Nūgigerulus, i, m. a Vain tattler, Tale bearer.

† Nūgipārus, a, um, bringing forth Toys.

† Nugipera, æ, f. a Truss full of Toys.

† Nugiperus, a, um, Trifling.

† Nug polyloquides, a word feigned by Plautus for a great prater.

Nuigendulus, i, m. a Seller of Toys and Trifles, a Millener.

† Nūgo, ōnis, m. a trifier.

Nūgor, ari, to trifle, dally, speak vainly, fallily or impertinently.

† Nūgōsē, triflingly.

† Nūgōsitās, atis, f. toyishness.

† Nūgōsus, a, um, Toyish, trifling.

† Nūgūla, æ, f. a small Toy.

† Nugella, æ, f. a small Toy.

Nuithones, a people of Germany.

Nullatēnis, adv. in no wise, by no means.

Nullibi, adv. nowhere.

† Nullitās, atis, f. Nullity, Nothing.

† Nullomodō, by no means.

Nūsus, a, um, [q. ne ullus] no, none, nul, void, vain. * Nullus sum, I am undone. * Nullus dixerit, say nothing. * Nulla esse fide, to have no credit. * Nullo negotio, easily. * Nulla Respublica, a pitiful inconsiderable commonwealth not like a Commonwealth.

Nullusdum, None as yet.

NUM, adv. vel conj. [Mā] whether or no.

Numa Pompilius, the second King of the Romans, who instituted sacred Rites by the appointment (as he said) of the Goddess Pegeria.

Numana, a Town in Italy.

Nūmantia, a city in Spain which with 4000 Men held out fourteen years against 40000 Romans, and at last burnt themselves and all they had because they would not be taken.

Numantius, a, um, of Numantia.

Numarius, a, um, of Money, Bribe, given to Money. * Ree numaria, a matter of Money. * Difficultas numaria, want of Money. * Tessera numaria, a Bill of Exchange.

Numatio, ōnis, f. much Money, Riches, a Raking up Wealth together.

Numātus, a, um, Moneyed, Rich.

Numella, æ, f. [a numus] a Pillory, Stocks, clog, a yolk.

Numellarius, ii, m. a Maker of Shackles.

† Nūmellātus, a, um, Shackled, Fettered.

† Nūmello, are, to Shackle, Fetter, clog.

NŪMEN, īnis, n. [Neuma nutus] the Deity, Will and Power of God; a Nod or Beck, the Weight of Supreme Authority. * Numine affatus, inspired.

Numenius, a Syrian Pythagorean and Platonic Philosopher.

Nūmērā

- Nūmerābilis**, e, *Numerable, easy to be counted, Few*
Nūmerālis, e, of *Number*. * **Nūmerālis scientia**, *Arithmetick*.
Nūmerārius, ii, m. a *Register, Notary or Auditor*.
† **Nūmeratim**, *By Number*.
Nūmeratio, ōnis, f. *Numeration, Numbring, ready Money*.
Nūmeratō, adv. *by count or measure, Promptly, at Hand*. * **Numerato vivere**, *to live from hand to mouth*.
Nūmerator, ōris, m. a *Reckoner*.
Nūmeratus, a, um, *Numbered, payed*. * **Numerata pecunia**, *ready Money*. * **Ingenium in numerato habere**, *To have his Wits about him*. * **In numerato relinquere**, *To leave in ready Money*.
† **Numerē**, *Just now, Clearly, Ordinarily*.
Numeria, the *Goddess of Numbring*.
Numerianus, a *Roman Emperour with Carus and Carinus*.
Nūmerio, are, *to Number, Reckon, cast an Account*. * **Numerare pecuniam**, *to pay ready money*. * **Nullo loco numerare**, *to set light by, slight*.
Nūmerō, adv. *Very soon, Just now, Clearly, Ordinarily*.
Nūmerōse, *by Dimension and Measure, Harmoniously, adv.*
† **Nūmerōsitas**, ātis, f. *Abundance*.
† **Nūmerōsiter**, *by Measure, Musically*.
Nūmerōsus, a, um, *Numerous, manifold, Harmonious, in Measure and Number*.
NūMERUS, i, m. [à Nōm^o lex] a *Number, great Quantity, Tune, Harmony, Proportion, a Multitude; also a Rank, Party, or Condition*. * **Omnibus numeris absolutus**, *Complete in all Parts*. * **In numerum, Keeping time**. * **Armatura numeros omnes ducere**, *to teach one all the points of war*. * **In numero esse or haberi**, *to be in request*. * **In numeros nomen referre**, *to be inrolled*. * **Maximus vini numerus**, *Great Plenty of Wine*. * **In numerum colligere, ungulas**, *to Amble*. * **Ad numerum esse**, *to want none*.
Nūmicus, a *vicer in Italy in which Aeneas's Body was found, and in which Dido's Sister Anna drowned herself*.
Nūmidia, a *Country of Africa called Biledulgerid*.
Nūmidæ, the *People of Numidia*.
Numidia nova, *part of Africa Propria, called Gazuntini, and regno di Contantina; Hence sinus Numidicus, Golfo di Iitora or Estora*.
* **Avis Numidica**, a *Turkey or Ostrich*.
† **Numidiades**, um, f. *Turkey-hens*.
Numidica guttata, a *Guiney or Turkey-hen*.
Numidicus lapis, a *kind of Marble*.
Nūmisma, ātis, n. a *Coin, a piece, g.*
Nūmītor, ōris, the *Father of Rhea, and Grand father of Romulus and Rhemus, who restored him to his kingdom again, having been banished by his younger Brother Amulius*.
Nūmīus Albinus, a *Consul with Max Dexter*.
Nūmīus Tuscus, a *Consul with Amulius*.
Nummārius, ii, m, a *Coiner*.
Nummārius, a, um, of *Money*.
* **Nummarius iudex**, a *Judge got for Money*. See **Numarius**.
Nummatio, ōnis, f. See **Numatio**.
† **Nummōsitas**, ātis, f. *Abundance of Money*.
Nummōsus, a, um, *well moneyed, Rich*.
Nummulus, i, m. a *Small Piece of Money*.
NUMMUS, i, m. [Nōm^oμα] *Money, a piece of Money*. * **Mille nummum**, 25 *Crowns*.
Numnam, adv. *Whether or no*.
Numularia, æ, f. *Money or Herbpence*.
Numularius, ii, m. } a *Banker, Ex-*
Numulariōsus, f. } *changer*.
Nūmulus, i, m. a *little piece of Coin*.
Nūnus, i, m. *Money, Coin, a piece of Silver or Gold*. See **Nummus**.
NUNC, [Nū] adv. *Now*. * **Nunc jam**, *Just Now*. * **Nunc nuper**, *very lately*. * **Nunc ipsum**, *at this very instant*. * **Nunc temporis**, *at this present*.
Nuncia, æ, f. *She that tells news*.
Nunciatio, ōnis, f. a *Declaring, Telling, Manifesting*.
Nunciator, ōris, m. a *Teller, Relater, Messenger*.
Nunciatum, i, n. a *message report*.
Nunciatus, a, um, *reported*. * **Nunciatum est**, *News was brought*.
Nuncio, are, [à nunciū] *to Tell, Declare, do a Message or Errand*.
* **Nunciare monstra**, *to tell incredible stories*.
Nunciolum, i, n. a *little Message, an Errand*.
Nunciolus, i, m. a *Runner, a small Messenger*.
Nuncium, ii, n. a *Message, News, Tidings*.
NUNCIUS, ii, m. [à nunc, vel à Nō^o novus, vel Novex^{us} sciens] a *Messenger or Message*. * **Nuncium remittere**, *to renounce or divorce*. * **Ad eum nuncium**, *at the news*.
† **Nuncprimum**, *First and foremost*.
Nuncūbi, adv. *whether at any time, in any place or thing*.
Nuncūpātim, adv. *by Name*.
Nuncūpātio, ōnis, f. a *Dedication, a Nominating*.
Nuncupativum Testamentum, a *Will made by word of mouth*.
Nuncūpātor, ōris, m. a *Namer, Pronouncer*.
Nuncūpātus, a, um, *Named, pronounced*.
Nuncūpo, āre, [q. nomen capio] *to dedicate, Name, call by Name*.
* **Vota nuncupare**, *to express vows formally*. * **Testamentum nuncupare**, *to bequeath an Estate by word of Mouth*.
Nundina, a *Goddess of the Romans, so called from the ninth Day after the birth*.
Nundinæ, ārum, [à nonus & dies] a *Fair or Market*. * **Jus nundinarum petere**, *to Demand the proclaimed Law*.
Nundinālis, e, of a *Fair or Market, also once in nine Days*.
Nundinarium, ii, n. the *Fair or Market place*.
Nundinarius, a, um, of a *Fair or Market*. * **Forum nundinarium**, the *market place*. * **Oppidum nundinarium**, a *mart or market town*.
Nundinatio, ōnis, f. a *Buying and Selling openly in the Market*.
* **Nundinatio juris**, a *taking of Bribes*.
Nundinator, ōris, m. a *Merchant, Pedlar or Marketman*.
Nundinatrix, icis, f. a *Market-woman*.
Nundino, āre, } *to buy or sell open-*
Nundinor, āri, } *ly in the Market*.
Nundinum, i, n. a *Fair or Market*. See **Nundinæ**.
Nunquam, adv. [à ne & unquam] *Never, Not at all, it is impossible*.
* **Nunquam non**, *ever, at all times*.
Nunquando, adv. *Whether at any time*.
Nunquid, } adv. *Whether*.
Nunquidnam, }
Nunquis, æ, id, [à nū & quis] } *whether any one*. * **Nunquid Romana velis?** *Have you any Service to command at Rome*. * **Nunquid præterea?** *What nothing else?*
Nuntio and nuntius, as **nuncio**, &c.
NUO, ui, utum, [Nōu] *to Nod, signify by nodding*.
NUPER, } adv. [Nō & nup, vel
Nuperrimè, } à novus] *Lately, but of late times*.
Nūperus, a, um, [Nē^o rep^o] *Now of late*.
Nupta, æ, f. [à nubo] a *Wife, Spouse*. * **Nova nupta**, the *Bride*.
† **Nuptatorium**, ii, n. a *Bridal, Marriage*.
Nuptiæ, ārum, f. a *Wedding, the solemnity or time of Marriage*.
Nuptialis, e, *belonging to marriage*.
* **Thalamus nuptialis**, the *Bride-chamber*.
† **Nuptialiter**, *after the manner of marriage*.
Nuptialitius, a, um, of a *Wedding*.
† **Nupto**, are, *to be married*.
† **Nuptorium**, ii, n. the *bride house*.
Nuptūrio, ire, *to desire or be upon marriage*.
Nuptus, a, um, [à nubo] *married*.
* **Verba nupta**, *broad language*.
Nuptus, ūs, m. a *Marriage, Wedding*. * **Collocare nuptui**, *to place a daughter, marry her to anyone*.
Nuremburga, a *very large Mart-town in Germany called Nuremberg*.
Nursia, a *City of Picenum*.
Nursini, the *People of Nursia*.
NURUS, ūs, f. [Nō^o] *my Sons Wife, a Daughter in-law, Matron*.
Nus, a *River of Sicily*.
Nusarpia, a *City of India within Ganges*.
† **Nuscitio**, ōnis, f. *Perblindness*.
† **Nuscitiosus**, a, um, } *Perblind*.
Nuscotus, a, um, }
Nuspīam, adv. [q. ne uspīam] *no where*.
Nusquam, adv. [q. ne usquam] *No where*. * **Nusquam gentium**, *in no place of the World*. * **Nusquam non**, *every where, in all places*. * **Nusquam pedem [moveo]** *I did not w^g a foot*.
Nūtabundus, a, um, *Nodding, tottering, like to fall*.
† **Nutamen**, inis, n. a *Bending, Inclining*.
Nutans, ntis, *Nodding*. * **Aries nutans**, *half discompted*. * **Nutantes civitates**, *cities ready to revolt*.
† **Nūtātīm**, *Noddingly, Inconstant-ly*.
Nūtatio, ōnis, f. a *Nodding*.
Nuto,

Nūto, are, [a nuo] to Nod, signify by nodding or shaking the Head, to W. g. Stand tottering dangerously, ready to fall, to be yielding and unstable in judgment and affection. * **Nutat** in re istā, he is not assured of it. * **Victoria nutat**, the victory leans to such a side, inclines to such a party.

Nutricatio, ōnis, f. a Nourishing, Nursing, Breeding up.

Nutricatus, ūs, m. a Nourishing.

Nutricator, ōris, m. a Nourisher.

† **Nutricarium**, ii, n. a Nursery.

Nutrico, are, to Nourish, Bring up.

Nutricor, ari, to Nurse or Bring up, be Nursed, Brought and Reared up.

Nutricula, æ, f. a small or tender Nurse. * **Nutricula feditiosorum**, a Nursery of factious discontented People.

Nutrimen, inis, n. Nourishment, Food.

Nutrimen, i, n. Nourishment, ones whole bringing up, Nurture.

Nutrio, ire, [a Nutrio pullus, vel Nutrio junior, vel Nutrio humidus] to Nourish, Bring up, Cherish, Tend the Sick and Wounded.

* **Nutrire mammis**, to Suckle.

* **Nutrire vivum**, to keep alive.

* **Nutrire ulcus**, to dress a Sore gently.

Nutrior, iri, to tend or be tended.

Nutritia, orum, n. the Reward of a Nurse, the Wages for a Nurse-child.

† **Nutritium**, ii, n. Nourishment.

Nutritus, a, um, of Nourishing, Softening.

Nutritus, ii, m. a Foster father.

Nutritor, ōris, m. a Nourisher, Bringer up.

† **Nutritorius**, a, um, Nourishing, or Nourished.

Nutritus, a, um, Nourished, brought up.

Nutritus, ūs, m. a Nourishing, Maintaining.

Nutrix, icis, f. a Nurse or Nursery Seminary. * **Nutrices**, a Woman's Breasts.

Nutus, ūs, m. [a nuo] a Nod or Beck, ones will or pleasure, an enquiry down ward; Also a Fall.

* **Nutus contere loquaces**, to speak by signs. * **Ad nutum alterius totum se fingere & accommodare**, to be observant at all turns. * **Suoapte nutu**, by his own inclination.

NUX, ūcis, f. [Heb. Luz corylus] a Nut, Nut tree, a Wall nut, and all fruit with a hard shell. * **Nux avellana**, a Filbert. * **Nux græca** or **thasia**, an Almond. * **Nux juglans**, a Wall nut. * **Nux pinea**, a Pine apple. * **Nuces**, Childhood sports.

N Y

Nyssa, a City of Corsica built by Nyssus Fesulanus King of Erruria 300 Years before the Building of Rome.

† **Nyctalmus**, a, um, Troubled with the Passion Nyctalmus.

† **Nyctalmus**, a Vision or Passion happening in the night.

Nyctalops, opis, Purblind, g.

Nyctelia, Night sacrifices unto Bacchus.

Nyctelius, a Name of Bacchus: Hence Latex Nyctelius, Wine.

Nycteria, idos, f. a Bat, Also a kind of Fish, g.

Nycteus, the Son of Neptune by Celene the daughter of Atlas; also the Father of Antiope, called from him Nycteis.

Nycticorax, acis, a Night raven, g.

Nyctimene, the daughter of Nycteus, who having by her Nurse's help lain with her Father, and flying from his wrath was turned into an Owl.

Nyctimene, es, f. an Owl, g.

Nygbenite, a people of Æthiopia.

Nygdosa, a City of India within Ganges.

NYMPHA, æ, f. [Nympha] a Nymph or Faireress, a Grub, Maggot or young Bee, the Neck of the matrice, a rose bud, the hollowess in the nether lip, a Bride.

Nymphæ, the Goddesses of Woods, Mountains and Rivers.

Nymphæa, an Island near Adria, where Calypso dwelt, and another about Samos in Ionia.

Nymphæa, æ, f. Water lilly or water rose, g.

Nymphæum, Two Promontories of Macedonia, called Capo Nymphæo and Capo Pali.

Nymphæum, n. a Washing place, Bath, or Stew, a Conduit in form of a Nymph, a Bridal house where the Nymphs or Maids dance, g.

Nymphis, a Historian of Heraclea who wrote 24 Books of Alexander's Exploits.

Nymphius, ii, m. a Bridegroom, g.

Nymphodorus, an Historian of Amphibolis, who wrote of the Asiatick Laws and Customs, and another of Syracuse.

Nyrax, a City of Celtica.

Nysa, the Nurse of Bacchus. Also a City of Arabia or Ægypt, where Bacchus was brought up. Also a Mountain of India where there are exceeding great Lizards.

Nysa, a city of India, built by Bacchus, at the foot of the Mountain Meros. Also one of the Tops of Parnassus, consecrated to Bacchus.

Nysæa, a Mart town of the Megarenies.

Nyses, a River of Africa.

Nyseus, a Name of Bacchus.

† **Nysia**, æ, a Kind of Ivy.

Nysia portæ, an Island of Africa propria.

Nysia, æ, f. the bar at the beginning of a race, also the race it self, g.

O A

○ Interj. [O, a sono] Ob! Ho! Alas! * **O Di immortales**, O Lord! Brave! * **O me perditum**, O undone Man that I am!

Oa, a Town in Attica.

Oanes, a creature with two heads,

Oanna, his Hands and feet like mens, and the rest like a fish. said to have come out of the red sea to Babylon to teach men all kind of Arts and learning, and then to have returned to the Sea again.

Oani, a People of Taprobane.

Oanus, a City of Lydia, and a River of Sicily.

Oarus, a river of Scythia Europæa.

Oasis, the name of two Cities in Libya, the greater called Gademez, and the lesser called Alzagar.

Oaxes, a River in Creet, so called from Oaxes the Son of Apollo.

Oaxus, a City of Creet from Oaxus the Grandson of Minos.

Oaxius, a Citizen of Oaxus.

O B

O B, for obiit, obiter, or orbem.

OB, prep. [Ewi, Two] For, by reason of, upon, against. * **Ob oculos**, before his eyes. * **Ob rem**, to advantage.

† **Ob**, a Spirit or Devil.

† **Obacerbatio**, ōnis, f. an Exasperating.

† **Obacerbo**, are, to Exasperate.

† **Obacero**, ere, to stop ones Mouth.

Oberatus, a, um, Indebted, deep in Debt.

Obambulatio, ōnis, f. a Walking about, before or against.

Obambulator, ōris, m. a Walker.

Obambulatrix, icis, f. about or against.

Obambulo, are, to Walk about, before or against. * **Obambulare locum**, to walk over a place.

* **Lupus obambulat gregibus**, the wolf walks round the folds.

† **Obārator**, ōris, m. a Plougher up or about.

† **Obardeo**, ere, to be hot or Furious.

Obareni, a People of Armenia.

† **Obarefco**, ere, to grow dry about, to be parched on the outside.

† **Obaridus**, a, um, Dry all about.

† **Obarmatio**, ōnis, f. an Arming the fore part.

Obarmator, ōris, m. an Armer.

Obarmo, are, to Arm on the Forepart.

Obāro, are, to plough up or about.

Obater, ra, um, somewhat black.

† **Obaudio**, ire, to obey; Also to hear hardly or unwillingly.

Obauditio, ōnis, f. a mistake.

† **Obauditus**, ūs, m. ing.

Obauro, are, to gild over.

OBBA, æ, f. [Heb. Uu] a Flat-bottom'd Pot or Noggin, a Leather Bottle.

Obbibbo, bi, itum, to drink up all, to drink any thing openly at the bidding of another.

Obbruteo, ere, to be Astonished.

Obbrutesco, ere, grow brutish, lose ones self.

Obbrutescentia, æ, f. a becoming brutish.

Obcacatio, ōnis, f. a Blind-folding.

Obcacatus, a, um, Blindfolded.

Obcaco, are, to Enchant, Hoodwink, Darken, Cover over.

† **Obcāleo**, ere, to be Hot all about.

† **Obcalleo**, ere, to grow branny.

† **Obcantatus**, a, um, Enchanted, bewitched.

† **Obcanto**, are, to Enchant, bewitch.

† **Obinus**, a, um, Pretending bad luck.

† **Obdico**, ere, to Contradict.

Obdo, idi, itum, to put cross or against, Shut fist. * **Pellulum ostio obdere**, to bar the door.

Obdor,

- Obdormio, ire, to Sleep openly, sleep away. * Obdormire crapulam, to sleep ones self sober.
- Obdormisco, ere, to fall asleep at Work, or before Folks.
- Obduco, xi, ctum, to cover, lay before, Bring against or before ones Face. * Obducere adversarium, To set up a competitor. * Obducere tenebras rebus, to cloud plain matter. * Obducere callum dolori, to skin or heal in ache. * Obducere diem, to spend the day within doors. * Obducere frontem, to cloud ones face.
- Obducor, ci, to be over cast.
- Obductio, ōnis, f. a Covering.
- Obducto, are, to bring under ones Nose, Cover.
- Obductor, ōris, m. a coverer; cloudier.
- Obductus, a, um, [of obducor] covered over, Over grown, Over cast, forgotten, frowning. * Obductam jam cicatricem refricare, To rub up an old sore, to bring a grievance almost forgotten to remembrance.
- † Obdulceo, ere, to make or be sweet.
- † Obdulcesco, ěre, to grow sweet.
- Obduratio, ōnis, f. a hardning.
- Obdurator, ōris, m. a hardner.
- Obduratus, a, um, hardened.
- Obdureo, ěre, to grow hard, be
- Obduresco, ěre, Hardened. * Obdurescere labori, ad or contra laborem, to grow insensible of labour, through custom not to feel it.
- Obduro, are, to harden, grow hardy, not to finch.
- Obediens, ntis, Obeying, obedient.
- * Obedientem se præbere, to submit himself.
- Obedienter, adv. Obediently.
- Obedientia, æ, f. Obedience.
- Obedio, ire, [of ob and audio] to obey. * Turpitudini obedire, to be a slave to ones Lust. * Ad verba nobis obediunt, they obey us in every point.
- † Obedo, di, sum, to Eat, Consume or Waste the outside round about.
- Obelia, arum, certain Rolls of bread consecrated to Bacchus, g.
- Obeliscolychnium, an Instrument in War serving for a little broche and a Candle, g.
- Obeliscus, i, m. an Obelisk, a Steeple, a great square stone like a Pyramid, g.
- † Obelo, are, to kill with shooting.
- OBELUS, i, m. [ὀβελός] a stroke in writing when somet-ing is amiss.
- Obeco, i, itum, to Dye, go about, Execute, Follow, be at Hand, Go down. * Pedibus obire, to travel over. * Vadimonium obire, to appear in Court. * Obire diem or mortem, lethum, morte, to dye.
- * Campus obitur aquâ, the field is compassed about with Water.
- * Obvantis solis partibus, in the western parts. * Obire hereditatem, to enter upon an estate to inherit after another. * Diem auctionis obire, to be at an auction or publick sale. * Oculis obire, to look round about. * Obire pericula, to fear no colours.
- Obquitatio, ōnis, f. a riding about.
- Obquitator, ōris, m. a Rider about.
- Obquito, are, to ride about, or up to.
- † Oberratio, ōnis, f. a Wandering about.
- Oberrator, ōris, m. a Wanderer.
- Oberro, are, to Wander about, Err.
- Obesatus, a, um, made Fat or Purfy.
- Obesco, are, to lay a Bait for Fishes or Birds.
- Obesitas, atis, f. Grossness, Fatness.
- Obeso, are, to Cram, make Fat and Purfy.
- Obesus, a, um, [of obedor] Purfy, Fat, Eaten round about. * Obesissimus venter, a fat Paunch.
- Obmundus, a, um, [of obeor] to be Done or Compassed.
- Obex, icis, m. or f. [ab obicio] a Let or Stop, a Lock, Bolt, Bar, Obstacle, Obstruction.
- Obfirmare, adv. Strongly Stoutly, Obstinately.
- Obfirmatio, ōnis, f. a hardning.
- Obfirmator, ōris, m. a Hardner, stubborn Fellow.
- Obfirmatus, a, um, Obstinate, stubborn, wilful.
- Obfirmo, are, to hold Firm or Obstinately, be Resolute, to Harden.
- * Obfirmare viam, to go on with a thing resolutely, not to budge for any difficulty whatsoever.
- Obfrenatus, a, um, held in, bridled, curbed.
- † Obfringo, ere, to break in pieces.
- Obfuscatus, a, um, Darkened.
- Obfusco, are, to make black and dark.
- Obfuscus, a, um, black, dark, dur.
- Obgannio, ire, to whisper in ones ear, to chat, fill ones ears with din.
- Obgarrio, ire, to prate or chatter.
- Obharco, eſi, sum, to stick fast unto.
- Obharresco, ěre, to begin to stick to.
- † Obherbesco, ere, to be overgrown with Grass.
- Obhorreo, ere, to be Horrible, Unpleasant.
- Obiaceo, ere, to lye about or against, lay in the way, block up.
- Obiectaculum, i, n. a dam or bank.
- Obiectamentum, i, n. a Taunt.
- † Obiectamen, inis, Casting in ones Teeth, Reproach.
- Obiectatio, ōnis, f. a Casting against, charging.
- Obiectator, ōris, m. a Reproacher, Charger.
- Obiectatus, a, um, Charged, laid against.
- Obiectio, ōnis, f. an Objection.
- Obiecto, are, [ab obicio] to Cast before, put before the Eyes, Charge upon. * Caput obiectare periculis, to endanger ones life. * Falsum crimen bonis obiectat, he charges honest Men with false crimes.
- Obiectum, i, n. an Object.
- Obiectus, a, um, [ab obicio] Cast or laid against, before or in the way.
- * Ad omnes casus periculorum obiecti sumus, we lye open to all dangers. * Error obiectus, the happening of an Error.
- Obiectus, ſis, m. an Obiecting, Opposing or Exposing.
- Obicio, eri, erum, [of ob and jacio] to Obiect, Set in the way, to upbraid. * Obicere se periculis, to expose ones self. * Obicere religionem, to make scruples, to cause one to use idle Put-offs andilly Excuses. * Obicere mentem ulicui, to put a thing into ones Head, cause it to come into ones Mind.
- † Obimmi, e, Very empty or void, having nothing to be seen in it.
- Obiraſcor, ico, to be very angry with.
- Obiratus, a, um, Very much angered, having taken a Pique.
- Obiter, adv. by the Way, by the by.
- Obitus, a, um, [of obeor] Dying, dead, ented.
- Obitus, ſis, m. Death, Decay, the Setting of a Star; also one coming accidentally.
- † Obiunctio, ōnis, f. a binding by Oath.
- Obiungator, ōris, m. a Binder by Oath.
- † Obiurgatio, ōnis, f. a Chiding, a Reproving.
- Obiurgator, ōris, m. a Reprov-
- Obiurgatrix, icis, f. a Re-
- Obiurgatorium, i, um, belonging to Chiding or Rebuking.
- † Obiurgiter, Chidingly.
- Obiurgito, are, to Chide much or often.
- Obiurgo, are, to Chide, Reprove, Rebuke, Correct, to Upbraid. * Flagris obiurgare, to whip one. * Obiurgare perverſitatem, to check youth for their stoutness.
- † Obiuro, are, to bind by Oath.
- † Oblado, ěre, to Hurt or Dash against.
- † Oblatio, ōnis, f. a Hurting or Dishing.
- Oblangueo, ěre, to Languish or Oblanguescere, ěre, to pine away.
- * Oblanguus, a, um, very faint.
- † Oblaqueo, are, to dig and open the Roots of Trees.
- Oblatio, ōnis, f. an Oblation, Offering.
- Oblationcula, æ, f. a little Oblation.
- Oblator, ōris, m. he that offers.
- Oblatio, ōnis, f. a Barking against.
- Oblator, ōris, m. a Railer,
- Oblatrans, ſis, f. a Scold.
- Oblatro, are, to Perk or Rail at.
- Oblatum, i, n. an Offering.
- Oblatus, a, um, [of offeror] Offered. * Per vim Oblatum stuprum, a Rape.
- Oblatramen, inis, a Delight,
- Oblatamentum, i, n. Recreation.
- Oblatatio, inis, f. a Delighting or taking pleasure in.
- Oblator, ōris, m. a Delight-
- † Oblatrix, f. a Re-
- Obledo, are, to Delight, make
- Obletor, ari, Glad, Refresh, Re-joyce. * * Oblat vitam pone fordido, he lives contentedly upon very coarse Bread. * Me te oblectes, could I be pleasing and delightful to you. * Ubi te oblectasti tam diu, where have you been Diverting or Recreating your self all this while.
- Oblenio, ire, to Aſwage, Ease all over.
- † Oblenitor, ōris, m. an Aſwager.
- † Oblicio, ere, to delight, appease.
- Oblido, ſi, sum, [of ob and ludo] to Suffle, Chock to Death, Bruise, Crush.
- Obligatio, ōnis, f. an Obligation, a Binding.
- † Obligator, ōris, m. obligatrix, icis, a Binder.
- † Obligatorium, ii, an Obligation.
- Obligatus, a, um, Obligated, Bound.
- * Ob-

* Obligatam dapem redde Jovi, Offer up the Sacrifice to Jupiter, due to him by your Vow.
 Obligo, are, to oblige, bind up or about. * Obligare se furti, to become liable to an Action of Theft.
 * Obligare ventis, to fail. * Obligare fidem, to undertake. * Obligare pignori, to Pawn or Mortgage. * Obligare fidem suam, to plight his Faith to.
 Obligatio, ire, to waste and spend riotously.
 † Obligatorius, ōnis, f. Prodigality, Riot.
 Obligator, ōris, m. a Prodigal, Spendthrift.
 Oblinatio, ōnis, f. a daubing over.
 Oblinātor, ōris, m. a dauber.
 Oblinātus, a, um, covered or filled with Clay.
 Oblino, are, [a limo vel a lima] to cover or fill with Clay, dam up, spoil, consume. * Rem oblinate, to waste his Estate.
 Oblinio, ire, to anoint about or upon, to rub about, smear over, to stain, defame.
 † Oblinitor, ōris, m. a Dauber, Anointer.
 Oblino, ere, to daub or smear over, to pollute. * Oblinere se moribus externis, to ape Strangers, follow Owl-mish Fashions. * Oblinere aliquem veribus atris, to write a Satyr against one, to libel a Person.
 Oblinatio, ōnis, f. a setting awry.
 Oblinātus, ōris, m. a Setter awry.
 Oblinātus, a, um, crooked, winding.
 Oblique, adv. awry, crossly, overthwartly.
 Obliquitas, atis, f. Crookedness, wrininess.
 Obliquo, are, to set awry or cross slope. * Obliquare cursum, to fetch a compass. * Obliquare crinem, to curl the hair. * Obliquare sinus in ventum, to tack about. * Obliquare preces, to beg covertly.
 OBLIQUUS, a, um, [ἀγ. πλά. vel ant. liquid] across, awry, overthwart.
 Oblivus, a, um, [of oblidor] hurt or dashed against. * Oblivo collo, strangled.
 Obliteratio, ōnis, f. a blotting out, an abolishing.
 Obliterātor, ōris, m. an Abolisher.
 Obliterātus, a, um, blotted out, forgotten. * Leges obliterate, abrogated Laws.
 Oblitero, are, [a litera] To blot out, abolish, cancel.
 Oblitescō, ēre, to lurk, lye h.d.
 Oblitus, a, um, [of oblinor] daubed, smeared over, polluted. * Oblitus cibus stomachus, a cloy'd Stomach.
 Oblitus, a, um, [of obliviscor] forgotten, or having forgotten. * Nunc oblita mihi carmina, I have forgotten so many Verses.
 Oblivialis, e, causing forgetfulness.
 Oblivio, ōnis, f. a forgetting or forgetfulness. * Oblivioni dare, to forget. * Nos servitutis oblivio cepit, we forgot that ever we were Slaves. * Venire in oblivionem, to be forgotten.
 † Obliviosē, adv. forgetfully.

Obliviosus, a, um, forgetful. * Obliviosum mallicum, wine that drives away Care.
 OBLIVISCOR, oblitus sum, sci, [ob obliuo, vel a Ἀλβ. oblivium] to forget.
 Oblivium, ii, n. forgetfulness. * Ceperere te oblivia nostri, you have forgotten me.
 † Oblivius, a, um, obscure by being forgotten.
 Oblucatio, ōnis, f. a letting out to hire.
 Oblucātor, ōris, m. a letter cut to hire.
 Obluco, are, to let out to hire, to undertake anything for Money.
 † Oblucatio, ōnis, f. g. insuoying, speaking against.
 Oblucator, ōris, m. a Gainsayer. Deceiver, Backbiter.
 † Oblongo, are, to prolong, defer, delay.
 Oblongus, a, um, more long than broad, very or somewhat long.
 † Oblongum, ii, n. Obloquy, Reproach.
 Oblorquor, curus sum, qui, to gain-say, mutter against, rail at, report ill of.
 Obloquutor, ōris, m. See Oblocutor.
 † Oblucino, are, to err.
 Oblutor, ari, to struggle or strive against, resist.
 Obludo, ōis, ium, to dally with.
 † Obluridus, a, um, pale, wan.
 † Obluro, are, to go about.
 † Obvaneo, nū, ere, to abide long.
 Obmolior, iri, to barricade, block up.
 † Obmoneo, ere, to admonish.
 † Obmordeo, ere, to bite close.
 Obmurmuratio, ōnis, f. a murmuring.
 Obmurmurātor, ōris, m. a Mutterer against.
 Obmurmuro, are, to mutter before or against.
 † Obmutescō, ere, to grow dumb.
 Obmutesco, ere, to keep silence, be still and hush, not to be in request.
 Obnato, are, to swim against.
 Obnatus, a, um, growing about.
 Obnecto, xui, ere, to bind or tie fast.
 Obnexatio, ōnis, f. a tying fast.
 † Obnexus, a, um, knit or tied fast.
 Obniger, ra, um, black about, or blackish.
 Obnitor, fus or xus sum, ti, to resist, withstand, strive against.
 Obnixē, adv. with might and main, with all ones force.
 Obnixus, a, um, endeavouring against. * Obnixus opibus, relying much upon ones Wealth.
 Obnoxie, adv. timorously, servilely, doubtfully. * Non obnoxie, evidently.
 † Obnoxietas, atis, f. obnoxiousness, liability. * Ex somni solvatur obnoxietate, let him be freed from all his slavish Terms and Conditions.
 † Obnoxiosē, Imperiously.
 † Obnoxiosus, a, um, imperious, or very obnoxious.
 Obnoxius, a, um, [a noxia] Obnoxious, Guilty, liable, Obligated. Weakly, in continual fear, under the Tag, subject to receive harm.
 * Obnoxius uxori, a Alecock.
 * Vitis procellis obnoxia, a Vine

lying open to the Wind. * Crimini obnoxius, blame worthy.
 Obnubilatio, ōnis, f. a darkening.
 Obnubilator, ōris, m. a darkner.
 Obnubilo, are, to Darken, Cloud, Overcast.
 Obnubo, pfi, ptum, to cover, hide, besomink.
 Obnunciatio, ōnis, f. a telling of Evil Things. * Dirarum obnunciatio, a Commination.
 † Obnunciator, ōris, m. a Messenger of ill Tidings.
 Obnuncio, are, to tell evil Tidings, withstand a Law. * Augures obnunciant, the Augures forbid the Assembly.
 † Obnuptio, ōnis, f. a covering over.
 Oboca, the River Liphie in Ireland.
 Oboleo, ere, to give an ill Savour, to stink, smell out.
 OBOLUS, i, m. [ὀβολος] a Half-penny, the least Athenian Coin.
 * Obolus terræ, 5 Foot in breadth, and ten in length.
 † Obominor, ari, to bode evil.
 Oborior, tus, sum, iri, to spring up, break forth.
 Obotritæ, } a People of Germany.
 Obotrii, }
 Obpallio, are, to hide under a Cloak.
 † Obpavio, are, to beat or strike.
 † Obpūnio, ire, to beat or smite.
 † Obradio, are, to shine about or against.
 † Obrado, ōis, sum, to shave against the hair.
 † Obraucatus, a, um, made hoarse.
 † Obrauco, are, to make hoarse.
 Obrepto, pfi, ptum, to creep on, come in privily, to deceive, steal in or upon. * Obrepere ad Magistratum, to get or screw himself into an Office by indirect means.
 † Obreptatio, ōnis, f. a stealing upon.
 Obreptio, ōnis, f. a creeping in privately, an over reaching.
 Obrepto, are, to steal in or upon.
 Obretio, ire, to take in a Net.
 † Obrideo, ōis, sum, to mock, laugh at.
 Odrigeo, ēre, } to be or grow hard
 Obrigesco, ere, } with cold, be stiff or frozen.
 Obrima, one of the 3 Rivers which encompass the City Apamia in Asia.
 Obrimo, a Surname of Proserpine.
 Obrincus, a River of Gallia Belgica.
 Obripio, ere, [of ob and rapio] to snatch away.
 Obris, a river of Gallia Narbonensis, called L'Orbe.
 † Obrisio, ōnis, f. a laughing at Scoffing.
 † Obrisum, i, n. Pure Gold, perfectly tried.
 Obroatis, the City Omara in Persia.
 Obrōdo, ōis, sum, to gnaw about.
 Obrōgatio, ōnis, f. an abrogating.
 Obrōgo, are, to gainsay, interrupt, derogate, move against a former Law.
 Obrosus, a, um, [of obrodor] gnawn about.
 Obructans, ntis, belching out.
 Obrumpo, upi, ptum, to break with straining.
 Obruo, ui, ūtum, to cover, overwhelm, overhear, overcharge, overcome. * Obruere aliquem lapidibus, to brain one. * Obruere se vino,

- vino, to make himself Drunk.
 * *Obruerē dolorem*, to cast away Sorrow, forget it. * *Obruerē* are alieno, to run one into debt.
Obrussa, æ, f. the Dross of Gold, g.
Obrustum, i, n. See *Obruzum*.
 † *Obrutaneus*, a, um, suddenly overthrown.
 † *Obrutesco*, ere, to become senseless, be astonished.
Obrutus, a, um, [of *obruor*] overwhelmed, confounded, oppressed, forgotten.
Obriza, æ, f. a Touchstone or Test for Gold, g.
Obrizum, i, n. the purest Gold, g.
Obrizus, a, um, the best, purest, g.
Obſavio, ire, to rage against, deal cruelly with.
 † *Obſāto*, are, to offer to salute.
Obſātro, are, to fill very full, to give one his Belly full.
Obſcānus, a, um, [a *ſcāia* fini-] unlucky.
Obſcāvus, i, tra, unlucky.
Obſcēnus, a, um, [q. ob i. e. pone ſcenam] obscene, unlucky, filthy. See *Obſcēnus*.
Obſcēnē, adv. filthily, dishonestly.
Obſcēnitas, atis, f. filthiness, ribaldry, villany.
 † *Obſcēno*, to bring ill luck,
 † *Obſcēvo*, are, to deſile.
Obſcēnus, a, um, [a *Κενός* impurus] ſignifying evil tidings, or ſome miſchance to come, unlucky, filthy, impure. * In *obſcēnis* eit, it cannot with Modeſty be named. See *Obſcēnus*.
Obſcūrans, ntis, biſing. * *Caput obſcurante lacernā*, with his Cloak thrown over his Head.
Obſcūrātio, ōnis, f. a making dark, an elipſing, dimming.
Obſcūrātor, ōris, m. a darkner.
Obſcūrātus, a, um, darkned.
Obſcūrē, obſcurely, darkly. * *Obſcūrē ferre*, to conceal.
Obſcūritas, atis, f. Obſcurity, darkneſs, dimneſs, meaneſs of Birth.
Obſcūro, are, to make dark, ſhadow, hide, put out of requeſt. * *Obſcūrare ſtylum*, to write intricately. * *Quam obſcurari volunt*, which (Cuſtom) they would willingly ſmother.
OBSCURUS, a, um, [a *ſcūpōs*] Obſcure, dark, without Light, of no Credit or Eſteem. * *Obſcurus filius*, a Baſtard. * *Vir obſcurus*, a deep and reſerved Man. * *Non erat obſcurum*, it was plain enough. * *Obſcuro loco* or *genere natus*, of mean Extraction.
Obſecrātio, ōnis, f. an earneſt Entreaty or Prayer.
 † *Obſecrātor*, ōris, m. an earneſt entreater.
Obſecro, are, [a *ſacro*] To entreat or beſeech. * *Obſecro an iſt eit?* Is it him prithee? * *Obſecro tuam fidem*, what's become of your Fidelity for Gods ſake.
 † *Obſecundanter*, Obſediently.
 † *Obſecundatio*, ōnis, an Obeying or Fortuning.
 † *Obſecundator*, ōris, m. an Obeyer.
Obſecundo, are, to obey, to ſtrike in with Counſel, come in to ones Aid, lend one a helping hand.
Obſepio, pſi, ptum, to hedge up.
 * *Obſepire iter* had honores, to lock up the way to Honour.
Obſequēla, æ, f. Obſedience, yielding. * *Obſequēlam alicui face* re, to be ſwayed by one.
Obſequens, ntis, Obſedient, pliant.
 * *Magiſtro obſequens*, Ruled by his Maſter.
Obſequenter, tiſſimē, adv. Obſediently, pliantly.
Obſequentia, æ, f. a complying.
Obſequibilis, e, Diligent, at Command.
Obſequioſus, a, um, Compliant, obſedient, ſerviceable.
Obſequium, ii, n. Compliance, Obſedience, Flattery. * *Comes obſequii*, the Captain of the Guard.
 * *Obſequium animo ſumere*, to take ones whole ſwinge.
Obſequor, cutuſum, qui, to obey. as one would have, pleaſe, pamper. * *Animo ſuo obſequi*, to follow ones own Inclinations.
Obſero, are, [a *ſera*] to lock up.
 * *Obſera intus faſes*, bolt up the Doors. * *Obſerare palatium*, to be ſilent, not to ſpeak a word.
Obſero, ēvi, itum, to ſew or Plant.
 * *Agrum vineis obſerere*, to ſet a ground with Vine plants. * *Obſere malos mores*, to infuſe naughtineſs into one.
 † *Obſerpo*, pſi, ptum, to creep againſt.
Obſervābilis, e, to be Reverenced, obſervable, eaſily to be taken notice of.
Obſervans, ntis, Obſervant, dutiful. * *Tui obſervans*, one that reſpects and honours you extremely. * *Omnium officiorum obſervantiſſimus*, One continually ready to lend his Aſſiſtance, do a kindneſs or good Turn.
Obſervantia, æ, f. Reverence. * *Summa obſervantia colere*, to reſpect greatly.
 † *Obſervatē*, circumſpectly.
Obſervatio, ōnis, f. Obſervation, Noting, Conſidering, Marking, Reverencing, Reſpecting. * In obſervatione eiſe, to be obſerv'd, to be a Cuſtom, or uſual.
Obſervātor, ōris, m. an Obſerver.
Obſervātur, imp. it is obſerved.
Obſervātus, a, um, obſerved.
 † *Obſervatus*, ūs, m. Obſervation.
 † *Obſervio*, ire, to attend upon.
Obſervito, are, to watch narrowly.
Obſervo, are, to obſerve, mark, note, eye, reſpect, watch, gaze on the Sky.
 * *Obſervare januam*, to keep the Gate. * *Obſervare tempus*, to watch an opportunity. * *Obſervare aliquem*, to ſhew one Reſpect, have a Veneration for.
Obſes, idis, c. [ab *obſideo*] a Hoſtage, Pledge.
Obſeſſio, ōnis, f. a beſieging, a ſeizing on.
Obſeſſor, ōris, m. a Beſieger, a long Sitter.
Obſeſſus, a, um, [of *obſideo*] Beſieged, beſet, environed.
 † *Obſeſſus*, ūs, m. a Siege, or beſieging.
 † *Obſibilo*, are, to whiſtle.
 † *Obſidatus*, a, nm, kept as a Pledge.
 † *Obſidatus*, ūs, m. an Engagement, a giving of Hoſtages, the State and Condition of a Hoſtage.
Obſideo, ēti, eſum, [of *ob* and *ſedco*] to beſiege, beſet, ſit watch- ing, hem in or compaſs about.
 * *Tempus alicuius obſidere*, to take off and ſtreighten ones time.
 * *Obſidere ſuprum*, to watch for a Strumpet. * *Obſidere aditus*, to ſecure the Paſſage.
Obſidæ, arum, f. a lying in wait, or upon the catch.
Obſidiānus lapis, [ab *obſidio* Invent.] Canon-coal. * *Obſidiana gemma*, the black Agat or Jet.
 * *Obſidianum vitrum*, a kind of pure black Glaſs.
Obſidio, ōnis, f. a Siege, Beſieging, a Leiguer. See *Obſidium*.
Obſidionalis, e, of or for a Siege.
 * *Corona obſidionalis*, the Crown of a Commander who had raiſed the Siege.
Obſidior, ari, to lye in wait for one.
 * *Crabrones obſidianter apibus*, the Hornets waich againſt the Bees come out.
Obſidium, ii, n. a Siege or Beſieging. * *Obſidium facere*, or obſidio claudere, cingere, to beſiege.
 * *Obſidium ſolvere*, or obſidio eximere, liberare, to raiſe the Siege.
Obſido, ēre, to beſiege, beſet, watch.
Obſigillo, are, to ſeal up, keep ſecret.
Obſignatio, ōnis, f. a Signing or Sealing.
Obſignātor, ōris, m. a ſigner, ſealer; alſo a publick Notary, and a Witneſs to a Deed.
Obſignātus, a, um, Signed, Sealed, Imprinted in the Memory.
Obſigno, are, to Sign or Seal, to put ones hand to a thing.
 † *Obſimulatus*, a, um, without diſſimulation.
Obſipo, are, to Caſt, Sprinkle.
Obſiſto, ſiti, ſitum, to withſtand, ſtand in ones way, reſiſt. * *Alicui obſiſte*, to go to meet one.
 * *Cui obſiſti non poteſt*, againſt whom no reſiſtance can be made.
Obſitus, a, um, [of *obſeror*] Set or Planted about, Compacted, Overgrown. * *Pannis obſitus*, tattered all over. * *Obſitus ulceribus*, full of ſores all over.
Obſoleſcio, ere, to cauſe to be forgotten or diſuſed.
Obſolefactus, a, am, having loſt his Strength, out of Uſe.
Obſoleſco, ieri, to be out of uſe, be Deſiled.
 † *Obſoleo*, to grow out of Uſe.
Obſoleſco, ere, and Cuſtom, loſe its Grace. * *Obſolavit iſta oratio*, that Phraſe is out of Faſhion.
Obſolere, Obſoletely, cut of uſe. * *Obſoletiſſimus*, in beggarly cloaths.
Obſolētus, a, um, out of Uſe De- cayed, ſtale, filthy, ſluttish. * *Obſoleta veſtis*, an old thread-bare coat.
Obſonium, ii, Food, &c. See *Opſonium*.
Obſono, are, to provide Viſuals. See *Opſono*.
 † *Obſono*, are, to Sound ill.
Obſonus, a, um, Sounding ill.
Obſopio, ire, to be in a deep Sleep.
Obſorbeo, ēre, to Sup up.
Obſordeo, ēre, to be Filthy and Sluttish.
Obſordescō, ere, to Sluttish.
Obſtāculum, i, n. a Hindrance.
 † *Obſtendo*, ere, to ſet againſt, op- poſe.
 * *Obſterno*, ere, to obtrude, put upon.
Obſtricium, ii, n. Midwifery.
Obſtricio, arc. to play the Mid- wifery.
Obſtrictor, ari, wife.
Obſtrix, icis, f. [ab *obſio*] a Midwife.

Obinate. Obstinately, w. truly
 Obinatio, onis, f. stubbornness,
 Willfulness, Resolute. *Obstinatus*, a, um, *Obstinate*,
Obstinax, acis, *Stubborn*,
 Willful, Resolute.
Obstinare, [a sto vel teneo] to be
 Obstinate or Stubborn. * Ea obsti-
 navit gratia, for that reason he
 urged it so stiffly.
Obstupator, oris, m. he that stops
 chinks.
Obstupatus, a, um, having the
 chinks stoped.
Obstipulus, i, m. he that lends
 his Head.
Obstipare, are, to stop chinks. * Ver-
 ticem obstipare, to lay the Head on
 one side in a pensive manner.
Obstipus, a, um, [a stipes] Wry-
 necked.
Obstita, orum, n. strange Sights.
Obstitus, a, um, [of obstitor] awry,
 Thunder-struck.
Obstitus, us, m. crookedness.
Obstare, [a sto vel teneo] to stand
 against, Wit's stand, Hinder-
 stop. * Si non obstatur, if there
 be no opposition made.
Obstrigulum, i, n. a Cover or
 covering.
Obstrigulatus, a, um, choaked,
 oppressed.
Obstrepetus, a, um, making a loud
 noise.
Obstrepetur, Imp. they Cried out
 against.
Obstrepo, ui, itum, to cry out
 against, drown another's voice, inter-
 rupt. * Laudi alicujus obstrepe-
 re, to decry one. * Clamore ob-
 strepi, to be stunned with Noise and
 Din.
Obstrictus, a, um, [of obstringor]
 Bound fast.
Obstrictus, us, m. a Crushing or
 Pressing.
Obstrigillatio, onis, f. a Currying,
 Envy at one.
Obstrigillator, oris, m. a Reprover.
Obstrigillo, are, to curry hard with a
 sharp invective, to do ones Errand.
Obstrigillum, i, n. the upper-lea-
 ther of a shoe;
Obstrigillus, i, m. the other of a shoe;
 also the Collar of a ring.
Obstringo, nxi, i, um, to bind fast,
 to oblige, to claim. * Obstringere
 se parricidio, to incur the guilt
 of. * Obstringere aliquem iureju-
 rando, to bind any one by oath. * Ob-
 stringere se hereditati, to recover
 an inheritance.
Obstrutio, onis, f. a stopping, shut-
 ting up.
Obstrutor, oris, m. an Obstracter.
Obstrutus, a, um, [of obstruor]
 shut up, stopped.
Obtrudo, si, sum, [ex ob & trudo]
 to hide, set aside, Thrust into the
 ground.
Obtrundo, ere, to send down the
 Throat, to eat greedily.
Obstruo, xi, tum, to stop, shut up.
 * Obstruere aures alicujus, to cause
 one to be inexorable. * Alterius
 luminibus obstruere, to prejudice
 the lights of another's house, to out-
 shine and eclipse his renown.
Obstrusus, a, um, [of obstrudor]
 Hidden, Thrust up behind.
Obstupefacio, ere, to make sense-
 less, to amaze, terrify, to abash.
Obstupēfactus, a, um, Astonished;
 also full Fed

Obstupescere, ere, to be amazed,
Obstupefactus, ere, to be abashed or asto-
 nished.
Obstupidus, a, um, Amazed,
 astonished.
Obstupratus, a, um, Defiled,
 Ravished.
Obsum, fui, esse, to hinder, hurt.
Obsum, ui, utum, to sew or stitch
 round about.
Obsurdeo, ere, to grow Deaf.
Obsurdesco, ere, to grow Deaf.
Obsurdus, a, um, Deaf.
Obsus, a Touchstone.
Obutus, a, um, sewed about.
Obtectio, onis, f. a covering.
Obtectus, a, um, [of obtegor]
 covered.
Obtego, xi, tum, to cover over.
 * Obtegere se corpore alicujus,
 to hide himself behind another.
Obtemperanter, adv. Obediently.
Obtemperatio, onis, f. Obedience.
Obtemperator, oris, m. an O-
 beyer.
Obtempero, are, to Obey.
Obtendiculum, i, n. a Pretence,
 Excuse.
Obtendo, di, sum and tum, to
 cover or hang over, to make a Pre-
 tence. * Rationem turpitudini
 obtendere, to have some colourable
 plea for his naughtiness.
Obtento, are, to affect one inward-
 ly, to uphold on every side. * Me
 spes quadam obtentabat, I had a
 kind of persuasion.
Obtentus, a, um, [of obtendor]
 covered.
Obtentus, us, m. a stretching forth,
 a hanging before one, a pretence,
 colour. * Secundæ res miræ sunt
 vitiis obtentui, prosperity is an
 excellent covering for naughtiness.
Obtero, rivi, itum, to wear in rub-
 bing, to bruise, to trample under
 foot, to disgrace, confound.
Obtestatio, onis, f. a humble desir-
 ing, beseeching.
Obtestator, oris, m. a Beseecher.
Obtestor, ari, to beseech, intreat, call,
 to desire for God's sake.
Obtexo, ui, xum, to Weave round
 about, to cover.
Obthūramentum, i, n. a Stopple,
 Dam.
Obthuratus, a, um, Shut up, stop-
 ped.
Obthūro, are, [a θύρα janua] to
 stop close up.
Obtinentia, æ, f. Silence, stopping
 ones speech.
Obtineo, ere, [of ob and taceo] to
 be silent, stop ones speech.
Obtineo, ui, ntum, [of ob and te-
 neo] to obtain, get, to possess, take
 up. * Obtinere causam, to carry
 a Cause. * Obtinere gradum, to
 possess a Rank. * Obtinere reg-
 num, to hold the Kingdom firmly.
 * Obtinere colorem, to keep his
 colour. * Sapientia nomen obti-
 nere, to be esteemed a wise Man.
Obtingit, it happens or chances.
Obtingo, tigi, ere, [of ob and tan-
 go] to happen, fall by Lot.
Obtinno, ire, to Tingle as the
 ears.
Obtorpeo, ere, to be or grow
 Obtuse, ere, to be or grow
 Numm, Sense-
 less, Stupid, Slow or Dull.
Obtorqueo, si, sum and tum, to
 Wring or Wrest about.

Obtorquilis, e, easily Wrested or
 Wreathed.
Obtorqus, a, um, [of obtorqueor]
 Wrested, Wreathed.
Obtractio, onis, f. a back-biting,
 slandering, a diminishing.
Obtractator, oris, m. a Back-biter,
 Slanderer, Decryer.
Obtractatus, us, m. a Slandering.
Obtracto, are, [of ob and tracto]
 to Slander, Backbite, speak evil of.
 * Obtractare alicui, to carp or find
 fault with one. * Obtractare ali-
 quid gloriæ, to diminish ones re-
 putation. * Obtractare laudes, to
 dispraise that for which one is cryed
 up.
Obtrigo, are, to Bind by an
 Oath.
Obtritus, a, um, [of obteror]
 Worn out, Bruised, Trodden under
 foot.
Obtritus, us, m. a Wearing out, a
 Bruising, Trampling under foot.
Obtrudo, si, sum, to Force upon one,
 give against his will, press upon.
Obtruncatio, onis, f. a cutting off
 the top, Beheading.
Obtruncator, oris, m. a Beheader.
Obtrunco, are, to cut off the top,
 Behead, Kill.
Obtrusus, a, um, [of obtrudor]
 forced upon one.
Obtueor, tutus sum, eri, to look
 wisely upon, behold steadfastly.
Obtutus, us, m. a steadfast behold-
 ing.
Obtuli, I offered. See Offero.
Obtūmeo, ere, to swell against,
 or about.
Obtundo, ūdi, usum, to make blunt
 or dull, to thump, beat, dun one.
 * Ne me de hac re obtundas sa-
 pius, make me not deaf with the
 same thing told so often. * Vocem
 obtundere, to make hoarse or hurt
 the voice.
Obtus, a, um, well knocked.
Obtumentum, i, n. a Stopple.
Obturus, a, um, stopped, shut up.
Oburbatio, onis, f. a Troubling,
 Vexing.
Oburbator, oris, m. a Troubler.
Obturbo, are, to disturb, interrupt,
 vex or trouble much.
Obturgeo, ere, to swell up.
Obtūro, are, to stop or close up. See
 Obthuro.
Obtuse, Dully, Bluntly.
Obtus, a, um, [of obtundor] made
 blunt, dull, without Spirit. * Ob-
 tuseior oculorum acies, the more
 dim sight of the eyes.
Obtūtum, Immediately.
Obtutus, us, m. a steadfast looking.
Obvagio, ire, to cry or tell out.
Obvallatio, onis, f. a compassing
 about.
Obvallator, oris, m. a compasser.
Obvallatus, a, um, Environed, En-
 trenching.
Obvallo, are, to compass with a
 Ditch or Trench, Fortify.
Obvaricator, oris, m. he that
 meets a man and turns him out of
 his way.
Obvarico, are, to stop or turn
 one out of his way.
Obvaricor, ari, to turn or be turned
 out of the way.
Obvāro, are, to stand off, disa-
 gree, to be wide of truth, per-
 vert.
Obvenio, eni, ntum, to meet with, to
 fall

fall to ones Share, to Chince, Come in the mean time. * Obvenit hereditas, an estate falls to one.
Obventio, ōnis, f. Revenue, Rent, Income.
Obvertēro, are, to beat, lay upon.
Obversatio, ōnis, f. a walking often in one place.
† Obverso, are, to turn often against.
† Obversor, ari, to walk often in one place, to be Ove the Eyes, to Reverse.
† Obversus, Over against, Over-thwartly.
Obversus, a, um, [of obvertor] turned against. * Obversus Bare, to stand to receive a charge with ones face against another.
Obverto, si, sum, to turn against, turn back or about.
Obviam, adv. in the way to meet one.
* Obviam ire, fieri or esse, to meet.
† Obviatio, onis, f. a Meeting.
Obviator, ōris, m. a Meeter.
Obvium, [est] imp. opposition was made.
Obvio, are, to meet in the way, to check, resist.
Obvius, a, um, [a via] Meeting.
* Obvium se dare alicui, to go to meet one. * Obvia medicorum turba, the world full of Physicians.
* Urbis inimicis obvia, a City ripe to be taken.
Obulco, a City in Spain.
† Obultroneus, a, um, Offering himself freely.
Obumbratio, ōnis, f. a shadowing.
Obumbrator, ōris, m. a shadower.
Obumbratrix, icis, f. darkner.
Obumbratus, a, um, shadowed.
Obumbro, are, to over-shadow, darken, hide, defend.
† Obuncitas, atis, f. Crookedness.
† Obunco, are, to chide.
† Obunctus, a, um, anointed over.
Obuncus, a, um, very crooked.
Obundatio, ōnis, f. a Flowing against.
Obundator, ōris, m. a Flower against.
Obundo, are, to Run or Flow against.
Obungo, are, to Anoint all over.
† Obvolatio, ōnis, a Flying against.
Obvolo, are, to fly against.
Obvolvo, vi, ūtum, to fold or wrap together, to Mask, Vail or Hood.
Obvolutio, ōnis, f. a Folding together, a Rolling to and fro.
Obvolutor, ōris, m. he that Rolls or Wraps together.
Obvolutorium, ii. n. a Net or Hey.
Obvolutus, a, um, [of obvolver] Folded together. * Obvoluto capite, hooded up.
Obustus, a, um, Burnt, Singed. Scorched, Blasted about, Nipped or Frozen.

O C

Ocales, or Ocale, a City of Bœotia.
Ocalus, a, um, of Ocale.
OCCA, a, f. [ab Heb. Hicah percussit] a Harrow, Drag.
Occacatio, ōnis, f. a Blinding.
Occacator, ōris, m. a Blinder.
Occacatus, a, um, Blinded.
Occæco, are, [of ob and cæco] to Blind, Blindfold, to Inveigle.

Occæpto, are, to begin.
Occallatio, ōnis, f. a making hard and branny.
Occallatus, a, um, made hard and branny.
Occalleo, ere, [of ob and calleo] to be hard and branny.
Occallesco, ere, to grow branny and tough-skinned. * Occalluit animus, the mind is seared.
Occam, a famous Divine. A. Dom. 1330.
† Occamen, inis, n. a breaking as with a Harrow.
Occāno, ere, to sing against. * Occanere cornua jussit, he commanded the cornet to sound a charge.
† Occanto, are, to sing against.
Occasio, a Heathen Goddess with a Forelock, and the hinder part of her Head bald.
Occāsis, ōnis, f. [ab occido] Occasion or Opportunity. * Tanta est literarum occasio, so ready a means is Learning to get Riches.
* Nec erat lapidum occasio, neither was there any stones at hand.
Occasiuncula, æ, f. a little occasion.
† Occaso, are, to be Lost, Undone, come to destruction.
† Occasus, a, um, [of occidor] fallen, set.
Occāsus, ūs, m. Destruction, Death, the setting of the Sun, the West.
Occatio, onis, f. a Harrowing.
Occātor, ōris, m. a Harrower; also the God of Harrowing.
† Occatōrium, ii. n. a Harrow.
Occatōrius, a, um, of Harrowing.
Occātus, a, um, Harrowed.
Occēd, si, ūsum, [of ob and cedo] to meet in the way. * Occedere obviam irato, to come in an angry Mans way.
† Occentatio, onis, f. Singing against, a Scolding.
† Occentator, ōris, m. a chider.
Occento, are, [ab occino] to Scold, cry or sing against.
† Occentor, ōris, m. he that sings the Treble.
Occentus, ūs, m. an ominous crying, a squeaking.
† Occēpio, for occēpero, I shall begin.
Occēdens, ntis, m. the West, the Sun-set.
Occēdens, ntis, Decaying. Declining.
* Lucernæ occidentes, Candles ready to go out.
Occidentalī, e, of the West, Western.
Occido, ōnis, f. Carnage, Slaughters, Havock. * Occidione occidere, to kill all.
Occido, di, casum, [of ob and cado] to Dye, Perish. * Sol occidit, the sun sets. * Ad terram accidere, to fall to the Ground. * Occidi, I am undone.
Occido, di, ūsum, [of ob and cado] to kill, slay, beat. * Occide me, you worry me with prate.
† Occidualis, e, Western.
Occiduus, a, um, pertaining to the West, going down, decaying. * Aquæ occiduae, the Hesperian Sea.
* Occidua senectū, extreme Old Age.
† Occillatio, onis, f. a Buffeting.
† Occillator, ōris, m. a Breaker of clouds, a Buffeter.
Occillo, [ab occo] to knock and
Occilo, are, break into small pieces.

[6] E E E E E E 3

* Occillare os, to cut or bruise ones face.
Occino, ui, ntum, [of ob and cano] to Sing to or against, to presage ill luck.
Occipio, ēpi, ptum, [of ob and capio] to Begin, Enter, Fall upon.
Occipitium, ii. n. [a caput] the Occiput, itis, n. s. hinder part of the Head, the Nodale.
Occisio, ōnis, f. a killing. * Occisione occidere, to make a general slaughter.
† Occiso, are, to kill often.
† Occisor, ōris, m. a Killer.
Occisus, a, um, [of occidor] Slain, Undone, Cast away, past hope, desperate.
Occlāmītiatio, ōnis, f. an Outcry, Disturbance.
Occlāmīto, are, to disturb, cry out against.
Occlūdo, si, sum, [of ob and claudio] to shut up, shut fast, stop.
Occlūsus, a, um, [of occcludor] shut fast, secret.
Occo, are, [ob occa] to Harrow.
Occæpi, iſſe, to begin.
† Occēpto, are, to be just a Beginning.
Occēbo, ui, ūtum, to fall down, to dye.
† Occulcātio, ōnis, f. a Trampling upon.
Occulco, are, [of ob and calco] to trample upon.
Occūlo, ui, ultum, [a colo, celo, vel Kuxim volvo] to cover all over, to hide, conceal.
Occultatio, ōnis, f. a biding, concealing.
† Occultator, ōris, m. a Hider.
† Occultatrix, icis, f. a Hider.
Occultatus, a, um, concealed, hid.
Occultē, ūs, iſſimē, [of ob and cado] to meet in the way. * Occedere obviam irato, to come in an angry Mans way.
† Occentatio, onis, f. Singing against, a Scolding.
† Occentator, ōris, m. a chider.
Occento, are, [ab occino] to Scold, cry or sing against.
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Occillo, [ab occo] to knock and
Occilo, are, break into small pieces.

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In.

- Annun. * Occupare animum in funambulo, to gaze on a rope-dancer.*
** Occupare pecuniam alicui, or apud aliquem, to employ Money at use. * Navis occupat rates, the Ship gets beyond others. * Occupes prior adire, go to him before he come to you. * Occupare militibus Italiam, to seize Italy and garrison it strongly. * Occupare ministerium carnificis, to do the Office of hang-man, be deputy hang-man. * Fari diem occupare, to kill ones self. Occipor, ari, to be possessed. * Ambusta aquis si statim ovo occupentur pustulas non sentiunt, scaldings by water do not blister if the white of an egg be presently applied. * Dies ludis occupantur, the days are taken up with plays. Occurritur, imp. there is resistance. Occurro, ri, and cucurri, sum [of ob and curro] to meet, meet with, come towards, prevent, withstand, be good against. * Occurrere a nimis, to be remembered. * Occurrere oculis, to be set before ones eyes. * Venienti occurrere morbo, nip a disease in the bud. * Occurram vestrae expectationi, I'll answer an Objection you will perhaps make. * Occurrere suppetias fugientibus suis, to run to the aid of his men put to flight. * Occurrit perennibus herba haec, this Herb is a present Remedy against or immediately cures Kibes. Occursaculum, i, n. what soever meets one. * Noxia occursacula, apparitions in the Night. Occursatio, onis, f. a Meeting by running, a bandying to get voices. Occursator, onis, m. } a Meeter. Occursatrix, icis, f. }
*Occursio, onis, f. an Encounter. Occurro, are, [ab occurro] to Encounter, meet, run against, to prevent, check, thwart and cross one another. * Occursare animo, to come into the Memory. * Occursare numinibus, to atone the Gods. † Occurforius, a, um, met with. Occursus, us, a meeting with. † Oceanicus, a, um, of the Sea. † Oceanitis, idis, of the Ocean. OCEANUS, i, m. [Ὠκεανός] the Ocean, the Sea, Main Sea, a great Vessel to bath in. Oceanus, the God of the Sea, Son of Coetus and Vesta, husband of Tethys, and Father of all Rivers and Fountains. † Oceanus, a, um, of the Sea, Huge, Large. Ocelenses, a People of Lusitania called also Larienses. Ocelis, } a City of Arabia felix. Ocella, }
*Ocellae, arum, Maids with little eyes Pink-ey'd Girls. Ocellatus, i, m. a Dye, or Peach-stone, or Chalk-stone. Ocellatura, ae, f. Embroidery with eylet-holes. Ocellatus, a, um, having many eyes, or eylet holes. Ocelli promontorium, the Promontory of Holderness. Ocellus, i, m. [ab oculus] a little eye, a Love-look, a Sweet-heart. * Meus ocellus, my Darling. Ocellus Lucanus, an ancient Philosopher, who wrote of the nature of the universe, translated out of Greek into Latin by Car. Emmanuel Vinnius, 1546. Ocelum, a Town in Gallia Narbonensis, and in Spain. Oecetis, an Island in Scotland. Ochia, a Mountain in Euboea, and the Island it self. Ochaneus, } the handle of a Shield
*Ochana, } or Buckler, g. Ochaneum, }
*Ochesus, an Etolian Captain slain in the Trojan Wars. † Ochi, or Occhi, certain Trees like Fig-trees in the valley of Hyrcania. Ochra, ae, f. Oker used by Painters, g. Ochus, a King of Persia; also a River of India or Bactriana. † Ociosus, a, um, full of Idleness and Leisure. Ocimastrum, i, n. Wild-Basil, or Basil mint. Ocimum, i, n. the herb Basil; also Provender, g. Ocinaus, a River in Calabria. Ocior, ari, [ab ocium] to be idle or at rest. Ocior, us, [Ocior] Swifter. See Ocys. Ociosus, at leisure, idly, out of employment. † Ociositas, atis, f. idleness. Ociosus, a, um, Idle, Resting from Labour, at Leisure. * Dies ociosus, a play-day. * Praestat ociosum esse quam nihil agere, 'tis better to be idle than to take pains to no purpose. * Ociosus sermo, a silly discourse leaving no impression upon the mind. Ociza, a small Island of Ireland. † Ocitabulum, the weight of seven dr ms. † Ociter, Swiftly, Speedily. OCIUM, ii, n. [ab Ocia pigritia] Idleness, Rest or Leisure. * Agere ocia, to live at ease. * Operis ocium, having little or nothing to do. See Otium. Ocnus, the son of Manto supposed to build Mantua; also a certain Man in hell feigned to be continually twisting of cords with an ass standing by and biting it off as fast as he made it. * Hence the Proverb. Ocnus funiculum torquet, spoken of any that labour in vain, and particularly of he whose wife spends at home what he gets abroad. † Ocquinto, to Nod or bend a little, to incline forward. Ocra, the lowest part of the Alps. Ocrapazes, the 38 King of Assyria. OCREA, ae, f. [a crus vel ab Ocre] eminentia] a Boot or Greave. Ocreatus, a, um, Boated, Harnessed with Greaves. † Ocreo, are, to put on Boots. Oriculum, the farthest City of Umbria toward the South. Ocrinum, St. Michaels mount in Cornwall. Ocris, a craggy hill, g. Ocrisia, the Mother of Tullus King of the Romans. † Ocfeco, are, to cut very much. Octaeteris, idis, f. the space of 8 years, g. Octangulus, a, um, eight corner'd. Octapitarum, the Promontory of St. David's head in Wales. † Octapulus, a, um, Eight-fold. Octastyles, having eight pillars, g. Octavae, arum, the Octaves, the eight days after any principal Feasts. Octavia, the Sister of Octavius Caesar and wife of Antonius, who afterwards divorced her. * Also the Daughter of Claudius Caesar and Wife of Nero by whom she was slain. Octaviagens, the name of a noble family in Rome. Octaviae porticus, two Porches in Rome, one built near Marcellus's Theatre by Octavia Sister of Augustus, the other built by Cn. Octavius close by Pompey's Theatre. Octavinus, the surname of Augustus. Octavo, adv. eighthly. Octavum, adv. the eighth time. Octavus, a, um, the eighth. † Octavus decimus, the eighteenth. † Octeni, ae, a, eight. Octennis, e, [ab octo & annus] of the eighth Year. Octennium, ii, n. the space of eight years. † Octenus, a, um, the eighth. Octies, adv. eight times. Octingenarius, a, um, of 800. Octingentesimus, a, um, the eight hundredth. Octingenti, ae, a, eight hundred. Octingenties, eight hundred times. † Octingentuplus, a, um, eight hundred fold. Octipes, edis, having eight feet. OCTO, indec. [Ὀκτώ] Eight. October, ris, m. the month October. Octodecies, adv. eighteen times. Octodecim, indec. eighteen. Octogenarius, a, um, of eighty. Octogeni, ae, a, eighty. Octogesimus, a, um, the eightieth. Octogies, eighty times. Octoginta, indec. eighty four-score. Octojugis, e, Eight in one Couple band or row. Octonarii, orum, Customers gathering the eighth part of Goods. Octonarius, ii, m. a Staff of eight Verses. Octonarius, a, um, belonging to Eight. † Octoni, ae, a, Eight. Octophorum, i, n. a Sedan or Chair carried by Eight. Octuplicatus, a, um, multiplied by Eight. † Octuplo, are, to make eight-fold. Octuplus, a, um, Eight-fold. Octussis, is, m. [q. octo asses] eight asses worth six-pence of our Corn. Ocularia, ae, f. Eye-bright. Ocularius, a, um, of the eyes. * Faber ocularius, a spectacle-maker. * Specillum ocularium, a pair of spectacles. * Medicus ocularius, an Oculist. Oculatio, onis, f. a Pruning of Vines. Oculatus, a, um, having many eyes, well-sighted. * Testis oculatus, an Eye witness. * Dies oculata, ready money paid on the nail. * Oculatissimus, most dear, conspicuous. Oculis, a, um, full of Eyes, Quick-sighted. Oculicrepidae, Servants or slaves benten about the Eyes. Oculiferus, a, um, Glittering to the eyes. Oculissimus, a, um, seeing most clearly; also most Dear. Oculitus, adv. From, to or as the Eyes.*****

eyes, Dearly. * *Oculus amare*, to cast sheep's eyes on
oculo, are, to illuminate, to enlighten, to give sight to.
oculosus, a, um, full of Eyes.
oculus, i. m. [*Oculus*] the Eye, a Spot, a Bud, a Look. * *Oculus navis*, the place where the Ships name is written. *Oculus christi*, wild clary. * *Oculus caninus*, bounds Grass. * *In oculis ferre*, to love dearly. * *Oculi mihi dolent ab hoc*, this is an eye sore to me. * *Habere in oculis*, to be intent upon a thing. * *Oculi in vulu habitant*, the eyes are never off the countenance. * *In oculis esse alicui*, to be beloved of any one.
Ocymum, i, n. g. the herb Basil. * *Ocymum cereale*, buck-wheat, also Provender.
Ocypete, one of the Harpies, her sisters were Aello and Celeno.
Ocyroe, a Nymph, the Daughter of the Centaur Chiron, and the Nymph Chariclo.
OCYS, yor, i, m. [Ocy] Swift, speedy, quick.
Ocyus, y, i, m. adv. more quickly, swiftly, suddenly.

O D

OD, for *ordo*.
OD, M. for *opera*, *domus*, *munus*,
Odæ, æ, } a Song turned to the
Odæ, es, f. } Lute or other Musick, g.
Odenatus, a Prince of Palmyrene, who did many brave exploits against Sapor King of Persia.
Oedera, the River Oder in Germany
Odassus, a City of lower Mysia with a Mountain and River of the same name.
Odæum, ei, n. a Musick-School, the Musick room in the Theatre.
ODI, i, f, [ab *Odæ* pello, vel *Odæ* dolor] to hate, disdain.
† Odibilis, e, to be hated.
† Odibo, for *odero*.
† Odians, ntis, Hating.
† Odio, ire, to Hate.
† Odium, i, n. a little Hatred.
Odiose, hatefully, spitefully, importunately.
Odiosus, a, um, Odious, Hated, Disdained, Over-curious, Troublesome.
** Odiosa puella*, a shrew.
Odites, one of the Centaurs.
Odium, ii, n. [ab *odi*] Hatred, Disdain, Tediumness, Importunity.
** Non feci odio tuo*, I did not do it out of hatred to you. * *Odium alicujus capere*, to hate, toathor be tired out with one. * *Est mihi odium illius*, I hate him.
Odiupolis, a Country of Heraclea.
Odo, onis, m. a Sock. See *Udo*.
Odoacer, a King of the Heruli, A. D. 476.
Odontanti, a People of Thrace.
Odonæ, a People of Thrace.
Odontagæ, æ, f. Pinchers to pluck out Teeth, g.
Odontalgia, æ, f. the Tooth-ach, g.
Odontoides, a Process like a Tooth rising from the middle of the second turning joint of the Neck, g.
ODOR, oris, m. [*Odu*, vel ab ant. *odeo* i. e. oleo] a savour, Scent or Smell, a precious Odour, a Perfume, an Apprehension or Conjecture, Odours, Spices. * *Est non*

nullus odor dictatur, there is some likelihood of a Dictator.
Odorāmen, inis, n. } a Perfume,
Odoramentum, i, n. } Sweet Smell.
Odorarius, a, um, Perfumed.
Odorarius, ii, m. a Perfumer.
Odoratio, onis, f. a Savouring or Scenting, the smell of any thing.
Odorator, oris, m. one having a good Scent.
† Odoratorius, a, um, Odoriferous, Sweet smelling.
Odoratus, a, um, ior, i, m. Smelling sweetly, perfumed. * *Nux odorata*, a Nutmeg. * *Rosa odorata*, a Musk-rose.
Odoratus, us, m. a Smelling, the Smell, a Smell.
† Odorcūlus, i, m. a little smell.
Odorifer, } bearing Per-
Odoriferus, a, um, } fume or Odours.
Odorisēquus, a, um, following the scent. * *Canis odorilequus*, a Blood-bound.
Odoro, are, to make to smell and savour well, to smell at.
Odoror, ari, to scent the smell of any thing, smell out a matter, to search into ones mind.
† Odoratus, a, um, full of smell.
Odorus, a, um, having or sending forth a scent, also scenting. * *Odora eanum vis*, a pack of Dogs with good Noses.
† Odos, oris, m. Smell, Savour.
Odrysæ, a People of Thrace by the River Hebrus.
Odrysus, a, um, of Odrysæ.
Odyssæa, æ, f. Homers Poem of Ulysses.
Odyssæa, or Edissa, a Haven and Promontory of Sicily, called Capo Marzo.

O E

O. E. R. for *ob eam rem*.
Oea, a City of Tripolis in Africa.
Oeagrus, the father of Orpheus.
Oeagrius, a, um, of Oeagrus.
Oeaso, a Promontory of Spain.
Oebalides, Hyacinthus so called.
Oebalia, the Country of Laconia; also a City near Tarentum in Italy.
Oebalis, e. } of Oebalia.
Oebalius, a, um, }
Oebalus, the Son of Telon.
Oechiaia, a City of Boeotia, and several others.
Oechardas, a River of Serica.
Oechus, a City of Caria.
Oeconomia, æ, f. the Stewardship or Governance of a house. * Also the managing of an Oration or Poem, g.
Oeconomica, orum, n. Household-government, g.
Oeconomicus, a, um, of Household order or government, g.
Oeconomus, i, m. a Steward, Keeper of the Household-store, g.
Oecumenicum, ci, n. a general Council, g.
Oecumenicus, a, um, General, Universal, belonging to the whole World, g.
Oedantimum, a City of Illyria.
Oedatticus, a, um, skilled in weights and measures, g.
Oedema, atis, n. a whiteswelling, g.
Oedipus, pi, or podis, the Son of Lacus King of Thebes, he unfolded the riddle of Sphinx slew his father and married his mother Jocasta.

Oedipodionus, a, um, of Oedipus.
Oena, a City of Hetruria.
Oenantharium, ii, n. Oil of Colloquintida blossoms, g.
Oenanthe, es, f. Propwort, or the Blossom of the wild vine, g.
Oenanthæris, an herb that tames wild Beasts, g.
Oenanthia, a City of Aetolia and Sarmatia in Asia.
Oenanthinus, a, um, made of the Colloquintida Blossoms, g.
Oenaria, a City of Tuscany.
Oeneus, a River of Liburnia, and a King of Calydonia, who slighted Diana, and caused her to send a wild Boar to waste the Country.
Oenides, } of Oeneus.
Oenius, a, um, }
Oeniadæ, a City of Acarnania.
Oenias, a Country thereabouts.
† Oenigēna, æ, c. Bred of Wine
Oenipons, the City Inspruck in Germany.
Oenisteria, Athenian sacrifices performed by young men before they cut their Beards.
Oeno, the Daughter of Anius, who had this Gift from Bacchus, that whatsoever she touched should be turned into Wine.
Oenoardo, a City of Lycia.
Oenochema, a Mountain on the borders of Africa.
Oenochenus a River in Thessaly.
Oenoe, a Town in Greece, parting Attica from Boeotia, and other places.
Oenomaus, a King of Elis from whom at a race Pelops won his Daughter Hippodamia.
Oenomeli, tor, n. } a Drink of swr
Oenomelum. } Wine and Honey, g.
Oenone, a Nymph of Ida beloved by Paris, who foretold his being an occasion of the destruction of Troy.
Oenoparas, a River of Antiochia in Syria.
Oenophorum, i, n. a wine bottle, g.
Oenophorus i. m. a wine bearer, g.
Oenophyra, a City of Boeotia.
Oenopia, an ancient name of the Island Aegina.
Oenopides, a Mathematician of Chios.
Oenopola, æ, m. a Vintner, g.
Oenopolium, ii, n. a Tavern, g.
Oenopata, arum, m. they whose duty it was to see that all drink alike at the Grecian Feasts, g.
Oenotri, a People of Italy.
Oenotria, the Country of the Oenotri, put sometimes for all Italy.
Oenotrides, } Islands in the Tyr-
Oenotrigæ. } rhene Sea.
Oenotrius, Janus so called.
Oensis, e, of Oea.
Oenus, a River of Laconia.
Oenuia, an ancient Name of Carthage; and two Islands in the Aegæan Sea.
Oenuia, } three small Islands of Pe-
Oenusæ. } Ioponnesus.
Oerya, an Island by Boeotia.
Oesophagus, i, m. the Gullet or Wind pipe, g.
Oestros, a River of Pamphylia.
Oestrus, i, n. } a Horse fly; also
Oestrus, i, m. } Madness, g.
Oesyra, } a City of Macedonia.
Oesyra, }
Oesypum, i, n. the Dag-locks of a fleece,

fleece, the Tail-wool, g.* Oesypa, orum, Grease Wool
 Oeta, a Mountain in the Borders of Thessaly, famous for the death and Sepulchre of Hercules.
 Oetaus, a, um, of Oeta.
 Oetensii, the people of lower Mysia.
 Oethvni, a People by Pontus.
 Oetoscyles, Apollo in the Scythian Language.
 Oetus, the brother of the Giant Ephialtes.
 Oetylus, } a City of Laconia.
 Oetylum, }
 Oezenis, a City of Pontus, called afterwards Trapezus.

O

F

Ofella, æ, f. a little sop, sippet, bit, brewess, steaks.
 Offa, a King of the Mercians.
 OFFA, æ, f. [Oura, Olov] a Sop, Morsel, Chop of Meat, Lump, Paste, Pellet, a Bag-pudding. * Infer or atque offam, when danger is feared after all was thought sure.
 † Offarius, ii, m. a maker of puddings or Funckets.
 † Offatim, in Pellets or Morsels.
 † Offatus, a, um, sopped, broken into bits.
 † Offector, oris, m. a Dyer.
 † Offectus, a, um, [of Officior] hindred, stopped.
 † Offella, æ, f. a little Sop or Morsel, Sippet, Brewess, Steaks.
 Offendiculum, i, n. a Stumbling-block, cause of Offence.
 Offendimentum, i, n. a Ribband, Button, or clasp for a Hat or Cap.
 Offendo, di, sum, [ex ob & ant. fendo] to dash, hurt, or bruise, find by chance, meet with, stumble upon, to miscarry. * Navis offendit, the Ship founders. * Me offenditis, you take Offence at me. * Offendere apud Judices, to plead ill, offend the Judges, be cast. * Offendere in arrogantiam, to grow malepert and sawcy.
 Offensa, æ, f. a stumbling-block, a Pique, distaste. * Elle in offensa, to be under a Cloud, out of Favour.
 Offensaculum, i, n. a stumbling-block or cause of offence.
 † Offensatio, onis, f. a staggering or stumbling.
 Offensator, oris, m. a frequent stumbler, a blunderer, a stammerer. * Offensator equus, a stumbling Horse.
 Offensio, onis, f. a stumbling or stumbling-block, a striking unawares, a distaste. * Offensioni esse, to be distasted. * Offensiones belli, Miscarriages, ill Successes. * Quod apud alios gratiam, apud alios offensionem habet, that which one liketh another disliketh.
 Offensuncula, æ, f. a little hurt or distaste.
 Offenso, are, to trip, to knock or run against, stop or hinder. * Veneri subinde offensanti datur, is given to provoke Lust.
 Offensum, i, n. a displeasing the audience.
 Offensum est, Imp. it happened amiss.
 Offensus, a, um, [of offendor] hurt, offended, wronged, angry. * Offenso pede, with a stumble.
 Offensus, us, m. a stumbling-block,

a biting a thing unawares, a Pique or distaste.
 Offercio, si tum, [of ob & farcio] to fill or stop up.
 † Offerentia, æ, f. an Offering.
 Offero, obtuli, oblatum, [of ob and fero] to Offer, Proffer or Present, to bring, to promise, cause to have, to resist, withstand. * Offerre aliquid in lusum, to give one a thing to play withall. * Offere se, to set ones self. * Offere se alienis negotiis, to meddle with others matters. * Offerre se periculis, to expose himself. * Crimen alicui offerre, to bring in a Charge against one. * Offerre religionem, to make one scrupulous.
 Offertorium, ii, n. an Offering or place of Offering.
 Offertus, a, um, [of offercior] stuffed, filled, larded.
 † Offermentæ, arum, f. blows or stripes.
 † Offermentum, i, n. an Offering unto God.
 Officialis, e, belonging to Duty
 Officialis, is, m. an Officer, Official.
 Officiarius, ii, m. Erasm. an Officer, as Sergeant, Bayliff, &c.
 Officina, æ, f. [q. opificina, vel ab efficio] a Shop, a Ware-house or Work-house Workmanship; also a Hen-pen. * Officina vitiorum, a place where Men study Naughtiness and Villany.
 Offinator, oris, m. a Shop-keeper, Workman.
 Officio, eci, etum, [of ob and facio] to hinder, stop, hurt, dye cloth. * Officere alicuius commodis, to be ones hinderance. * Officere alicui apicanti, to keep the sun from one. * Umbra terræ soli officit, the shadow of the Earth hinders the light of the Sun.
 Officiose, adv. Dutifully with tender respect, readily.
 † Officium, i, n. a little Duty.
 Officiosus, a, um, Friendly, Serviceable, giving content.
 † Officiperda, æ, f. Jack out of office.
 Officium, ii, n. [ab officio, i. e. efficio] Office, Duty, the Work of ones place, a Benefit, Service, Homage. * Officium trite, or supremum, Funeral rites. * Urbana officia, the waiting of Clients upon their Patrons from the House to the Hall. * Ad officium nuptiarum venire, to solemnize a Wedding. * In officio esse, to do ones Duty. * Officii duxit, he thought it his Duty.
 Offigo, xi, xum, [of ob and figo] to fasten or nail upon.
 Offirmo, are, to be obstinate and wilful, to set ones self resolutely against.
 Officio, ti, xum, to turn about or contrary.
 † Offo, are, to sop, to break into Bits.
 † Offocatus, a, um, choaked, strangled.
 Offoco, are, to strangle, also to gargle the Throat, and to gaggle at.
 † Offrenatus, a, um, Bridled, Curbed.
 Offringo, egi, etum, [of ob and frango] to break in places, plow up the second time.

Officia, æ, f. [a fucus] Women, Paint, Deceit.
 † Offuco, are, to gargle the mouth.
 Offula, æ, f. a Collop, a little Morfel.
 † Offularius, ii, m. a Cook.
 † Offulcio, ire, to close or stop.
 Offultus, a, um, stopped, stuffed.
 Offundo, ūdi, ūsum, to pour on, sprinkle upon, spread over, darken, stain. * Offundere alicui, errorem, to deceive. * Offundere caliginem oculis, to cast a mist before ones Eyes.
 Offuscatio, onis, f. a making black or dark.
 Offusco, are, to make dun, dark or dim, to blemish.
 Offusus, a, um, [of offundor] poured or sprinkled upon. * Offusus pavore, put into a fright.

O

G

Ogdoas, adis f. the Number of Eight, g.
 Ogdoapis, a Navigable River flowing from the Alps.
 Ogdomi, a People of Marmarica.
 Ogdoas, a King of Ægypt, who built Memphis.
 Ogenus, a certain ancient God.
 Ogenidæ, } the Ancients.
 Ogentii, }
 Oggannio, ire, [of ob and gannio] to that whis. er in ones Ear, tell often, to raise, to mutter or whine towards.
 Oggannitus, a, um, chattered against.
 † Oggarrio, ire, to prate against.
 Oggero, ūi, ūtum, [of ob and gero] to cast in, set before. * Herbar oggerere, to serve with fodder. * Oculum alicui oggerere, to cast a sheep's Eye one one.
 Oggrassor, ari, to march, strut or stalk against one.
 Oglamus, a Mountain of Marmarica.
 Ogmus, Hercules so called by the Gauls.
 Ogyges, a King of Thebes in Boeotia, which he built about a thousand and five hundred Years before the Building of Rome; in his time happened a very great flood, greater than that of Deucalion's but lesser than that of Noah's, he is also called Ogygus, and said to be the first of all the Athenian Kings.
 Ogygeus, a, um, } of Ogyges.
 Ogygius, a, um, }
 Ogygidæ, the Thebans.
 Ogygia, a small Island of Magna Græcia where Calypso dwelt; also a great City of Lower Mysia, called also Primalaba, Prestlaba, and Patastlaba.
 Ogylus, an Island between Peloponnesus, and Crete.
 Ogyris, an Island of the Indian sea against Arabia felix.
 Oyrizæ, the People of Ogyris.

O

H

O. H. S. S. for oia hic sita sunt.
 OH! [Ω, a son.] an Interjection, of admiring, affirming, rejoicing, reproving, weeping, What! why! oh! alas! heyda! tush! pish!
 Ohe! an interjection of calling or weariness, ho! ho! enough!
 Oho!

Oho! an Interjection of marvelling.

O

I

Oicles, the Father of Amphiaraus, and the Son of Antiphates.
Oileus, King of Locris, and Father of Ajax.
Oilides, Ajax.

O

L

O. L. for operas locavit.
Olabi, a People of Æthiopia.
Olachas, a River of Bithynia, by whose Waters perjured Persons are found out.
Olane, one of the Mouths of Padus; also a City of Armenia major.
Olbasa, or Olbus, a City of Cilicia and Cappadocia.
Olbetus, a City of Macedonia.
Olbi, a City of Egypt.
Olbia, a City of Sarmatia Europa called Strapenor or Strapenor; also a City of Pamphylia called Acopende; also a City of Gallia Narbonensis called Hieres; and a City of Sardinia, whose Ruins still keep the name.
Olbiſſi, a People about Hercu-
Olbiſſini, 3 les's Pillars.
Olbius, a River of Arcadia.
Olachites, a Bay of Zeugitana.
Olades, a People of Spain.
Olechinum, a City of Dalmatia
Oleinum, 3 called Dulcigno.
Oleion, a City of the Tyrrheni.
Olda, a River of Aquitaine.
OLEA, æ, f. [Ἐλαια] an Olive or Olive-tree. *Olea æthiopica, the Wild Olive. *Olea sativa, the Garden-Olive.
Oleaceus, a, um, of or like an Olive or Olive-tree.
Oleaginus, 2 of an Olive-
Oleagineus, a, um, 3 tree, Olive-
coloured.
† Oleagium, ii, n. an Olive.
Olearris, e, of Oil, anointed.
† Olearium, ii, n. a Place or Vessel for Oil.
Olearius, a, um, belonging to Oil.
Olearius, ii, m. an Oilman, a maker or seller of Oil.
Oleatellus, i, m. a small wild Olive.
Oleaster, ri, m. a wild Olive or Olive tree.
Oleastreſe, is, n. a kind of black Lead.
† Oleastrinum, ii, n. Oil of wild Olives.
Oleastrum, the City Oleatro in Spain; also a Promontory of Mauritania Tingitana.
Oleatrium, a City about Sanguatum in Spain.
Oleatus, a, um, made or mixed with Oil.
Oleitas, atis, f. the time of gathering Olives, or making Oil, the store of Oil at one growth.
Olenacum, Ellenborough in Cumberland.
† Olentica, orum, ill smelling places.
Olenus, or Olenum, a City of Achaia in Peloponnesus, and another in Ætolia by the River Evenus called Oleno.
Olenus, the Husband of Lethæa, so fair and proud, that she preferred her self before the Goddesses, and

being willing to take his Wives Crime and Punishment upon him-
self, was with her turned into a stone.

Olenius, a, um, of Olenus.

OLEO, ui and evi, etum and itum, [*Oleo] to yield a smell good or bad, to savour, signifie, to grow, suspect.

* Hircum olet, he stinks like a Goat. * Olet huic aurum, he smells my Money. * Male olere, to have an ill Name. * Olent illa supercilia malitiam, his Eye-brows shew his malicious Disposition.

† Oleomella, æ, f. a Syrian Tree from whence issueth a thick and sweet Oil.

† Oleoselinon, i, n. Parsley with a soft leaf and tender stalk.

Oleosus, a, um, Oily, full of Oil, fat.

Oléraceus, a, um, of or like Pot-herbs.

Oleria, Minerva so called.

Olerium, one of Minerva's Feasts.

† Oléro, are, to plant Pot-herbs.

Olerus, a City of Crete.

† Olesco, ere, to grow.

† Oletto, are, to make to stink, corrupt.

Olétum, i, n. [ab olea] a Place where Olives grow.

Olétum, i, n. [ab oleo] a Privy, Beggards, Dungbil.

† Oletus, a, um, stinking.

OLEUM, ei, n. [ἔλαιον] Oil, Olives, a Skirmish, a counterfeit fencing or flourishing of Weapons only.

* Oleum cibarium, Sallet Oil.

* Oleum in ore gestare, to have his Mouth stopped. * Oleum ad-
dere camino, to add Fuel to the Flame. * Oleum & operam per-
dere, to lose ones labour. * Oleo
tranquillior, of a soft Disposition.

Olfacio, eci, actum, to smell, give a smell; also to smell out, discover.

* Olfaciunt sagacissime, they have a very quick scent.

† Olfactio, onis, f. a smelling.

Olfacto, are, to smell often.

† Olfactor, oris, m. 2 a smeller.

† Olfactrix, icis, f. 3 a smeller.

Olfactoriolum, i, n. a little Box for Perfumes, or a Bottle of sweet Water.

Olfactorium, ii, n. a Nosegay, Pomander, or any thing that smells well.

Olfactus, a, um, smelled out.

Olfactus, us, m. a smelling, or the sense of smelling.

† Olfo, are, to smell

Olgafys, a Mountain of Galatia.

Olia, a City of Mesopotamia.

Oliaros, an Island in the Ægean Sea called Quinimino.

Oliba, a City of Spain called Olit.

Olicana, Ilkely, or Hallifax, in Yorkshire.

† Olidè, stinkingly, with a strong smell.

† Oliditas, atis, f. a strong smell.

Olidus, a, um, having a strong smell.

Oligarchia, æ, f. Government by a few, g.

Oligarchci, erum, they that are for an Oligarchy, g.

OLIM, adv. [Heb. Gnolam] in time past, or to come, any time.

Olinia, a River of Gallia Lugdu-
nensis, and a City in Spain.

Olitor, oris, m. a Gardener, seller of Herbs.

Olitorius, a, um, belonging to herbs.
* Forum olitorium, the Herb market.

Oliva, æ, f. [ab olea] an Olive or Olive tree.

† Olivaris, a, um, of or like an Olive or Olive tree.

† Olivaris, e, belonging to Oil.

Olivarium, ii, n. an Olive yard.

Olivarius, a, um, of an Olive or Olive tree.

† Oliveta, æ, f. the gathering of Olives.

Olivetum, i, n. an Olive yard.

Olivifer, a, um, bearing Olives.

Olivina, æ, f. great store of Oil.

Olivitas, atis, f. the time of gathering Olives; also the store of one growth.

Olivitor, oris, m. an Olive dresser.

† Olivo, are, to gather Olives.

Olivum, i, n. Oil-olive.

Olivus, a, um, of the Olive tree.

Olizon, a City of Thessaly.

OLLA, æ, f. [Ἀράς, vel ab olus] an earthen pot; also the same as Illa.

† Ollar, a Pot cover.

Ollaria, æ, f. a kind of mixed brass.

Ollaris, e, of a Pot, potted up.

† Ollarius, ii, m. a Potter.

Ollarius, a, um, of a Pot, or kept in a Pot.

† Olli or olle and ollis, for illi, &c.

Olliculani, a People of Italy.

† Ollifer, a, um, bearing a Pot.

Ollina, a City by the Caspian Sea.

Ollius, the River Oglio in Lombardy.

Ollula, æ, f. a Pipkin, little earthen Pot.

† Ollus, a, um, for ille, a, ud.

Olmones, a City of Bactria.

Olobagra, a City of Macedonia.

Olochæra, a City of India within Ganges.

Oloëſſa, an Island about Rhodes.

Ologyones, num, m. Croaking Frogs, g.

Olondæ, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.

Olooffon, a City of Magnesia.

Olooffonii, the Citizens of Olooffon.

Olophyxus, a City of Thrace.

OLOR, oris, m. [ab Ὀρος, cantor, vel ab Heb. Halal cecinit] a Swan; also a smell or savour.

Olörinus, a, um, of or like a Swan.

† Olſco, ere, to make to stink.

Olulis, a City of Crete and Sicily.

Oluis, a City of Crete.

Oluntius, a Citizen of Olus.

Olus, oris, n. [ab oleo] a Garden-
Herb or Pot-herb. * Olus atrum, Alexanders. * Olus Hispanicum, Spinage. * Olera spectant, lar-
dum tollunt, they look one way, and run another.

Oluscolum, i, n. a little Herb good to eat.

Olybrius, a Roman Consul with Probinus.

Olyci, a City of Macedonia.

Olympe, a City of Illyria.

Olympia, a City between the Moun-
tains Ossa and Olympus, where there was a Temple of Jupiter O-
lympius.

Olympia, orum, the Olympick games instituted by Hercules in the honour of Jupiter, kept every fifty year.

Olym-

Olympicus, 2a, um, of the Olym-
Olympiacus, 3 pick Games.

Olympias, 3dis, f. an Olympiad, the
space of five years, the Grecian
Epocha; also a North-west wind
peculiar to Eubœa, hurtful to trees;
also the Mother of Alexander the
Great.

Olympiodorus, a Musician who
taught Epaminondas; also a Hi-
storian who wrote twenty two Books,
and a Physician.

Olympionices, is, and æ, m. a Con-
queror at the Olympiack games, g.
Olympius, the Name of several
Men.

Olympius, a, um, g. Heavenly.

Olympus, the highest Hill in the
World, between Thessaly and Mace-
donia, and is used by the Poets for
Heaven; also a Historian Physician
of Cleopatra.

Olynthus, a City of Macedonia or
Thrace.

Olyra, æ, g. Rice or Amel-corn.

Olyras, a River near Thermopylæ.

Olysiæ, a City of Crete.

Olyssippo, the City Lisbon in
Portugal; hence Olyssipponense
promontorium.

O

M

O M. for omnia, omnium, &c.

O. M. for optimus maximus.

Omana, a City of Arabia felix.

Omanitæ, the People of Omana.

Omarium, a City of Thessaly, where
Jupiter and Minerva are wor-
shipped.

† Omalaria, æ, f. a Tripe-woman.

† Omalaria, ii, m. a Tripe-man.

OMASUM, i, n. [ab Heb Gnimas
oneravit] a Tripe or Chitterling.

Ombri, the City Chana in Egypt.

Ombria, æ, g. a precious Stone fil-
ling with Thunder.

Ombrici, a people of Illyrium.

Ombrida, one of the fortunat islands.

Ombrones, a People of Sarmatia
Europæa.

Ombrus, a River in Italy.

Omelysis, i, f. a mixture of Barley-
eal, linseed and fenugreek seed, g.

OMEN, inis, n. [Omwonæ, vel ab
Omwonominor, vel ab Heb. Omen
veritas] Luck either good or bad
from anything heard, a foretoken.

* Omen prærogativum, the fa-
vourable Voice of the better sort.

* Optimis ominibus proficisci, to
set forth in a good hour. * Omen
accipere, to believe it portenas
something.

Omenogara, a City of India within
Ganges.

Omentus, a, um, next with sweet.

OMENTUM, i, n. [ab omen, vel
optimus] the Caul or Sweet cover-
ing the bowels; also the pia mater
or thin skin of the brain.

Ominatè, adv. luckily or unluckily.

Ominator, oris, m. a Gesser or
Foreteller.

Ominatus, a, um, Unlucky, Fore-
spoken.

Ominor, ari, to guess, foretell, fore-
speak.

† Ominose, ominosely.

Ominosus, a, um, portentous, boding
some evil.

Omissio, onis, f. an Omitting,
omission

Omissus, a, um, omitted, let pass;

also careless, negligent. * Omis-
sor ab re, careless whether he
thrive or no. * Omissis jocis, but to
be in earnest.

omitto, iss, sum, [of ob and mit-
to] to cease, let pass, to forbear,
omit. * Age omitto, go to I am
content. * Omitte Atticum Ci-
ceroni tuo, pardon Atticus at the
request of your friend Cicero. * O-
mittere pilum, to fling a Javelin.

* Omitte lachrymas, leave off cry-
ing.

† Ommunitorium, ii, n. a pair of
Snuffers.

† Ommungo, ere, to cleanse, snuff.

Omnæus, an Island of Arabia felix.

Omnicanus, a, um, [ab omnis &
cano] Singing all Tunes, Serving
all Occasions.

† Omnidomans, antis, Taming all
things.

Omnifariam, adv. every Way.

Omnifarius, a, um, sundry, divers.

Omnifer, a, um, bearing or bring-
ing all things.

Omniformis, e, of all Forms and
Fashions.

Omnigenus, a, um, of all sorts.

† Omnimodè, 2 all manner of

† Omnimodis, 3 ways.

Omnimodus, a, um, of all Manners
or Fashions.

† Omnimorbia, 2 an Herb helping

† Omnimorbus, 3 many Distempers.

Omnino, adv [ab omnis] All to-
gether, at all, throughout, perfectly,
so much as. * Quinque omnino

fuerunt, there were just five.

* Omnino omnis eruditionis
expers, one wholly illiterate.

Omniparens, ntis, Engendering, or
bringing forth all Things.

† Omnipater, ris, Father of all.

Omnipollens, ntis, Exceeding all.

Omnipotens, ntis, Omnipotent,
Almighty.

Omnipotentia, æ, f. Omnipotence.

OMNIS, e, [à Mōs solus, vel
ab Om̄ simul] Every one, All.

* Ex omni, on every side. * Om-
ne ad tempus, for ever. * Piscium

omnibusferati dentes, all fish have
teeth like saws. * Non omnes

eadem mirantur amantque, One
Man's Meat is another man's poison.

Omnissimus, a, um, All, All!

† Omnitēns, ntis, containing all
Things.

† Omnituens, ntis, Seeing all
Things.

Omnivagus, a, um, Wandering all
about, a Vagabond.

† Omnivālen, ntis, Able to do all.

Omnivolus, a, um, of many Minds,
desiring all things.

Omnivorus, a, um, Devouring all,
Feeding on all kinds.

Omole or Homole, a Mountain of
Thessaly, and a City of Thrace.

Omologia, æ, f. a Confession, agree-
ableness.

Omophagia, g. Grecian Feasts not
unlike the Bacchanalls. g.

Omophagus, i, m. a Eater of raw
flesh, g.

Omoplātæ, g. the Shoulders.

Ompace, a City of Sicily.

Ompaceus, a, um, g. made of
Verjuice.

Ompaceus, are, g. to grow sour.

Ompaceum, ii, n. Verjuice, g.

Ompacecomeli, g. a Syrup made of
Verjuice.

Omphale, a Queen of Lydia who
made Hercules sit and spin while
she put on his Lions skin.

Omphalocarpon, i, g. a Bury.

Omphax, æis, m. a green or sour
Grape.

O

M

ON. for omnino.

Ona, for omnia.

Ont, for ornamentum.

On, a City of Ægypt, called also
Heliopolis.

Onaba, a City in Spain.

† Onæ, arum, f. sweet Figs grow-
ing only at Tarentum.

Onæum, a Promontory and Town of
Dalmatia.

Onager, is, 2 a wild Ass; also

Onagrus, i, m. 3 an Engine to sing
great stones, g.

Onasimus, an Historian in the time
of Constantine.

Onca, Minerva among the Phœni-
cians.

Onca, a City of Arcadia, and a
Town in Bœotia.

Onceum, a small Country of Arca-
dia.

Onchesmus, a Haven of Epirus.

Onchestus, a city of Bœotia; also
a Lake by Thebes.

Onchobrice, an Island in Arabia
felix.

Oncha, a city of Phocis.

Oncium, a little country in Arca-
dia.

Ondicæona, 2 a People of Gallia

Ondicæonæ, 3 Celtica.

Oneabates, a city of Ægypt.

Onces, a People of Spain.

Onērarius, a, um, for Burden, which
is or may be burdened * Navesone-
rariæ, Merchant-men.

Onēratio, onis, f. a Burdening.

Onērator, oris, m. a Loader.

Onēratus, a, um, Laden, Over-
charged, full.

Onēro, are, to burden, charge, load.

* Annonam onerare, to make Vi-
tuals dear. * Imaginibus onera-
ri, to be bound by the memory of his
Ancestors to act nobly. * Onerare

aliquem promissis, to make great
Promises to any one. * Onerare

rationes, to put more upon a Man
account than is disburst for him.

Oneromantis, is, m. a Dream pro-
phet.

† Onerofitas, atis, f. Burdensomnest.

Onērōsus, a, um, Heavy, weighty,
chargeable. * Capiti onerosus,
heavy. * Stomacho onerosus, hard
of Digestion.

Onesicratus, one of Alexander's
train sent by him to the Sophists
of India.

Onesimus, a Rhetorician of Cyprus
in the time of Constantine, and
others.

Onerasta, a City of Phœnicia.

Oniabethes, a city of Ægypt.

Oniscos, 2 a wide mouth'd Fish; a

Oniscus, 3 lope, a Worm that bends
like a bow in going a Cbeslip, g.

Onna, a Mart-town of Arabia
felix.

Onoba, a city in Spain.

Onobala, a River in Sicily.

Onobalistraria, a City in Spain
called Gibraltor.

Onocardion, ii, g. a kind of Tea-
dils.

Onocentaurus, g. a Monster whose upper part is like a Man, and neither part like an Ass.

Onochilus, g. the herb Alkanet.

Onochonus, a River in Thessaly dried up by Xerxes's Army.

Onocrotalus, i, m. a Bittern, g.

Onogoris, a city of Colchis, from the Huns who were called Onogori being slain there.

Onomacritus, a Fortune-teller of Athens, banished from thence by Hipparchus.

Onomatopœia, g. the giving of a name alluding to the natural sound.

Ononis, g. the herb Rest-harrow, or Cammock.

Ononium, ii, a kind of Nettle.

Ononychites, g. hoofed like an Ass.

Onophris, a certain man who lived seventy Years on Herbs and Berries, and saw no man in sixty Years.

Onopordon, i, g. a kind of Prick-thistle causing Asses to fall a Farting.

Onopyxos, i, g. Asses thistle.

Onosma, æ, f. Stone-bugloss, causing Women to miscarry, g.

Onothyron, a city of Thessaly.

Onugnathos, a Promontory of Peloponnesus called Capo Xvlo.

Onuphis, a famous city in Egypt.

ONUS, eris, n. [ab Heb. Anab luxit vel Anas pressit] a Load, Burden, Charge, Trouble, Hindrance.

* **Oneri esse**, to be troublesome or grievous to. * **Oneri esse ferendo**, to be able to bear a burden.

† **Onusculum**, i, n. a little Burden.

† **Onustatus**, a, um, Burdened.

† **Onusto**, are, to Burden, Load.

Onustus, a, um, Laden, Charged, Full of. * **Onustum pectus lætitia**, a joyful heart.

Onychinus, a, um, g. of an Onyx-stone.

† **Onychipuncta**, æ, a white precious Stone with red streaks.

Onytes, a Theban, one of Æneas's Companions.

Onyx, ychis, m. and f. the Nail of ones hand; also an Onyx stone, a box of Alabaster; also a Film over the Eye, g.

O

O

Oo, for oportet or omnino.

O. O for ornamenta omnia.

Oogala, ætis, n. a White-pet or Custard, g.

Oonæ, Northern Islands in the Baltic Sea, the People whereof live upon Birds, Eggs and Oats.

O

P

O.P. for opiter, oportere, optimus.

Opacitas, ætis, f. a shadowing, darkening, umbrage.

Opaco, are, to shadow, baffle.

OPACUS, a, um, [ab ops] shadowed, dark, obscure, cool. * **Sylva opaca**, a very thick Wood.

Opalia, orum, n. Feasts dedicated to the Goddess Ops.

Opalus, i, m. a precious Stone, or Opalum, i, n. having the colour of divers stones, g.

Opone, a city of Æthiopia.

Opone, a city of Æthiopia.

Opeconsiva, orum, he sits to the Goddess Opeconsiva, into whose Chapel none were admitted but the Priests and Vestal Virgins.

Opella, æ, f. little Labour.

Opëra, æ, f. [ab opus] labour, pain, work. * **Operæ**, arum, workmen.

* **Operæ est**, it is needful. * **Operam dare**, navare, or impendere, to endeavour. * **Operam dare alicui**, to pleasure a Friend by our minding his business. * **Opera consulta**, by complot. * **Opera dedita**, for the nounce. * **Eadem operâ**, all under one. * **Operâ tuâ**, by your means. * **Neque operat erat id negotium**, nor could that business be minded too. * **Operæ theatralis**, Actors of Plays. * **Operam** or **operas reddere**, to do ones task.

* **Haud censebam istarum esse operarum patrem**, I did not think my Father meddled at all with these businesses.

Opëra, um, n. Military Works.

* **Opera cornuta**, horned Works.

* **Opera lunata**, Half-moons.

Operæ pretium, ii, n. Hire, Wages, Gain, Reward, or Recompence of ones labour, Worth by the labour and pains. * **Operæ pretium habere**, to have full satisfaction. * **Operæ pretium facere**, to bestow pains on that will quit cost. * **Magna operæ præmia mereri**, to have great pay in the wars. * **Operæ pretium est**, 'tis worth the while.

Opëraria, æ, f. chere woman.

Opërarius, ii, m. a Workman, Labourer.

Opërarius, a, um, to be employed to Work, belonging to a Workman.

* **Operarium vinum**, sorry Wine that the servants drank. * **Operarius usus alicujus rei**, the aptness of a thing to do any thing.

Opëratio, õnis, f. a working; also Divine Worship.

Opërator, õris, m. a Worker.

Operatrix, icis, f. a Worker.

Opëratus, a, um, having laboured; also Busyed, Wrought, set on Work, busy about Divine Service.

† **Operculamentum**, i, n. a covering, a husk or shell.

† **Opereularis**, e, covered.

Opereulo, are, to cover up.

Opereulum, i, n. a cover, lid.

Operimentum, i, n. a cover and covering.

Opërio, ui, ertun, [of ob and pario] to cover, conceal, overwhelm. * **Operire luctum**, to mourn closely.

* **Operire foras**, to shut the Doors.

* **Ad necem utque operiere loris**, you will be whipped to death.

Opëror, aris, to labour, work, solemnize any Rite or Ceremony. * **Rebus veneris operari**, to lie with a Woman. * **Operari studiis**, to give ones self to study. * **Sacris operari**, to sacrifice or perform Divine Service. * **Luna est operata**, the Moon hath shined.

Opërosè, with Pain and Diligence.

† **Opërositas**, atis, f. too much meddling, Over-doing.

Opërosus, a, um, Laborious, busy, done with difficulty, painful, working much, curiously wrought, of great Virtue. * **Divitiæ operosiores**, gotten with great pains. * **Senectus operosa**, an old age holding out in business. * **Operosa herba**,

[6] F f f f f f

a very sovereign herb good for many things. * **Operosissima mortis securitas**, 'tis no easie thing to flight or condemn death.

Opertanei, certain Gods so called.

Opertaneus, a, um, done in Secret, within doors. * **Sacrum operaneum**, private Mass or Service.

Opertè, secretly, covertly.

† **Operto**, are, to cover often.

Opertarium, ii, n. a cover or covering, a Hood.

Opertum, i, n. the private Sacrifice of bona Dea, to which only Women were admitted.

Opertus, a, um, [of operior] covered, muffled, hoodwink'd. * **Operito capite**, with a Hat on. * **In operto esse**, to be at home or within doors.

Opertus, us, m. a covering.

Operula, æ, f. a little Labour.

Opes, um, f. [ab ops] Riches, Power, Aid, Resistance. * **Opes accipere**, means brought low. * **Dilacerare opes**, to squander away an Estate. * **Opes arboris**, the fruit of a Tree.

Ophantæ, a People of Sarmatia in Asia, by the River Opharus.

Opheltæ, the Son of Lycurgus King of Thrace.

Ophiasis, is, f. a shedding of the Hair, g.

Ophicardelus, i, m. a black precious stone divided with two white lines.

Ophidion, ii, n. a kind of Conger or Eelpout, g.

Ophioctonon, i, n. the herb Elaphobolus, eaten by Harts, g.

Ophiodes, an Island in the Gulf of Arabia, where the Topaz is found.

Ophiogenes, a People by Hellespont in Asia who cure the bitings of Serpents with the touch of their hands.

Ophioglossum, i, n. Adders-tongue.

Ophiomachus, i, m. a Lizard fighting with Serpents, g.

Ophion, the Husband of Eurynome, who reigned before Saturn, and was banished by him; also one of Cadmus's Companions bred of the Serpents teeth.

Ophion, a Beast in Sardinia much like a Hart, g.

Ophiophagi, g. People eating Serpents.

Ophiophagi, a People of Æthiopia.

Ophiocoron, i, g. Serpents garlick.

Ophiostaphyles, g. the herb Briony.

Ophis, is, m. a Serpent, g.

Ophis, a River of Cappadocia, g.

Ophitæ, certain Hereticks who kept and worshipped a living Serpent.

Ophitæa, a city of Phocis.

Ophites, the River Orontes.

Ophites, is, m. spotted marble, g.

Ophiuchus, g. a Constellation of sixteen stars.

Ophiusa, an Island in the Balearick Sea full of Serpents; also the Island Rhodes; and another Island near Creet; also a city of Mysia.

Ophiusa, an Æthiopian herb given in drink to such as had committed Sacrilege, g.

Ophrateus, the thirty fifth King of Assyria.

Ophrys, yos, g. the herb W. blade.

Ophthalmia, æ, f. Bleer-eyedness, sore Eyes; also a Sea-rus with great eyes, and a little mouth, g.

Oph

- Ophthalmica**, æ, f. the herb Eye-bright, g.
Ophthalmicus, a, um, g. of the Eyes.
Ophthalmicus, i, m. an Oculist, g.
Ophthis, a city of Libya.
Opia, a People by the River Indus.
Opice, clownishly, barbarously.
Opici, a People of Campania called afterwards Ausonii.
Opicus, a, um, [ab opicis] Filthy, Foul, also Barbarous in speech.
Opifer, a, um, helping.
Opifex, icis, m. a Workman, Craftsman. * **Opifex mundi**, the creator.
Opificina, æ, f. a Workhouse.
Opificium, ii, n. Work or Workmanship.
Opigena, æ, an Epithet of Juno, from her assisting at womens labour.
Opilio, a Roman Consul.
Opilio, ònis, m. [Ὀπίλιος] a Shepherd, also a kind of Bird.
Opilius Macrinus, a Roman Emperor saluted by the Army after the death of Caracalla, and slain by the Army about a Year after.
Opilo, are, to pick a bone.
Opinatio, ònis, f. a Fatning.
Opinator, oris, m. a Father.
Opinatus, a, um, Fatned, Enriched.
Opimax, acis, very rich, wealthy.
Opime, Richly, Abundantly.
Opimiana vina, [ab opimus] wine which has continued good two hundred Years.
Opimitas, atis, f. Fatness, abundance.
Opimius, a Roman consul, A. U. 632.
Opimo, are, to make Fat. * **Opimare mensam**, to keep a good table.
OPIMUS, a, um, [Ὀπίμω, Πίμω, vel ab ops] Fat, Fertile, Rich. * **Res opimæ**, a plenteous Estate. * **Opima spolia**, spoils taken from one Captain General by another.
Opinabilis, e, which may be supposed.
Opinabilitas, atis, f. a being to be supposed.
Opinamentum, i, n. a conceit.
Opinatio, ònis, f. a supposing or thinking.
Opinatio, Expectedly. * **Nec opinato**, unadvisedly, suddenly, unlooked for.
Opinator, oris, m. a Deemer or Opinatrix, icis, f. a supposer.
Opinatrius, a, um, Opinionative.
Opinatus, òis, m. a supposing.
Opinatus, a, um, I thought upon. * **Nec opinatus**, unawares, sudden.
Opinax, acis, full of opinion, manifest.
Opinianum vitrum, enamel, glass to enamel with.
Opinio, ònis, f. an Opinion, Expectation, Judgment, Reputation. * **Ut mea fuit opinio**, as I think. * **Amplius opinione morabantur**, staid longer than they designed. * **Opinionem omnium vincere**, to be better than one is taken to be by most.
Opiniōsus, a, um, Opinionative, dogmatical, obstinate.
Opiniōsus, i, m. an odd Man that has singular Opinions.
OPINOR, ari, [Ὀπινώσθαι, vel ab Opere videtur] to have an Opinion, suppose, Deem, Think. * **Mate**
opinari de aliquo, to have an ill opinion of any one.
Opinus, a, um, probable. * **Nec opinus**, unlikely, unlooked for.
Opipetrus, a, um, having made good cheer.
Opipare, adv. sumptuously.
Opiparo, are, to make good cheer.
Opiparis, a, um, [ab opes & paro] sumptuous, costly, rich.
Ophis, a Nymph, one of Diana's Companions; also a City near which the River Tigris falls into the Sea.
Opis, opem, ope, f. Help, Power, Wealth. * **Non opis est nostræ**, 'tis not in our power. * **Dives opis natura sua**, nature has a great deal of power and efficacy. See Ops.
Opicina, a city of Thrace.
Opistographium, i, n. a Book written on the backside, a postscript, g.
Opistographus, a, um, g. written on both sides, endersed.
Opistotonus, i, m. a Crick in the Neck, g.
Opiter, eris, m. [a pater] one
Opitrix, icis, f. whose father died before the Grandfather.
Opiter Virginius Tricostus, the eighth Consul after the Ejection of Kings.
Opitergium, the Town Oderio, Uderzo, or Ovederzo in Italy.
Opitergini, the people of Ovederzo.
Opites, a Grecian slain by Hector.
Opitulatio, ònis, f. a helping, succour.
Opitulātor, oris, m. a Helper.
Opitulatrix, icis, f. a Helper.
Opitulor, ari, [ab opul] to help or succour, to be good against.
Opitulus, a, um, helping.
Opitulus, Jupiter so called.
OPITUM, ii, n. [Ὀπίον] the Juice of Poppy provoking sleep.
Opius, a City of Pontus in Cappadocia.
Opizum, a City of Thrace.
Opobalsamum, i, n. the Juice of Balm, the natural flowing Balm of Gilead, g.
Opocarpalum, i, n. the venomous juice of Carpathum, g.
Opom, a Promontory in the West of Crete.
Opopanax, acis, g. the Juice of all beat.
Oporice, es, f. a Medicine made of Fruits, g.
Oporinus, a, um, g. of Autumn.
Oporotheca, æ, f. a Fruit-chamber, g.
Opertet, ebar, uit, imp. [ab opus ind.] it ought, it must. * **Opertet me**, I must. * **Factum oportuit**, it ought to have been done, or you should have it done.
Oportura, a City of India within Ganges.
Oppango, egi, adum, [of ob and pango] to fasten or join against.
Oppavio, ire, to beat upon or against.
Oppecto, ere to comb, pick upon.
Oppedo, ere, [of ob and pedo] to fight, fast against, gainsay, drive on every side.
Oppetior, erus and eritus sum, iri, [a parit, vel ant. perior] to carry for.
Oppetulant, a, um, Barred, bolted.
Oppetib, are, to Bar, or Belt.
Oppeto, iu, ere, [of ob and peto] to die. * **Mortem oppetere**, to fall in the bed of honour.
Oppexus, òis, m. a combing.
Oppia, a vestal Virgin convicted of Adultery, and buried alive.
Oppianus, a famous Poet of Cilicia, who received of the Emperor Antoninus Caracalla, for every verse of his Poems a Piece of Gold, being in all twenty thousand.
Oppicatio, onis, f. a covering with pitch.
Oppicator, oris, m. a coverer with pitch.
Oppico, are, to cover over with Pitch.
Oppidanus, a, um, of the Town.
Oppidanus, i, m. a Townsman.
Oppidatim, adv. Town by Town.
Oppidicus, i, m. one living in a town.
Oppido, adv. very Much, Greatly, plainly, speedily. * **Oppido pauci**, very few. * **Oppido perii**, I am utterly undone.
Oppidulum, i, n. a little Town.
OPPIDUM, i, n. [ab Oppidum planum, quod in plano est] a Town.
Oppidum, the City Oppido in Calabria.
Oppidum novum, the City Rabuck in Mauritania Tingitana, and other places.
Oppignoratio, ònis, f. a Pawning.
Oppignorator, oris, m. a pawnier.
Oppignoro, are, to Pawn, lay in Pledge. * **Rempublicam creditoribus oppignorare**, to engage the publick Faith.
Oppilatio, ònis, f. a stopping in the Lungs.
Oppilatus, a, um, stoped, shut up.
Oppilo, are, to stop, shut or fill up.
Oppleo, ere, to fill up to the top. * **Opplevit hæc opinio Græciam**, all Greece was of this opinion.
Oppletus, a, um, filled up.
Opploratio, ònis, f. a bewailing.
Opploro, are, to Deplore or Bemoan before one.
Oppono, òsui, situm, [of ob and pono] to oppose, object, set against, wager against. * **Pignori opponere**, to pawn. * **Opponere auriculam**, to bear witness. * **Opponere causam**, to bring an excuse. * **Oponere insidias alicui**, to lay Gins for one.
Opportune, fitly, in good season, in pudding time.
Opportunitas, atis, f. opportunity, fitness of time, advantage, commodiousness, profit, easiness.
Opportunus, a, um, [ex ob & portus] fit, convenient, in due time, proper, obnoxious, subject. * **Opportunus injuria**, whom it's nobard matter to wrong or injure. * **Opportuna locorum**, convenient places.
Oppositio, onis, f. an Opposition, contrariety.
Oppositum, i, n. the opposite, clean contrary.
Oppositus, a, um, [of opponor] set or placed against, pawned, laid open to. * **Opposito dedecore**, the shame being discovered.
Oppositus, òis, m. a contrary instance, a setting against, an interposition.
Oppressio, ònis, f. an Oppressing, Grieving, taking Advantage, a vigorous Prosecution.
Oppressi-

Oppressiuncula, æ, f. a little Oppression. * Papillarum oppressiuncula, Dalliance.

Oppressor, òris, m. an Oppressor.

Oppressus, a, um, [of opprimor] Oppressed.

Opprimo, essi, esum, [of ob and premo] to oppress, grieve, to surprise, keep Close, Overwhelm, Ravish. * Os opprime, keep your mouth shut. * Hære alieno opprimi, to be deep in debt. * Opprimere ignem, to prevent a mischief. * Nox oppressit, night came upon 'em. * Somnus oppressit eum; he fell asleep.

Opprobrium, i, n. a disgrace.

Opprobatio, ònis, f. a Reproaching.

† Opprobator, òris, m. a Reproacher.

† Opprobriose, Reproachfully.

Opprobriolus, a, um, Reproachful.

Opprobrium, ii, n. a Reproach, Rebuke. * Nec fuit opprobrium Gallo, nor was Gallus to be dis-

commended.

Opprobro, are, to speak with Reproach, Upbraid.

Oppugnatio, ònis, f. an Assault, Siege.

Oppugnator, òris, m. an Assault-

Oppugnatrix, icis, f. a Soldier, Be-

sieger.

Oppugnatorius, a, um, for assault-

ing.

Oppugnatus, a, um, assaulted, be-

sieged. * Roma oppugnata pro-

priis triumphis, Rome overturn'd

by its own Victories.

Oppugno, are, to Assault, Attaque,

Besiege, Batter. * Oppugnare ali-

quem clandestinis consiliis, to Plot

or contrive ones ruin covertly. * Op-

pugnare aliquem pecunia, to work

upon a person with Money. * Op-

pugnare verbis æquitatem, to

speak against Equity.

Opputatio, ònis, f. a Pruning.

Opputo, are, to prune, cut off Boughs.

† Oppuvia, orum, Stripes. Flows.

† Oppuvio, ire, [of ob and pavio]

to strike.

Ops, òpis, the Daughter of Cælus

and Vesta, the Sister and Wife of

Saturn, called also Rhea and

Cybele, the Earth.

Ops, inusit [ab "O" cura, vel

a dea] gen. opis, acc. opem, abl.

ope, Relief, Help, Wealth.

* Opis egens, standing in need of

help. * Summa ope niti decet,

they should strive with all their

might.

Opicella, a City of Cantabria in

Spain.

Opigamia, æ, f. a Lacedæmonian

Law against unmarried men, g.

Opimathes, is, m. he that learns or

goes to School in his old Age, g.

Opimathia, æ, f. a learning late, g.

Opionatio, ònis, f. a Catering.

Opionator, òris, m. a Caterer Man-

ciple or Steward.

Opionatus, us, m. a Catering, Buy-

ing of Victuals.

Opsōnito, are, to prepare often for

Meals.

OPSONIUM, ii, n. ["Opsonion]

all kind of Victuals except Bread,

but especially Fish; Also Soldiers

Pay.

Opsōno, to Cater, to Buy

Obsonor, ari, meat to go to Mar-

ket. * Obsonare famem ambulan-

do, to get one a stomach by walking.

* Cœnæ opsonavi, I have bought

Meat for Supper.

Obtābilis, e, to be desired.

Obtābiliter, adv. Desirably, as one

would wish.

Optandus, a, um, to be desired.

Optatio, ònis, f. a desiring, wish-

ing.

Optatō, adv. according to ones De-

sire, or Heart would wish.

Obtātivus, a, um, of Wishing.

Obtātrix, icis, f. she that Desires.

Optatum, i, n. a Desire, Wish. * In

optatis est, I Desire greatly or

long.

Optatus, an African Bishop who left

seven Books against the Donatists.

Optatus, a, um, desired, pleasant.

* Quid mihi potest esse optatus?

what can be more desirable?

* Optatissimum sibi putant, they

are not a little pleased that.

Optice, es, the Optick science, g.

Opticus, a, um, Serving for the

Sight, g.

Optiletis, Minerva so called.

Optimas, atis, m. a Grandee, great

Man.

Optimatus, us, m. Excellency, Gran-

deur.

Optime [of bene] excellent, very

well. * Optime est, I am glad

on't with all my heart. * Optime

omnium, the best of all.

Optimitas, atis, f. Excellency.

Optimus, a, um, [ab apto] Best,

very good. * See Bonus.

Optio, ònis, f. a Choice or Election.

* Optio sit tua, take your Choice.

Optio, ònis, m. a Deputy Lieute-

nant. * Optio carceris, a Mar-

shal or Zaylor. * Optio guberna-

toris, the Masters mate.

† Optionarius, ii, m. he that puts up

the Soldiers petition to the Captain

Optionatus, us, m. the Office or chu-

ling of Deputies.

Optivus, a, um, Adopted, Instituti-

ous.

OPTO, are, ["Ergo, Pro, vel

ab "Optomai, considero] to Ask,

Desire, Wish, or Chuse. * Optavit

locum tectis, he made Choice of a

piece of Ground whereon to Build a

House.

† Opulescio, ieri, to grow Rich.

Opulens, ntis, adv. Wealthy.

Opulente, Richly, sumptuously.

Opulenter, Richly, sumptuously.

Opulentia, æ, f. Riches, Wealth.

† Opulentitas, atis, f. wealthiness.

Opulento, are, to enrich.

Opulentus, a, um, [ab opes] Rich,

Wealthy.

† Opulesco, ere, to grow Rich.

Opulus, i, f. [ab opis] a Tree good

to join Vines unto.

† Opunculo, ònis, m. he that sings

like a Shepherd.

Opuntia, æ, f. a Herb growing by

the City Opus.

Opuntius, a, um, of Opus.

Opus, untis, a City of Locris.

Opus, eris, n. [ab "Ergo facio]

Work, Business, Labour. * Opere

magno, very earnestly. * Opere

nimino, exceedingly. * Opus urbis,

as big as a City. * Opus omni, a

work or piece composed at spare

hours or times sequestered from Ordi-

nary business.

Opus, indec. sub) & adj. Need,

Needful, Necessary. * Opus est

cibum puero, the Boy had need of

Meat. * Opus est properato, they

must needs make haste.

Opusculum, i, n. a little work.

† Opustorium, ii, n. a little junkit.

† Opustorius, ii, m. a Comfit ma-

ket.

O

R

OR, for ordo, ornatus, ornamen-

tum.

Ora, a City of India, taken by Alex-

ander.

ORA, æ, f. ["Χώρα] a Border,

Coast, a Zone or Climate, a Hem,

Brim, a Beginning. * Oram lege-

re, to Coast. * Ora vulneris,

the tips of a Wound sowed together.

* Solvere oram, to depart from such

a coast, weigh anchor and be gone.

Oraba, a City of Osroeno.

Oraculum, i, n. [ab os vel oro] an

oracle, an Answer given from God, a

wife Sentence, a Vision by dream;

also a Temple. * Oraculo uti, to

consult the Oracle. * Ex oraculo

dici, to be taken for an undoubted

Truth.

Oræ, a small Country of Pelopon-

nesus, called afterwards Althepia.

† Oramen inis, n. an Oration,

Speech.

Orani, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.

Orarium, ii, n. [ab os] a Towel, also

a Deacon's Vestment.

Orarius, a, um, of the bounds, skirts

or Shoar. * Oraria navis, a const-

ing Vessel.

Orata, æ, f. a Gilt-head [fish]. See

Aurata.

Oratha, a City of Messene environed

with the River Tigris.

Oratio, ònis, f. an Oration, Speech,

Prayer. * Orationis operam com-

pendio facere, to sum up ones

Speech in brief.

Oratiuncula, æ, f. a short Speech.

Orator, òris, m. an Orator, Embassa-

dor, a Spokes man, a Pleader.

Oratoria, æ, f. Rhetorick.

Oratorie, Rhetorically.

Oratorium, ii, n. an Oratory.

Oratorius, a King of the Alle-

manni.

Oratorius, a, um, of an Orator.

Oratrix, icis, f. an oratress, medietress,

also Rhetorick.

Oratum, i, n. a Request, Prayer.

Oratus, a, um. Desired, Besought

Oratus, us, m. a Praying, Entreat-

ing.

Orbana, the Goddess of Parents

Orbona, bereft of their Children.

Urbanalla, a City of Pamphylia.

Orbatio, ònis, f. a Depriver, or

begin Deprived.

Orbator, òris, m. a depriver, steal-

Oratrix, icis, f. a murderer.

Orbatus, a, um, deprived, bereft.

Orbelia, a Country of Marcedonia,

from the Mountain Orbellus.

Orbesione, a Country of Armenia

minor.

Orbiculāris, e, Orbicular, Round.

† Orbicularis, is, f. the herb

Sowbread

Orbiculāriter, adv. Orbicularly,

Roundy.

Orbiculātum, adv. like Circles, by

Rounds.

Orbiculātus, a, um, round like a

Circle.

Orbi-

- Orbīculus**, i, m. a little Circle, round, the wheel of a Pulley, Pomander.
- † **Orbicus**, a, um, round, circular; also lame.
- Orbile**, is, n. the Circle of a Cart-wheel.
- Orbilius**, a very harsh Grammarian of Beneventum, in Cicero's time.
- ORBIS**, is, m. [ab urvus, vel ab 'Opo^o testum] a Circle, Circuit, revolution, an Orb, round Compass, also a round Table, the World, a Multitude, a Year, a bottom of Turn, an Oil press. * **Cavus orbis**, a Buckler. * **In orbem ire**, to go round. * **Orbes**, the Eye holes. * **Orationis orbis**, a fulness of periodical clauses. * **Orbis Romanus** the Roman Empire. * **In orbem volvi**, to wind it self up round like a Ball for its better defence.
- Orbita**, æ, f. a Cart wheel, Cart rut, a Compass, Circle. * **Orbita vinculi**, the mark or dint of a Bond being tied too hard.
- Orbitæ**, a People of India.
- Orbitas**, ātis, f. the loss or lack of any thing, especially of Parents or Children. * **Orbitas luminis**, a being blind.
- † **Orbitatio**, ōnis, f. a going in the way.
- † **Orbitō**, are, to go in the way.
- † **Orbitūdo**, inis, f. a being bereaved, loss, lack.
- Orbo**, are, to bereave, deprive of. * **Orbare aliquem sensibus**, to take away ones Senses.
- ORBUS**, a, um, ['Opo^ode] destitute, bereft, blind, fatherless, childless. * **Orbus palme**, a budless Pine branch. * **Orbus auxilii**, without help or succour.
- Orbus**, i, m. an Orphan.
- ORCA**, æ, f. ['Opo^ode. 'Topya] a Whale, Fat, a Dice box, any narrow neck'd Pot, a Powdering tub, a box used by Women to keep their Paint in.
- Orcades**, the thirty British Isles of Orkney.
- Orcelis**, a City in Spain.
- Orchæ**, a City of the Babylonians, called also Ur Chaldæorum.
- Orchalis**, a Hill in Bœotia, called afterwards Alopecos.
- Orchanes**, a Turkish Emperor who took Prussia from the Græcian Emperor, A. D. 688.
- Orchamus**, a King of Assyria who buried his daughter Leucothoe alive for lying with Apollo.
- Orchis**, ādis, f. a kind of Juicy Olive, g.
- Orcheni**, a certain sect of Chaldean Astronomers.
- Orchestra**, æ, f. a Place near the Stage, where the Senators sat, (among the Romans) the Place where the Chorus dances or the Musick sits (amongst the Græcians).
- Orchimus**, the Father of Cydippe.
- Orchis**, itis, f. the Herb Dog stones, g.
- Orchitis**, is, f. a large kind of Olives, g.
- C. Orchius**, a Tribune of the People Author of the Law called Orchia, by which the number of Guests was limited.
- † **Orchomenius calamus**, a reed being hollow throughout.
- Orchomenus**, a Town in Bœotia.
- Orchomenum**, where there is a Temple dedicated to the Graces, and another in Arcadia.
- Orchomenus**, a river of Thessaly, called afterwards Mynierius.
- Orcimana sponda**, a Bier or Coffin.
- Orcinus**, a, um, [ab orcus] belonging to Hell.
- Orcius**, or **Orchivus thesaurus**, a Grave.
- Orcula**, æ, f. a little Vessel with a big belly and a narrow mouth.
- ORCUS**, i, m. [ab 'E^o septum, vel 'O^o juramentum] Hell or the darkness of Hell, the river Styx, also the earth. * **Cum oreo rationem habere**, to live in an unhealthful Air.
- Orcus**, a Thessalian river flowing out of the Stygian Lake, so thick, that it floats on the river Peneus; also a King of the Molossi, about seven hundred Years before the building of Rome.
- Orcynium**, a Mountain of Lesbos.
- † **Orcynus**, i, m. a kind of Tunnyfish.
- Ordæa**, a City of Macedonia.
- † **Ordeaceus**, a, um, of Barley.
- † **Ordeolus**, i, m. Scurf in the Eyebrows.
- Ordesus**, a City of Sarmatia Europæa.
- † **Ordia**, orum, n. Beginnings.
- Ordendus**, a, um, to be begun.
- Ordinālis**, e, belonging to Order.
- † **Ordināliter**, in Order.
- † **Ordinarium**, ii, a place where the Ordine is kept.
- Ordinarius**, a, um, orderly, put in order. * **Servus ordinarius**, a chief servant. * **Homo ordinarius**, a Contentious Man. * **Ordinarii**, soldiers in camp, leaders in an army. * **Ordinariæ dignitates**, City Dignities. * **Ordinaria semina**, Beas of Seeds.
- Ordināte**, } Orderly, by good
- Ordinatum**, } Order, one after another.
- Ordinatio**, ōnis, f. a setting in Order, Administration of Affairs.
- Ordinātor**, ōris, m. an Ordainer.
- Ordinatrix**, icis, f. } Disposea.
- Ordinatus**, a, um, Disposed, set in Order.
- Ordino**, are, to Dispose, settle, to order, prefer, promote. * **Ordinare syllabarum literas**, to spell.
- ORDIOR**, orsus & orditus sum, iri [ab orior vel ordo, vel O^o ex-cito] to begin, to weave.
- ORDO**, inis, m. [Heb. Tur, vel ab 'Opo^o rectus] an Order, rank, Quality, State or Degree. * **Ordines quatuordecim**, the Knights Benches. * **Ordines ducere**, to lead a Company. * **Extra ordinem**, besides or above the usual Course. * **Honetti ordinis**, of pretty good Fashion.
- Ordovicæ**, a People of Barwick.
- Ordovices**, a People of North Wales.
- Orea**, æ, f. [ab auris] the head stall of a Bridle.
- Oræades**, the Nymphs of the Mountains, g.
- Orebaris**, a City of Persia.
- Oreges**, part of the Mountain Imaus.
- Oreni**, a People next to the Celtiberi on the South.
- Orëon**, ei, n. a kind of blood wort, g.
- Oreophanta**, a City of India with Ganges.
- Oreos**, a City of Eubœa.
- Orcoselinum**, i, n. Mountain parsley, g.
- Orestrophus**, one of Aëteon's dogs.
- Orestæ**, a People of Epirus; also a People of Gedrosia in Asia.
- Orestes**, the Son of Agamemnon, and Friend of Pylades, and other Men.
- Oresthæion**, a City of Arcadia from Orestheus, the Son of Lycaon.
- Orestia**, a City of Arcadia.
- Orestis**, part of Macedonia.
- Oretæ**, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.
- Oretani**, the People of La Mancha in Spain.
- Oretenus**, adv. up to the Mouth.
- Orethus**, a River of Sicily.
- Oreum**, a City of Eubœa.
- Oreus**, Bacchus so called from the Hills upon which they were wont to Sacrifice to him.
- Orexia**, is, f. Appetite, desire to Eat; also to Vomit. g. * **Rapida orexis**, a greedy Worm.
- Orgalema**, a City near Ister.
- Organa**, an Island of Arabia felix, also a Name of Minerva.
- Orgānarius**, ii, m. an Instrument-maker.
- Orgānicæ**, with an Instrument.
- Orgānicus**, a, um, of or with an Instrument, playing in or singing to an Instrument, g.
- Organita**, æ, m. an Organist, g.
- ORGANUM**, i, n. ['Opyavov] an Instrument, especially Musical, an Organ, a Measure or Instrument to Measure Land with.
- Orgas and Orga**, a river of Magna Phrygia.
- Orgali**, a People of Scythia.
- Orge**, a Fountain and river in Provence called La Sargue.
- Orgelium**, a City of Spain.
- Orgelitani**, the People of Orgelium.
- Orga**, a City of Spain.
- Orgia**, orum, n. the Sacrifices of Bacchus, g.
- Orgomenæ**, a City of Illyria.
- Orgon**, an Island near Tuscany.
- Orgyia**, æ, f. a Fatbom, the measure of six Feet, g.
- Oria**, æ, f. [ab ora] a Fisher-boat.
- Oribasius**, a Favourite of the Emperor Julian who wrote seventy two Books of Physick.
- Oribasus**, one of Aëteon's Dogs.
- Orichalcum**, i, n. Latten-metal, g.
- Oricilla**, æ, f. the Ear-lap.
- † **Oricola**, æ, f. an Herb in the Canaries which they call dy-cloth.
- Oriularius**, a, um, [ab auris] of the Ear. * **Oriularius clyster**, a Syringe.
- Oricum or Oricus**, a Sea Town of Epirus.
- † **Oridicus**, a, um, roughly spoken.
- † **Oriendus**, a, um, comes, descended of.
- Oriens**, ntis, m. the East, Sun-rising.
- Orientalis**, e, Oriental, Eastern.
- Orificium**, ii, n. the Mouth, entrance or brim of any thing, a bung-hole.
- Origanum**, i, n. wild Marjoram, g.
- Origenis**, a famous Ecclesiastick author who gelded himself. * **Ori-geniani**, his followers.
- Originalis**, e, Original, Primitive.
- † **Originaliter**, Originally. Ori-

Originarius, a, um, Inheriting by Birth.

Originatio, ōnis, f. a Beginning, Etymology, Derivation.

Originus, from the first Original.

Origo, inis, f. [ab orior] a Beginning, Original Offspring, Source, Rise.

Origo, the Name of an Harlot in Horace.

† **Orinda**, æ, f. Bread made of the Grain *Orindium* in Ægypt.

Oringis, a City in Spain.

Oriola, æ, f. a little Fisher-boat.

Orion, a great hunter slung to death by a Scorpion, and both placed among the Constellations.

ORIOR, ortus sum, iri, [ab 'Opo excitō, vel ab Heb. Or lux vel a Gaur expurgisci, &c.] to rise, begin, be born, spring.

Oripelagus, i, m. a kind of Hawk or Eagle, g.

Orisia, a City of Iberia.

† **Orisonus**, a, um, founded with the Mouth.

Orizæ, a People of India.

Orithya, the Daughter of Erechtheus King of Athens, with whom Boreas was in Love, and when he could not win her, he carried her by force into Thrace; Also a Queen of the Amazons.

Oristrus, a, um, [of orior] about to rise.

Oriundus, a, um, sprung from, risen of.

Ormanus, a River of Arabia felix.

Ormenius, a Mountain of Bithynia.

Orminum, i, n. the herb Clary, g.

Ormisdores, a King of Persia.

Ormus, a famous City of Persia in an Island abounding with shells that breed the fairest Pearls.

† **Ornamentarius** ii, m. an adorning.

Ornamentum, i, n. an Ornament, a Garnishing, Preferring. * **Ornamento esse**, to be a grace unto.

Ornatè, adv. Neatly, Trinity, Eloquenty.

Ornatio, ōnis, f. an Adorning.

Ornator, ōris, m. an Adorner, Garnisher, Praiser.

Ornatix, icis, f. a Tire-woman, Chamber-maid.

Ornatūra, æ, f. an Adorning.

Ornatus, a, um, Decked, Garnished, Trimmed, tricked up. * **Ornatus ex suis virtutibus**, preferred according to ones Deserts. * **Ornatus exercitus**, an Army very well appointed. * **Ornatissimus fundus**, a very pretty Living or Farm, a neat decent Seat.

† **Ornatus**, i, m. Provision, Preparation.

Ornatus, ūs, m. a Decking or Trimming.

Ornea,orum, Sacrifices of Priapus.

Orneus, one of the Centaurs.

Orinthia,arum, m. Northern winds, at the blowing of which Storks and Swallows comes over hither, g.

Ornithoscion, ii, n. an Aviary or place to keep Birds in; g.

Ornithogatum, i, n. the herb Dogsmelon, the Star of Bethlehem, g.

Ornithon,ōnis, m. an Aviary, Bird-Cage, g.

Ornithopodium, ii, n. Birds-foot, or Birds claw, g.

Ornithotrophium, ii, n. an Aviary, g.

ORNO, are, [ab 'Opo venutur]

to Adorn, to Deck, Garnish, Polish, Set forth, Trim up, Prefer. * **Or-**

nare fugam, to Disguise ones self for flight. * **Ornare aliquem** suffragio, to give one his Voice, to give one his good Word.

ORNIS, i, f. [Heb. Oren] a Wild Ash with broad leaves.

ORO, are, ['Apo, vel ab ore] to pray, beseech, entreat. * **Causam orare** to plead a Cause. * **Orare aliquem** in audaciam, to bid one be of good Courage.

Oroardes, a Mountain of Asia, part of Taurus.

Oroates, the greatest River of Susiana dividing it from Persia.

Oroba, a City of Assyria.

Orobanchæ, es, f. Broom rape, g.

Orobatis, a City of Persia.

† **Orobax**, the herb Piony.

Orobinus, a, um, of Chervile, g.

Orobis, a River of Gallia Narbonensis.

Orobitis, g. a Grass green.

Orodes, a King of Parthia, who slew Crassus.

Orolaunum, Ariun in Gallia Belgica.

Oromaneci, People of Belgium.

Orumedon, the highest Mountain in the Island Cos.

Orontes, the greatest River of Syria, also a Mountain of Media, and a Lycian Captain, who came from Troy with Æneas, and was drowned.

Oronteus, a, um, of Orontes.

Oropite, } a City of Etruria.

Oropitum, }

Oropus, a City of Macedonia, and other places.

Orofa, a City of Media.

Orofelinum, i, n. Mountain Parsley, g.

Oronius, a Spanish Historian under Arcadius and Honorius.

Orospeda, } a Mountain in Spain,

Ortospeda, } next in greatness to the Pyrenean.

Orphanotrophum, ii, n. a place or Hospital where Orphans are brought up, g.

Orphanotrophus, i, m. the Governor of an Hospital, g.

ORPHATUS, i, m. ['Orphos] an Orphan, a Fatherless Child.

Orpheus, a Thracian Poet whose Harp is said to draw Stones, Woods, wild Beasts, &c.

Orphitus, the Colleague of Priscus.

Orphenus, one of Pluto's Horses.

Orphus, i, m. a Sea fish with great Eyes, and Teeth like a Saw, g.

Orrhea, Forfair in Scotland, and other places.

Orthopygium, g. the Rump of a Bird or Beast.

Orsa,orum, n. [ab ordior] Enterprises.

Oriata, a City of Armenia minor.

Orsilochus, the Son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses, and others.

Orsona, a City in Spain.

Ortus, a, um, [of ordior] beginning, or having begun.

Ortus, ūs, m. a beginning.

Oratus, the Grandson of Q. Hortensius.

Orthagoras, he wrote the History of India.

Orthampelos, g. a Vine which needeth no propping.

Orthe, a City of Magnesia.

Orthia, Diana among the Lacedæmonians.

Orthiax, g. the Bonnet or enlargement of the Sail.

Orthius, a, um, upright, steep. * **Orthium carmen** a kind of Musick in a high tune, used by Arion when he threw himself into the Sea, g.

Orthocobantii, a People, of Scythia in Asia.

Orthodoron, i, n. a Span, the length of the hand from the wrist to the top of the little Finger, g.

Orthodoxia, æ, f. Soundness of Judgment, g.

Orthodoxus, a, um, of good Opinions, and sound Judgment in Religion, g.

Orthoëma, æ, f. a right pronunciation, g.

Orthogonius, a, um, g. consisting of right Angles.

Orthogonus, i, m. a right Angle, g.

Orthographia, æ, f. true Spelling and Writing, also a model of building erected, g.

Orthographus, i, m. a true Writer, g.

Orthopnoia, æ, f. Purfiness, g.

Orthopnoicus, a, um, purfied, not able to breath without holding the Neck strait, g.

Orthosia, a City of Phœnicia; also a Surname of Minerva, from Orthosius, a Mountain of Laconia.

Orthostate, arum, a Building of Stones or Timber mortised, g.

Orthura, a large City of India called Crissa.

Ortūus, a, um, Rising, Easternly.

Orton, } a Town in Italy.

Ortona, }

Ortospana, a City of Paropanisus in Asia called Candator.

Ortoipanum, a City of India.

Ortus, a, um, [of orior] begun, bred, sprung, proceeding.

Ortus, ūs, m. birth, rising, a growing or springing up, also the East. * **Materno ortu**, by the Mothers side.

Ortygia, Delos so called from the abundance of Quails, also an Island in Sicily.

Ortygometra, æ, m. the Captain among Quails, g.

Ortyx, y, is, f. a Quail, g.

Orus, a King of Ægypt about 830 years before the Building of Rome; Also Apollo among the Ægyptians, a Grammarian, and other men.

Oryx, y, is, m. a wild Goat in Africa, seeming to look up and worship the rising Dog-star; Also a Mattock, Spade, g.

Oryza, æ, f. Rice, g.

O

S

OS for omnes.

OS, oris, n. [ab O litera vel 'O vultu] the Mouth, Face, Countenance, an Orator, Passage, Entrance, a Birds bill, a long hole. * **Duricris**, brazen faced. * **Equus duri oris**, a Headstrong Horse. * **In ore aliquid**, before ones Face. * **Os populi** the Acclamation and good word of the People. * **Discordia ora**, different Languages. * **Os portus**, the Entrance into a haven.

* **Flectere os** in moribus, to seem discontented and troubled. * **In ore est omni populo**, 'tis every ones Discourse.

- OS, ossis, n. [*ὄστρον*] a bone, also the stone of Fruit. * Ossa in ligno, the heart of a Tree.
 Osanna, as Hosanna.
 Osca, the City Huesca in Spain.
 Oscarus the River Ousche in Gallia Celtica.
 † Osci Barbarously, Filthily.
 Oscēdo, inis, f. [ab os, oris] a Gaping and Tawning often, a fore-mouth, stinking breath.
 Osci, inis, 3c. [ab os vel ob & oscinis, is, 3cano] Dining by singing, a singing bird.
 Oscophoria, Athenian Feasts.
 Osci, a People of Campania of a broad Speech.
 Oscillatio, onis, f. swinging Hix's Mare.
 † Oscillo, are, to swing, to see-saw on a Bough or with a Rope.
 Oscillum, i, n. a little Mouth; also a little Puppet paid to Pluto for Persons of Men and their Families; also swinging.
 Oscinum, i, n. the South-saying of Birds.
 Oscitabundē, Negligently.
 Oscitabundus, a, um, very negligent.
 Oscitamen, inis, n. a Tawning.
 Oscitans, ntis, Gaping, Negligent.
 Oscitanter, adv. slothfully, carelessly.
 † Oscitantia, æ, f. sluggishness.
 Oscitatio, onis, f. a Gaping or Tawning, negligent, oversight. * Oscitationes alicujus, Books made in haste with small Care and no great pains.
 † Oscitator, oris, m. an Idle Fellow.
 OSCITO, are, 2 to Gape or Tawn, OSCITOR, ari, 3 to open as flowers.
 Osci, a Mountain and River of Thrace.
 Oscophoria, Palm-Sunday, g.
 † Osculana pugna, a Fight wherein the Victors are afterward overcome.
 Osculatio, onis, f. a Kissing.
 Osculator, oris, m. a Kisser.
 Oscilor, ari, to Kiss.
 Osculum, i, n. a little mouth; also a kiss. * Osculis fatigare, to kiss again and again.
 Osci, a King of the Tuscans.
 Osci, a, um, [ab *ὄστρον* pudor] Filthy, Obscene, Rough.
 Osfregor, oris, m. a breaker of bones.
 Osi, adv. O that, would to God.
 Osi, a People of Germany.
 Osiba, City of Albania.
 Osilia, an Island in the Gulf of Venice.
 Osi, a King of Egypt, and Husband of Io or Isis, worshipped in the form of an Ox.
 † Osi, Toad-flax, Stain-wort.
 Osi, g. the herb Cyncephalia.
 Osi, or Osi, a People of Gallia Celtica.
 † Osmunda, æ, the herb Osmund.
 Osmus, a River of Mylia.
 Osochor, a King of Egypt.
 Osoptum, a City of the Carni.
 Olor, oris, m. [ab odi] an Hater, an Enemy.
 Osorton, a King of Egypt.
 Osphagus, a River of Macedonia.
 † Ospratura, æ, f. the charge of buying small Fruit.
 Oliquitates, a People of Aquitaine.
 Osrhoene, a Country of Syria, on the Borders of Mesopotamia.
 Osrhoeni, the People of Osrhoene.
 Ossa, the River Fiore in Tuscany; Also a Mountain in the Borders of Theffaly.
 Ossatim, adv. bone by bone.
 † Ossatus, a, um, bony, full of bones.
 Ossenburgum, 2 a Famous City of Osnaburgum, 3 Saxony, built by Julius Caesar.
 Oseria, the City Oserly in Ireland.
 Oseriates, a People of Pannonia by the River Dravus.
 Osseus, a, um, [ab os, ossis] of or belonging to Bones. * Manus ossea, a big boned hand. * Ossea forma, a Skeleton or Ghost.
 Ossiculatim, adv. from Bone to Bone.
 Ossiculum, i, n. a little Bone, a Cherry-stone, &c.
 Ossifraga, æ, f. 2 ab os & frango] Ossifragus i, m. 3 an Osprey.
 Ossifragium, ii, n. a breaking of Bones.
 Ossifragus, a, um, breaking or cracking of Bones.
 Ossilegium, ii, n. the gathering up of the bones of a burnt Friend.
 † Ossilego, are, to gather Bones.
 † Ossilegus i, m. a bone gatherer.
 † Ossilium, 3 a little Bone.
 Ossilium, i, n. 3 a little Bone.
 † Ossinus, a, um, of Bones.
 Ossonaba a City of Lusitania.
 † Ossolus, a, um, bony, full of bones.
 Ossuarium, ii, n. a Charnel-house.
 † Ossum, ii, n. a Bone.
 Ostendo, di, sum, and ntum, [of ob and tendo] to Shew, Open, Declare, so Prove. * Ostendere se virum, to play the Man. * Ostendere munus, to exhibit a Shew or Play. * Se optime ostendunt, they approve themselves well. * Ostendere spem, to put one in hope. * Ostendere metum, to threaten.
 Ostensio, onis, f. a shewing.
 Ostensus, a, um, [of ostendor] shewed.
 † Ostentaculum, i, n. a Sign or shew.
 † Ostentamen, inis, n. a boasting.
 Ostentarius, ii, m. he that looks in to and tells the meaning of strange fights.
 Ostentatio, onis, f. bragging, vaunting, glorying, ostentation. * Componere ostentationi, to make for shew.
 Ostentatitius, a, um, set out for shew.
 Ostentator, oris, m. 2 a Bragger, Ostentatrix, icis, f. 3 Vaunter.
 Ostentatus, a, um, shewn, presented. * Ostentata occasio, an Opportunity offered.
 Ostentiter, a, um, bringing Monsters.
 † Ostentio, onis, f. a shewing.
 † Ostentionalis, is, m. a Soldier waiting on the Prince at Publick Stews.
 Ostento, are, [ab ostendo] to shew often, brag or boast. * Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius, to offer to lay down his life for another. * Ostentare periculum capitis, to threaten ones Death.
 † Ostentōsus, a, um, strange, monstrous.
 Ostentum, i, n. a Monster, a strange fight, a thing against the common course of Nature.
 Ostentus, a, um. [of ostendor] shewed, set abroad. * Ostentus soli locus, a place laying open to the Sun.
 Ostentus, ū, m. a shewing, a mocking by putting out the finger. * Ostentui esse, to be exposed.
 Osteodes, certain Islands by Sicily.
 Osteritium, ii, n. Master wort, Peditory of Spain.
 Ostia, a City at the Mouth of Tyber, built by Ancus Martius.
 Ostiensis, e, of Ostia.
 Ostia, brum n. a Rivers mouth, the mouth of the Sea, the Straights.
 Ostiarius, ii, m. an Usher, Porter, Door-keeper.
 Ostiatim, adv. from Door to Door.
 † Ostiator, oris, m. a Porter.
 Ostigo, inis, f. [ab os] the Scab about the mouths of Sheep, &c.
 Ostium, i, n. a Wicket.
 Ostiones, a people by the Western Ocean.
 † Ostior, ari, to be Idle.
 Ostippo, the City Estepona in Spain.
 OSTIUM, ii, n. [q. os adium, vel ab obsto vel *ὄστρον* pello] a Door, Gate, Entry Passage, a Key-hole, the Mouth of a River or Haven. * Ab ostio querere aliquem, to enquire whether such a one be within.
 Ostomachia, æ, f. a playing with Bones.
 Ostracias, æ, m. a precious stone like an Agat, and brittle, g.
 Ostracinda, æ, f. Summer or Winter, Cross or Pile, the throwing of an Oyster-shell, g.
 Ostracine, a City of Palestine.
 Ostracismus, i, m. a kind of Banishment by writing the Name of a person on a shell, g.
 Ostracites, æ, m. cross or pile, flat or hollow, g.
 Ostracium, ii, n. a Shell; also an Onyx-stone, g.
 Ostrea, æ, f. an Oyster.
 Ostrearia, æ, f. an Oyster-pit.
 Ostrearius, a, um, of Oysters. * Ostrearius panis, bread eaten with Oysters.
 Ostrearius, ii, m. an Oyster-man.
 Ostreatus, a, um, like Oysters, hard, rough.
 † Ostreolum, i, n. a little Oyster.
 Ostreolus, a, um, full of Oysters.
 OSTREUM, ei, n. [*ὄστρον*] an Oyster.
 Ostifer, a, um. Producing Oysters, or the Purple Fish or colour.
 Ostrius, a, um, of purple Colour.
 OSTRUM, i, n. [*ὄστρον*] Purple, the juice of a Fish of which Purple is made, a Purple Garment.
 Ostria, or Ostrys, a Tree of hard and firm Timber, g.
 Ostrus, a, um, [of odi] ready to bate.
 † Ostrus, a, um, bating, disdaining.

O

T

O T. for Ostium.

Otacula, æ, m. a Hearkenr, Informer, an Eaves-dropper, g.

Otadini, a People beyond the River Tine.

Otagia, æ, g. a pain in the Ears.

Otanes, a Persian who conspired with Darius against the Magi.

Otho, onis, the Name of several Roman Emperors, and other Men.

Othoca,

Orhoca, a City of Sardinia.
 Orhocarus, a King of Bohemia.
 Orholinia, the Country of Fife in Scotland.
 Orhomanni, the Turkish Emperours.
 Orhona, Ithacasser in E. Tex.
 Orhonia, a German Wood, called Orrenwaldt.
 Orhone, an herb with leaves full of holes, g.
 Orhyades, the only Survivor of 300 Lacedemonians, who had slain as many Argives, and writing on his shield. I HAVE OVERCOME.
 killed him self also.
 Orhys, a Mountain of Thessaly, not far from Oeta, a Seat of the Centaurs and Lipithæ.
 Otia, a kind of Oysters, g.
 Otier, a People of Cyprus.
 Otisolum, i, n. a little Leisure.
 Otior, ari, to Repose, to Rest.
 † Otiosiloquium, ii, n. Idle talk.
 Otiosus, a, um, Idle, at Leisure.
 Otis, idis, f. a Rustard.
 † Otites, is, Spanish Cutch-flye.
 OTIUM, ii, n. [ab Otioy, auris, vel Otioy solitariæ, vel ab Heb. Gneth tempus] Idleness, Leisure, Repose See Otium * Otii plura miræ, a Business requiring a great calmness and tranquility of mind.
 * Ota nostra, my verses written at my ease, with very little pains.
 Oticus, the son of Cisseus, and brother of Hecuba.
 Otadini, a People of Northumberland.
 Otarus, a King of Bohemia.
 Otorocorra, a City of Serica.
 Otys, a King of Paphlagonia, who revolted from the Persians to Agellaus.

O V

O. V. D. for Omni virtuti deditus
 O. V. F. for Optimo viventi fecit.
 ōvālis, le, belonging to rejoicing, of an Egg, Ovil. * Ovalis corona, a Crown of Myrtle given him that triumph'd on foot.
 ōvans, ntis, Rejoicing solemnly.
 ōvatio, onis, † the act of Rejoicing solemnly, Triumphant; also the time of a Hens laying.
 ōvator, oris, m. † a Rejoycer, Prevailor, icis, f. † server.
 ōvatus, a, um, like an Egg; also brought in solemnity from Conquest.
 ōvatus, ōis, m. publick Solemnities of Rejoicing.
 † ōvāria, æ, f. a Flock of Sheep, or a stock of a great Grasser.
 † ōvāricus, a, um, of Sheep.
 ōvicula, æ, f. [ab ovie] a Lamb, little Sheep.
 P. Ovidius Naso, a famous Latin Poet, born at Sulmo, once in great favour with Augustus, but afterwards banished by him to Pontus.
 ōvile, is, n. a Fold, Sheep-coat.
 * Ovilia, a place in the Campus Martius at Rome, railed in, where the Commons assembled to give their voices.
 † ōvilio, ōnis, m. a Shepherd.
 ōvilis, e, of Sheep.
 ōvillus, a, um, of Sheep. * Caro ovilla, Mutton.
 ōviluteum, ei, the yolk of an Egg.
 Ovinius, the Name of several Romans.

ōvius, a, um, of Sheep.
 Ōvipārus, a, um, [ab ovum & pario] that lays eggs or spawns. * Ōvipara gallina, a Broad hen.
 ŌVIS, is, f. [Ovis] a Sheep. * Ōvem lupo credere, to put an Oppressor into Authority.
 † Ōvipex, icis, m. a Shepherd.
 ŌVO, are, [a sono] to Shout for joy. Rejoice solemnly.
 ŌVUM, i, n. [Ōvū] an Egg; also Spawn. * Ovum edurum, an Egg neither hard nor soft.
 * Ovum tremulum, a poached Egg.

O X

Oxālis, idis, f. Green sorrel, g.
 Oxalme, es, f. a kind of pickle, g.
 Oxania or Uxama, the City of Osona in Spain.
 Oxæ, certain Islands, called also Echinades.
 Oxæas, the son of Hercules, by Megara.
 Oxæi, a People of Epirus.
 Oxia, æ, f. a sharp Distemper, g.
 Oxiane, a Lake of Sogdiana made by the River Oxus.
 † Oximentum, i, n. Wine-vinegar.
 Oximum, the City Hyemes in Normandy.
 † Oxifalus, a measure of fifteen Drachms.
 Oxobapta, [sc. vestimenta] purple Garments of a deep dye, g.
 Oxoleon, i, n. a mixture of Oil and Vinegar, g.
 Oxonia, † the City Oxford, the Oxonium, † most famous University of the World, called also Bello-litum.
 Oxoniensis, e, of Oxford.
 Oxos, Vinegar; also Purple made in Phœnicia, g.
 Oxus, a great River of Sogdiana.
 Oxyacantha, æ, f. Berberries, g.
 Oxyacanthus, i, m. the White-thorn, or Hym-thorn, g.
 Oxybaphum, i, n. a Saucer, or dish of Vinegar, g.
 Oxybii, a People of Liguria.
 Oxycanus, an Indian King.
 Oxycedros, a small Cedar full of Boughs and very burthful, g.
 Oxyeratum, i, n. a mixture with Vinegar, g.
 Oxydites, a Nobleman of Persia.
 Oxydracæ, a People of India, from whom when Ptolomy had delivered Alexander, he was stiled Soter.
 Oxygala, actis, n. a Syllabus, g.
 Oxygarum, i, n. Anchoves-sauce, g.
 Oxygion, ii, n. the dregs of Vinegar, g.
 Oxygenium, ii, n. a thing with sharp corners, g.
 Oxylapathum, i, n. Sowre, or ditch-dock, g.
 Oxymeli, itis, n. Oxymel, a drink of Vinegar, Honey and Water mixt, g.
 Oxymoron, an Epithet of a contrary signification, g.
 Oxymyrine, Butchers broom, g.
 Oxyntes, a King of Athens.
 † Oxypæderotinus, a, um, a bright Opal or Amethyst colour.
 Oxyporopola, æ, m. a seller of sharp Sauce, g.
 Oxyparum, i, n. any sharp sauce or ointment tempered with Vinegar, g.
 Oxyrrhodinum, i, n. a Composition

of Vinegar and Rose-water, g.
 Oxychynchus, i, a City by Nilus from a fish of that name, which the inhabitants worshipped as a God, g.
 Oxye, eos, Wood-sorrel, also a vessel of Vinegar, g.
 Oxychaenos, i, a kind of bulrush, g.
 Oxytonus, a, um, with an Acute in the last syllable, g.

O Z

Ozæna, æ, f. a Cancerous sore in the Nose, g.
 Ozanitis, a kind of Spikenard smelling like Poison, g.
 Oze, es, f. a Stinking breath, g.
 Ozene, the City Palu in India.
 Ozolæ, † a People of Achaia.
 Ozoli, † a People of Achaia.
 Ozymum, i, n. a kind of Meat made of the inwards of Beasts; also the herb Sweet-basil, and a kind of Pulse, g.

P A

P For publius, publicus, pupillus, or posuit.
 P. A. for pulvis arcendæ.
 P. C. for pactum conventum, Patres Conscripti, pecunia constituta, or præfectus castrorum.
 P. O for publice dedit.
 † Pabo, ōnis, m. a Wheel-barrow.
 Pābulāris, e, for Fodder.
 Pābulatio, ōnis, f. a Forraging, feeding.
 Pābulator, ōris, † a Forager, pū-pabulatrix, icis, f. † veyor.
 Pābulatōrius, a, um, of a Forager, a Forraging.
 Pabūlor, ari, to Forrage. * Ire pabulatum, to go a Forraging.
 * Pabulari oleas fimo, to dung the Olive trees.
 † Pābulōsus, a, um, full of Fodder.
 Pabūlum, i, n. [a pasco] Fodder, Forage, Pasture, Food, Nourishment. * Pabulum amoris, that maintains love. * Pabulum ingenii, that keeps up wit.
 Pacālis, e, Peaceful, betokening Peace.
 † Pacaliter, peacefully.
 Pacātē, adv. Securely, in Quiet.
 Pacatinus, a Roman Consul.
 Pacātor, ōris, m. † an appeaser, qui-pacatrix, icis, f. † eter, reducer.
 Pacātus, a, um, Appeased, Calmed, Quiet. * Pacatus alicui, Good Friends with.
 Pacatus Minutus, a Grammarian who wrote of Tragical and Comical words, and of Attick and Dorick Proprieties.
 Pachivi, Mountains of Asia minor.
 Pachomius, an Abbot or Father of the Eremites in Scythia.
 Pachynus, † one of the three Promontories of Sicily.
 Pachynum, † montories of Sicily.
 Pachynus portus, a Haven in Sicily called Porto Longobardo.
 Pacifer, a, um, [a pax & fero] Peace-offering.
 Pacificatio, onis, f. an Accommodation, an Agreement of Peace.
 Pacificator, ōris, m. † a Treater for Pacificatrix, icis, f. † Peace, peace-maker.

Paci-

- Pacificatorius**, a, um, treating of Peace.
- Pacificatus**, a, um, Pacified, made Friends.
- Pacifico**, are, to Appease, Alitone, Reconcile.
- Pacificor**, ari, to Treat for Peace, to make an Accommodation.
- Pacificus**, a, um, Peace-making.
- Pacinus**, a Grandson of King Volturnus, who gave name to the Pacinates in Italy.
- Paciscor**, pactus sum, fci, to Bargain, to Agree, Promise. * **Pacem** pacisci, to agree upon terms of peace.
- * **Vitam pro laude pacisci**, readily to lay down ones life to get renown.
- Paco**, are, [a pax] to Appease, Pacify, Reduce.
- Paconia**, an Island of Sicily.
- Pacorus**, the son of Orodes King of Parthia, slain by Ventidius Batus, together with his whole Army.
- Pacta**, or **Pactæ**, a City of Sicily called Patti.
- Pactia**, one of the Cyclades.
- Pactilis**, e, Framed of several pieces. * **Corona pactilis**, a Garland tied and fastened together.
- Pactio**, onis, f. an Agreement.
- * **Pactio nuptialis**, a Contract of Marriage.
- Pactitius**, a, um, done by Agreement, or upon Condition.
- Pactius**, a River of Apulia.
- Pacto**, are, to Agree, Assent.
- Pactolus**, a River of Lydia with Gold-coloured sands ever since Midas washed himself in it.
- Pactor**, onis, m. a Bargainer, Contractor.
- Pactoricus**, a, um, of Bargaining.
- Pactonium**, ii. n. a Bargain; also the place of Bargaining.
- Pactorum portus**, a Haven of Taurica Cherfontus.
- Pactum**, i, n. a Bargain, Contract.
- * **Quo pacto**, by which means.
- Pactus**, a, um, [of paciscor] Bargained, promised, or having Promised. * **Teda pacta**, Marriage agreed on. * **Pactis legibus**, upon condition.
- Pactus**, a, um, [of pangor fastened to.
- Pacuvius**, a tragical Poet of Brundisium, and other men.
- Padesi**, a People of India, who are said to eat their sick before they dye.
- Padeborna**, a City of Germany.
- Pandinates**, a people of Gallia Cispadana.
- Padua**, a Venetian City, and University famous for the Study of physic.
- Padus**, the River Po in Italy.
- Padusa**, a trench drawn from Padus to Ravenna.
- Pæan**, onis, m. a song in praise of Apollo; also Apollo himself, g.
- Pæanius**, a Grecian sophister, who translated the History of Eutropius into Greek.
- Pæantiades**, Philoetes the son of Pæantius, g. Pæan.
- Pæantiades**, precious stones like Ice good for Women in Child-birth, g.
- Pædagium**, ii. n. a Tender child, a Darling, a thing wherein Children are carried.
- Pædagogia**, æ, f. a Tutress or Governess of Children.
- Pædagogia**, æ, f. the training up of Children, g.
- Pædagogianus**, i. a Nice Wanton.
- Pædagogium**, ii. n. the childrens chamber; also Band-service, a Page, g.
- Pædagogus**, i, m. a Tutor or Governour of a Child, g.
- Pædaneus magister**, a school-master.
- Pæderaster**, is, m. a sodomite, g.
- Pæderastia**, æ, f. sodomy, g.
- Pæderos**, otis, m. a sodomite; also the precious stone called Opalus; also the herb Berys-breech, g.
- Pædia**, æ, the training up of Children, g.
- Pædiator**, onis, g. a sodomite.
- Pædico**, onis, m. g. a sodomite.
- Pædico**, are, [a pæis puer] to Bugger, Abuse.
- Pædicofus**, g. stinking, filthy.
- Pædidus**, a, um, g. thy.
- Pædior**, onis, m. [Heb. peggul, vel a pæis puer, vel Pæis putrefacio] sevenlines. N. stiness, the stink of the Feet. see Pædor.
- Pædriba**, æ, m. an Instructor of Children, g.
- Pædtribia**, æ, g. the Exercising
- Pædtribice**, es, f. g. of Children, g.
- Pæenani**, a People of Belgium.
- Pænitet**, uit, it irke'th, repenteth.
- Pæon**, the name of a skilful Physician; who is said to have cured Pluto, being grievously wounded by Hercules.
- Pæon**, onis, m. a quadrisyllable foot of three short and one long, virabile four ways according to the feet of the long syllable, g.
- Pæones**, a People of Macedonia.
- Pæonia**, the Country of the Pæones.
- Pæonia**, æ, f. the herb Peony, g.
- Pæonia**. Minerva so called from her curing.
- Pæonius**, a, um, Medicinal.
- Pæsarca**, a people at the foot of Caucasus.
- Pæstum**, a Town of Lucania.
- Pæstianus**, a, um, of Pæstum.
- Pæsula**, a City in Spain.
- Pæsur**, g. a People of Lusitania.
- Pætures**, g. a People of Lusitania.
- Pæsus**, a City of Troas.
- Pæstalia**, part of Thrace.
- Pæti**, a people of Thrice.
- Pætica**, the Country of the Pæti.
- Pætovium**, a City of Austria.
- Pætulus**, a, um, Pinking.
- Pætus**, a, um, [a pæis puer] pink-eyed.
- Pætus**, the name of several men.
- Pagæ**, a City of Bæotia.
- Pagæi**, the people of Pagæ.
- Paganalia**, ium, n. Feasts wherein Villages were wont to sacrifice to Ceres and Tellus.
- Paganius**, a, um, of Farmers. * **Peculum paganium**, the rent from a Farm. * **Paganica pila**, a great Porch-hall.
- Paganismus**, i, m. Paganism, Heathanism.
- Paganitas**, atis, f. a multitude of Rusticks, the being a pagan.
- Paganitius**, a, um, living in a Village.
- Paganizo**, are, to play the Clown.
- Paganorum Insula**, an Island of Illyricum.
- Paganius**, a, um, of the Town or Country. * **Pagani foci**, Town fires.
- Paganius**, i, m. a peasant, a pagan, not following the Wars.
- Pagasa**, g. a Town in Thessaly.
- Pagasa**, g. a Town in Thessaly.
- Pagasa**, g. a Town in Thessaly.
- Pagasticus**, g. a, um, of Pagasa.
- Pagasticus**, g. a, um, of Pagasa.
- Pagatum**, adv. in every Town, from Town to Town.
- Pagella**, g. [a pagina] a little
- Paginola**, æ, f. g. side or page, a quarry of Glass.
- Pagenes**, ium, m. Townsmen.
- Pagilius**, i, m. a little Village.
- Pagina**, æ, f. [a pango] a side of a leaf, a page, a joint in a Volume or scrole. * **Utramque paginam facit**, bears a very great sway, is all in all.
- Pagino**, are, to paste leaves together.
- Pago**, pepigi, pactum, to bargain, Covenant, to promise.
- Pagos**, a Mountain of Æolis.
- Pagraia**, a City of India within Ganges.
- Pagulum**, i, n. a Bridle.
- Pagulus**, i, m. a little Village.
- Pagurus**, i, m. a kind of Crawfish, g.
- Pagus**, the old name of Corinth.
- PAGUS**, i, m. [P. g. a] a Town or Burrough; also a jure or canton.
- PALA**, æ, f. [a P. g. pango] a spade, shovel, peat, a Fire shovel, the Beril of a Ring.
- Palabandus**, a, um, Wandering about.
- Palaca**, g. a Batchelors bar.
- Palace**, es, f. g. lot, g.
- Palacra**, æ, a Wedge of Gold.
- Palacrana**, æ, f. the same.
- Palæmon**, onis, the son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicerte; also a Grammarian and a shepherd.
- Palæmonius**, a, um, of Palæmon.
- Palæmonius**, one of the Argonauts.
- Palæapolis**, a little Island of Spain.
- Palæmyndus**, a City of Caria.
- Palæpaphus**, a City of Cyprus.
- Palæphatus**, an Ancient Author who wrote five Volumes of Incredible things.
- Palæpolis**, an ancient City of Campania.
- Palæstina**, a part of Syria, containing Judea, Samaria and Galilee.
- Palæstinus**, a, um, of Palestine.
- Palæstra**, æ, f. Wrestling, a Ring for wrestling, a place for exercise, a handsome carriage or behaviour.
- * **Utemurea palæstra quam a te didicimus**, we'll follow your counsel and Advice, g.
- Palæstrica**, æ, f. a women employed about wrestlers.
- Palæstrice**, adv. like a wrestler.
- Palæstricus**, a, um, of wrestling.
- Palæstricus**, i, m. a wrestling-master, a Dancing-master. * **Motus palæstrici**, an affected garb or carriage.
- Palæstrita**, æ, m. a Wrestler, g.
- Palæstro**, are, g. to Wrestle.
- Palæstrizo**, g. to Wrestle.
- Palasia**, æ, f. the herb sow-bread.
- Palam**, adv. [q. palor, vel P. g. palma] Openly, Abroad. * **Omnis res palma est**, the matter is out. * **Palam populo**, before all the people. * **Palam est pices audire**, 'tis certain that Fish can hear.
- Palamædes**, the son of Nauplius King of Eubæa, he having caused Ulysses to go to the Trojan War, against his will, Ulysses by a false

accusation caused him to be stoned to death; also a Grammarian.
 Palamedæ aves, the cranes by whose flying Palamedes is said to learn to order an Army.
 Palanda, a City of India without Ganges.
 PALANGA, æ, f. [Φάλαγγξ] a Leaver, Cowl staff.
 Palangæ, arum, f. Rollers on which ships are run ashore, or into the Sea.
 Palangarius, ii, m. one that turns great Weights on Rollers.
 Palango, are, to turn great weights on Rollers.
 Palans, ntis, Straggling, Dispersed.
 Palatæum, a City on the Palatine Mount, and another in Arcadia.
 Palantia, a City in Spain.
 Palantini, the People of Palantia.
 Palaria, æ, f. a place where a Post was fastened, about which Soldiers did exercise themselves.
 Palāris, e, of a Stake or Pile.
 Palathi, æ, f. a Cluster of Figs, g.
 Palatim, adv. stranglingly.
 Palatinatus, ūs, m. a Palatinate.
 Palātīnus, a, um, of a Palace. * Palatina militia, the Princes Guard.
 Palatinus, a Name of Apollo and one of the hills of Rome.
 Palātio, ōnis, f. a Foundation made with Piles of Timber.
 Palātium, ii, n. a Palace, also the Palatine Mount.
 † Palatual, alis, n. a Sacrifice on Mount Palatine.
 † Palatualis, is, m. the Priest who sacrificed to Palatia the Goddess of the Palatium.
 PALATUM, i, n. [α πάλω, edo, vel ab Hetr. falantum cœlum] the Palat, Roof of the Mouth, Taste. * Hoc non sapit meo palato, this is not for my tooth. * Subtile palatum, a dainty Palate.
 Palātus, a, um, Dispersed, scattered.
 Palbus, a Mountain of Africa.
 PALEA, æ, f. [α πάλλας, vibro] Chaff, the Gills of a Cock, the Scum, Dross or Offal. * Corona paleæ, a whisp of Stubble.
 Palear, aris, 2 [α galli palea] the Paleare, is, n. 5 Develop of a Beast, a Gill or Double-chin.
 Palearium, ii, n. a Chaff-room.
 Paleātus, a, um, mixed with Chaff. * Lutum palearum, Mortar.
 Pales, the Goddess of Shepherds or Pasture.
 Palemundus, a City and River of Taprobane.
 Palfurius, an Oratour and Lawyer removed from the Senate by Domitian.
 Palania, a City of Serica.
 Palibothra or Polimbothra, a City of India.
 Palicenus, a Fountain in Sicily.
 Palici, Fountains in Sicily, called also Delli and Crateres.
 Pilici, or Palisci, twin Sons of Jupiter and Thalia, the earth swallowed her up, and let out the Children again, when the time came, into the world.
 Palilia, um, n. the Feasts of the Goddess Pales.
 Palilogia, æ, f. a Repetition of the same words, g.
 Palimbacchius, a Foot of two long syllables, and one short, g.
 Palimpissa, æ, f. Tar twice sodden, g.
 Palimpsestus, i, m. a Table-book to

write in and wipe out again, g.
 Palindromos, a Promontory of Arabia felix.
 Palingena, æ, m. one born again, g.
 Palingenesia, æ, f. Regeneration, g.
 Palinodia, æ, f. a Recantation, a sounding a Retreat. * Palinodeian canere, to Recant, g.
 † Palinodicus, i, m. a Recanter.
 Palinurus, 2 a Promontory of Lucania.
 Palinurum, 3 canis.
 † Paliscus, a, um, Dark, shadowy.
 † Palito, 3 to wander much.
 † Palitor, ari, 3 to wander much.
 Palitrus, i, m. a prickly Bramble, the White thorn, g.
 Palla, a City of Corsica.
 PALLA, æ, f. [πῖπλος] a Womans long Gown, a Tail that covers the Head.
 Pallaca, æ, 3 a Concubine, g.
 Pallace, æ, f. 3 a Concubine, g.
 Pallades, Virgins whom the Thebans in Ægypt consecrated to Jupiter.
 Palladia arbor, the Olive tree.
 Palladium, ii, n. the Image of Pallas.
 Palladius, one that wrote of Agriculture; also an Hygienian and others.
 Palantiar, the Lake Triton of which Pallas is said to be born.
 Pallas, the name of a Lake in Africa.
 Pallas, ādis, f. the same as Minerva the Goddess of Wisdom, and all Arts born of Jupiter's brain.
 Pallas, ntis, the son of Evander, also a freed man of Claudius Cæsar, richer by far than Cælius; also an Historian and others.
 Pallātus, a, um, wearing a Gown.
 Pallene, a Peninsula of Macedonia, whose Isthmus is called Palienfis.
 Pallens, ntis, Pale, Wan.
 PALLEO, ere, [α παλλύνω, albefacio, vel α παλός, pallidus] to look Pale or Blank, to be in a sudden Fright. * Non ille palluit iras, he feared not anger. * Pallere argenti amore, to be greedy after Money.
 Palleo, ere, to grow pale, Wan or Bleak.
 † Palliacus, ci, a Brier Furze.
 † Palliatum, i, n. a coarse or short Mantle.
 Palliati, the Grecians.
 Palliatus, a, um, wearing a Grecian's Gown Cloaked.
 † Palliditas, atis, paleness.
 Pallidulus, a, um, pure, white and small.
 Pallidus, a, um, bleak, pale, wan.
 † Pallio, onis, m. a womans Taylor.
 Pallio, are, to cloak, conceal.
 Palliolatim, adv. after the Fashion of a short jump.
 Palliolatus, a, um, clad in a short jump or Coat, Hooded.
 Palliolim, i, n. a Riding-hood.
 PALLIUM, ii, n. [α βάλλομαι, injector, vel ab Heb. pala oc cultari] a Mans long and wide Gown, a Grecian habit. * Tunica pallio propior, Charity begins at home. See Palla.
 Pallor, ōris, m. paleness; also rottenness. * Pallorem capere, to look pale.
 Pallula, æ, f. a straight and short

Gown.
 Palma, a City of the greater Balearis.
 PALMA, æ, f. [πῖπλος] the palm of the hand; also the Hand Palm-tree, and its Fruit, Prize or victory, the bread part of an Oar. * Palmæ virides, green Dates. * Palmam dare, to yield one the day. * Palmam ferre, to bear away the bell. * Plurimarum, palmarum homo, one that has been often conqueror.
 Palmaria, an Island in the Tyrrhene Sea.
 Palmāris, e, bearing a palm branch, referring monuments of Victory, of hand breadth. * Palmaris sententia, the Opinion that carries it, that has most Truth of its side.
 Palmārius, a, um, bearing the prize, of a hand breadth. * Hoc est illi palnarium, herein lies his excellency.
 † Palmatæ, arum, m. Earthquakes without overthrowing any thing.
 Palmātus, a, um, embroidered, branched with palm boughs; also marked with the palm of ones hands. * Palmata toga, a robe woven with palm-branches, bestowed upon a victor and worn by him in triumph.
 Palmes, icis, m. [α palma] a Vine-branch. * Palmes pampinariu, a branch bearing only Leaves this year. * Palmes fructuariu, a branch bearing Grapes this year. * Palmes focæ ens, a by sprout.
 Palmētum, i, n. an Orchard or Grove of palm-trees.
 Palmeus, a, um, of the palm or Date. * Tees Palmea, a screen of palm-boughs. * Vinum palmeum, Date wine.
 Palmifer, a, um, bearing Palm trees.
 Palmipēdalis, e, of a Foot and hand breadth 20 inches.
 Palmipes, ādis, having skinny Claws or Feet like Ducks, Footed like a Water-Fowl. Also a Palmipedalis.
 Palmiprimus, i, an excellent Fig.
 Palmiprium vinum, Fig-wine.
 † Palmiterium, 2 a palmer, or - Palmitorium, ii, 3 Ferula.
 † Palmīto, are, to Bind together, to mark with the palm of the hand.
 PALMO, are, Heb. Balem] to Bind together or Crowd.
 Palmo, are, [α palma] to print with the palm of the hand.
 † Palmor, ari, to break.
 Palmōsus, a, um, full of palm-trees.
 Palmūla, æ, f. a Date; also the board end of an Oar.
 Palmus, i, m. [α palma] a Span. * Palmus pedis, three Inches.
 Palmyra, a City of Syria, herd of the Country Palmyrena.
 Palmireni, the people of Palmyra.
 Pālo, are, [α palus] to pole up. * Ut vitis paleur, that a Vine maybe pl. shed upon poles.
 PALOR, ari, [παλῶμαι, vel α ἵλας verito] to wander about.
 Palpabilis, e, palpable to be felt.
 † Palpāmen, inis, n. a Feeling.
 † Palpamentum, i, n. Flattery.
 Palpātio, ōnis, f. a Feeling, Groping, Stroking also Flattery.
 Palpator, ōris, m. 3 a Flatterer.
 Palpatrix icis f. 3

PALPEBRÆ, arum. f. [**Παλπεραι**, vel a palpo] the Eye-brows.
† **Palpebralis**, e, of the Eye-brows.
† **Palpebrosus**, a, um, having large or hairy Brows.
† **Palpebrum**, i, n. an Eye-brow.
Palpitatio, ōnis, f. a panting, beating, throbbing.
† **Palpitator**, ōris, m. a panter.
Palpitatus, ūs, m. Touching, Feeling.
Palpito, are. to Pant, beat, throb.
PALPO, are. 2 [**Παλπομαι**, vel a palpo] to Feel, Grope, Stroke, Flatter, Inveigh.
Palpo, ōnis, m. a Flatterer, Pick-thank.
Palpum, i, n. an Alluring, Flattering. * **Palpum obtrudere**, and palpo percutere, to Inveigle.
Palsus, a River of Mauritania.
Paltis, the city Boldo in Phœnicia, where Memnon the Son of Aurora is said to be Buried.
Palteni, the people of Boldo.
Paludamentatus, a, um, Armed with a Coat of Mail.
PALUDAMENTUM, i, n. [**Παλudamenton**] a General's coat of Mail; also a Herald's Coat of Arms, and a Romans Garment.
Pālūdātus, a, um, wearing the General's Robe.
Pāludifer, a, um, causing a Fen.
Pālūdōtus, a, um, Fenny. Moorish.
PALUMBÆ, e, f. [**Παλumbæ**, a fono] a Stock-dove, Wood-pigeon.
† **Palumbarius**, a, um, of a Stock-dove.
Palumbarius, ii, m. a Musket or Hobby.
Pālumbinus, a, um, of a Stock-dove.
† **Pālumbūla** & f. a little Ring-dove or Culver.
† **Pālumbūlus**, i, m. a little Stock-dove.
PĀLUS, ūdis, f. [**Πάλος**, vel a palus] a Fen. Marsh.
PĀLUS, i, m. [**Πάλος**] a Pale or Stake. * **Ad palum exercere**, to Train. * **Ad palum alligari**, to be tied to a whipping post.
Pāluster, tris, tre, 2 of the Fens and a ustris, tre, 3 Marshes.
Pālus, 2 a River of Melitene in Pamissus, 3 Peloponnesus, another in Thessaly and lower Myfia.
Pammilia, certain Feasts among the Grecians.
Pamphagi, a People of Æthiopia, eating all things.
Pamphagus, g. a Glutton; also a Dogs Name, g.
Pamphilus, the son of Neocles, and Plato's Scholar, who was slain, and revived again after thirteen days, and related what strange things he had seen in the time of his Death; also a famous Painter, who put down Apelles, he taught none for less than a Talent, nor time than ten years. Also an Athenian Robber, who being taken in the Act, caused the proverb, **Pamphili furtum**; and several others.
Pamphylia, a country in Asia minor, called also Mopsopia; also a city of Media.
Pamphylius, a, um, of Pamphylia.

† **Pampillum**, i, n. a kind of delicate Carrot.
Pampinaceus, a, um, of the Vine-leaf.
Pampinarium, ii, n. a young branch of a Vine bearing no Grapes the first year.
Pampinarius, a, um, Leavy.
Pampinatio, ōnis, f. a pruning of Vines.
Pampinator, ōris, m. a Pruner, Vine-dresser.
Pampinatus, a, um, like a young Vine-branch, wrought in Branch-work; also pruned.
Pampineus, a, um, of a Vine-leaf.
* **Pampineus odor**, the scent of a Vine leaf or Grape.
Pampino, are. to prune a Vine.
Pampinosus, a, um, full of Vine-leaves.
PAMPINUS, i, m. or f. [**Παμπινος** vitis] a Vine-leaf or Bud; also the Bristles of the Fish Poly-pus.
Pamprepius, a certain Poet, who flourished under Zeno, and was in great Favour with him.
Pan nis, the God of Shepherds, Huntsmen, and all that belong to a Country life; Homer calls him the Son of Mercury: he invented the Pipe, and was worshipped, especially in Arcadia.
Pānācē, e, f. All-heal, Woundwort; also Salt, g.
Panaces, is m. 2 Cow-parsnip. * **Panax**, ācis, f. 3 naces chironion, Elecampane, g.
Panacra, Mountains in Crete.
Panacris, 2 a, um, of Panacra, 3 cra.
Panacreon, a city of Cyprus.
Panacrus, 2, um, of Panacrius, 3 cron.
Panætius, a Stoick Philosopher of Rhodes, the Master of Scipio, whom Cicero imitates in his Books de officiis. Also the first Sicilian Tyrant.
Panætolicus, a, um, of the Ætolian Diet, or the General Council.
Panætolium, a very high Mountain of Ætolia, a general meeting of the Ætolians.
Panæura, a City by the River Indus.
Panæus, a Famous Painter, the Brother of Philias.
† **Panagæ**, Diana so called proverbially, from her wandering and unconstant y.
Panager, ri, m. a Sweep stake, or be that gathers up all, g.
† **Panaria ebrietas**, Arragancy.
Panaridolum, i, n. a Maund, Bread-basket.
† **Panaridium**, ii, n. a Whit-flaw, a Disease in the Fingers.
† **Panarium**, ii, n. a pannier, bin.
† **Panarius**, ii, m. a Baker.
Panathenæa, ōrum, the Festival of Minerva, instituted by Erecthonius the Son of Vulcan, g.
Panathenæcon, i, n. an Ointment in great request at Athens, g.
Panathenæicus, i, m. an Oration of Isocrates pronounced at Minerva's Feast, g.
Panax, ācis, f. Cow parsnip.
Pancale, one of the Cyclades, called also Amorgos.
Panchæa, part of Arabia at the Gulf's mouth.

Panchæus, } a, um, of Panchæa.
Panchæus, }
Panchrestum, i, n. a Salve for every sore, a Catholicon; also Sweet-meats.
Panchros, g. a precious Stone of almost all Colours.
Pancratiastes, is or x, m. he that bears away the Prize at all Mysteries or Games, g.
Pancraticè adv. stoutly. * **Pancraticè valere**, to be in the highest pitch of lustiness or strength.
Pancraticum, i, n. an Exercise at all mysteries, or in all Feats of activity, also a Sea Onion, g.
Pancreas, ātis, n. the Sweet-bread, cur.
Pandæ, the Goddess of Peace from the opening City gates; also a Town not far from Alexandria.
Pandæ, a People of India who only are governed by Women.
Pandæia, e, g. a large Dish with all kind of dainty Meats, g.
Pandane, a Gate at Rome, always open from the bringing in things into the City; called also Libera.
Pandaria, 2 an Island of the Tyr-Pandataria, 3 rhene Sea.
Pandarus, the Son of Lycaon, and other men.
Pandatio, ōnis, f. a Bowing, Buckling, Warping.
Pandatus, a, um, Bowed, shrunked.
Pandecta, arum, f. the Body of the Civil Law.
Pandemus, the Name of a certain Heret.
Pandicularis dies, All saints days.
Pandicillatio, ōnis, f. a stretching or gaping.
Pandicillator, ōris, m. a gaper.
Pandicillor, ari, [a pando vel pandus] to stretch and gape.
Pandion, the Son of Erecthonius King of Athens, and the Father of Philomela and Progne; also the Son of Cecrops, second King of Athens. And an Indian King in the time of Augustus Cæsar.
Pandionius, a, um, of Pandion.
Pando, are, [a pandus] to cause to bow, to war, to buckle with overloading.
PANDO, di, ūm, [**Πανδω**] to set upon, to spread, stretch out.
* **Pandere viam** ad. to make way for. * **Immentia panditur planities**, I saw a very large plain.
Pandœcheus, ei, m. an Host or Inn-keeper, g.
Pandœchium, ii, n. an Inn, g.
Pandōra, the first woman made by Vulcan, and endowed by all the Gods and Goddesses, she sent a box to her spouse Epimethæus who opening of it filled the World with all kind of Miseries and Mischiefs; also the daughter of Erectheus who with her sister Procregonia offered themselves a Sacrifice for the safety of their Country; also the mother of Deucalion, from whom Thessaly is called Pandora. Also a Name of Earthlet of the earth.
Pandoræ, a people of India living in Valleys till they are two hundred years old, their hair in their youth white, and in old age black.
Pandorfia, a City in Italy, and another in Epirus.

† Pandox, a small Bowl.
 † Pandoxatorium, ii, n. a Brew-
 house.
 † Pandoxor, ari, f. to Brew.
 Pandrosos, the daughter of Cecrops
 King of Athens.
 Pandura, a, f. } a Bandore.
 Panduris, is, g. }
 Pandurarius, ii, m. a Bandore-ma-
 ker.
 Panduristes, a, m. a player on a Ban-
 dore.
 pandurizo, are, g. to play on the
 Bandore.
 Pandus, a, um, [a pando, ere]
 Bowed, bent, crooked, saddle-back-
 ed.
 Panceas, a Fountain of Palestine.
 Pancebi, a people of Arabia.
 Panegyricum, i, n. an Oration at
 a general meeting in the praise of
 somebody, g.
 Panegyricus, a, um, g. of or at a
 General Meeting.
 Panegyris, is, f. a General Meeting
 of a Country; also a Panegyric or
 an Oration of praise, g.
 Panegyrista, a, m. a Flatterer, fair-
 speaker, g.
 Panegyris, are, g. to celebrate plays
 or common Assemblies.
 Panellus, i, m. [a panus] a little Bile
 or Swelling.
 Panelus, a City about Pontus.
 Paneros, a precious Stone supposed to
 make Women fruitful.
 Pangeus, orum, a Mountain of
 Pangea, } Thrace.
 Pangæus, a, um, of Pangeus.
 PANGO, is, xi, pegi & pepigi,
 patum, [Πανύω] to stick or plant
 a Stake, to fasten or drive in,
 Compose, Sing. * Pangere indu-
 cias, to agree upon a Truce. * Pan-
 gere osculum, to kiss with affec-
 tion. * Pangere societatem, to en-
 ter into a league. * Pangere ter-
 minos, to set bounds or limits.
 Pangonius, ii, m. a precious Stone
 of many Angles, g.
 Panhelenes, the Grecians.
 Pana, an ancient name of Arcadia.
 Panica, a, f. [Panica coma] the
 beard of corn-ears, the down of
 herbs.
 Paniceus, a, um, [a panis] of bread.
 * Mensa panicea, a Trencher of
 Bread.
 † Panicius, ii, m. a maker of bread.
 Panicula, a, f. a spool of yarn rea-
 dy for the loom.
 Panicula, a, f. a Red-plum, Cats-
 tail, anything
 that grows round and long, the beard
 of a Reed.
 Panicum, ci, n. [a panus] panick,
 Indian Oat-meal.
 Panicum, i, n. } [a pan] a panick
 Panicus, i, m. } fear, sudden fright.
 Panicus, a, um, [of Pan] panick.
 * Casus or terror panicus, a sud-
 den surprising fright putting whole
 Armies to flight without any just or
 visible Ground.
 Panifex, icis, } m. a Baker.
 Panificus, i, }
 Panifica, a, f. a Bakers Wife.
 Panificina, a, f. a Bake-house.
 Panificium, ii, n. the trade of Bake-
 ing, also Bread or a Loaf.
 Panionium, a sacred Grove dedicated
 by the Ionians to Neptunus Heli-
 conius where they yearly performed
 the sacrifices called Panonia.

PANIS, is, m. [a Pan pasco] bread,
 loaf. * Pagis fuliginis, white
 Bread. * Panis cibarius or se-
 cundarius, Household-bread. * Pa-
 nis nauticus, Ship-bisket. * Pa-
 nis dulcis, Sugar-cakes or Plum-
 cakes. * Panis crocatus, a Sim-
 nel. * Panis butyratus, Bread
 and Butter.
 Panis or Panides, a King of Chal-
 cis, who foolishly preferred Hesiod
 before Homer, whence the Proverb,
 Panidis suffragium.
 Panisci, inferior Gods of the Woods.
 Panissa, a River of Thrace.
 † Pannaria, a, f. Drapery
 Pannarius, ii, m. a Draper, Clothier.
 Pannus, a, um, [a pannus] of
 Cloth.
 Pannias, the twenty fifth King of
 Assyria.
 † Pannicium, ii, n. a beggars patcht
 coat.
 Pannicularia, orum, n. [sc. bona]
 Cloths or other things of small va-
 lue which one carries with him into
 prison or to his death.
 Pannicularius, ii, m. a Draper.
 Panniculus, i, m. fine Cloth or Stuff;
 also a Rag.
 † Pannicus, a, um, patcht, ragged,
 tattered.
 Pannifex, icis, } m. a Clothier.
 Pannificus, i, }
 Pannitor, oris, m. a Shear-man.
 Pannonia, a very large Country of
 Europe divided into upper and lower
 (containing Hungaria).
 Pannonii, the people of Pannonia.
 Pannonius, a, um, of Pannonia.
 Pannofitas, atis, f. Raggedness.
 Pannofus, a, um, Ragged. * Pann
 pannosa, dregs cover'd over with a
 thick vine-w'd coat.
 Pannotii or Panotii, a people of
 Scythia, who cover their bodies with
 their ears.
 Pannuceus, a, um, ragged, wrin-
 pled, withered.
 Pannucius, i, m. a little Cloth or
 Clout.
 PANNUS, i, m. [a Pan tela]
 a Cloth; also a Rag, and a Tent
 for a wound.
 Panolbius, an Epick Poet.
 Panompheus, an Epithet of Jupi-
 ter.
 Panope, a Sea-Nymph; also a
 Panopea, a City of Phocis.
 Panopes, a Famous Huntsman, a
 Companion of Asclepius King of
 Sicily.
 Panoplia, a, f. an entire suit of
 Armour, g.
 Panormus, a City of Sicily called
 Palermo, and several other places.
 Panos, a City of Egypt, the Coun-
 try of the Poet Nonnus, called from
 thence Panopolites.
 Pansa, a, c. [a pando] one that is
 broad-footed.
 Panselastos, i, g. a precious Stone
 taking away barrenness.
 Pansus, a, um, [of pandor] spread
 abroad.
 Pantæus, the name of a very
 Pantenus, a learned Divine.
 Pantagias, a little River in Sicily,
 but very swift.
 Pantanus, a Lake of Apulia in
 Italy
 Pantapotes, is, m. a Haberdasher
 of small wares, g.
 pantex, icis, m. [a pando vel pa-

nus] a Flux of the belly, a great
 fat belly, and a sore in a horses
 neck.
 Pantheon, ei, n. a Temple at Rome
 dedicated to all the Gods, and since
 by Boniface the fourth, to the Vir-
 gin Mary, and all the Saints, and
 is called St. Maries the round, g.
 PANTHER, eris, m. [Pánthēr] a
 PANTHERA, a, f. } Panther, a
 wild and spotted Beast.
 Pantherinus, a, um, of or like a Pan-
 ther. * Pantherinum genus ho-
 minum, a sort of wavering and un-
 stedfast men. * Pantherina men-
 sa, Tables of a curious speckled
 Grain.
 Pantherium, ii, n. a Spotted Beast
 like a Panther, g.
 Pantheron, zi, n. a Tramel, a
 Pantherum, a drawing net, g.
 Panthoides, Euphorbus the Son of
 Panthous, who Pythagoras says be-
 himself was at the Trojan war, and
 was slain by Menelaus.
 Panticapæa, a large City of
 Panticapæum, } Taurica.
 Panticæa, a River of Scythia Eu-
 ropæa.
 Panticæ, cum, the Guts, Paunch.
 See Pantex.
 Pantocrator, oris, m. Omnipotent, g.
 Pantomimus, i, m. an Actor by
 Gestures of divers persons; also a
 Jig so acted.
 † Panucula, a, a Weavers shuttle.
 † Panuelium, ii, n. a shuttle.
 † Panula, a, the Cats-tail of a
 Nut-tree; also the Barbs of Panick
 or Millet, the knots of Rushes, and
 the Pod of a flower.
 Panurgia, a, f. subtlety, craft, g.
 Panurgus, i, m. a cunning, deceit-
 ful, meddling fellow, g.
 PANUS, i, m. [Panus] a quill of
 Turn, a rising under the Throat,
 behind the ears and under the grain,
 Touch-wood.
 Panyasus, a River of Macedonia.
 Panyfus, a River of lower Myfia.
 PAPA, a, m. [Pápas] a Father,
 the Pope, Bishop of Rome.
 PAPÆ, Interj. [Papa i, Baß i]
 O strange!
 Pāpa, a, f. [a Pan pasco] Childrens
 pap.
 Papæu, Jupiter so called among the
 Scythians.
 Pāpalis, e, papal, of the Pope.
 Pāpatus, us, m. the Papacy or Pope-
 dom.
 Pāpāver, eris, n. [a papo] poppy.
 † Pāpāverālis, e, wild poppy, corn-
 rose.
 Pāpāverātus, a, um, made or co-
 loured like poppy. * Papaverata
 vestes, thin Garments made of
 Poppy-down.
 Pāpāverus, a, um, of poppy.
 Papaberga, the city Bamberg in
 Franconia.
 Paphæges, a King of Umbracia,
 who met a Lioness with her Whelps,
 and was slain by her.
 Paphlagonia, a Country of Asia
 minor.
 Paphlagones, the people of Paphla-
 gon, called by Lucian superstiti-
 ous and foolish.
 Paphnutius, an Egyptian Bishop,
 one of those that Maximinian con-
 demned to the Mines, having put
 out their eyes and cut off their left
 legs.

Paphos, a city of Cyprus.
 Paphus, the Son of Pigmalion by an ivory Image which he had made, whom Venus at his request turned into a Woman.
 Paphius, a, um, of Paphos.
 Pania, a city of Insubria, called also Ticinum.
 Papias, a Grammarian who wrote a Dictionary alphabetically; Also a Disciple of St. John, and Bishop of Hierapolis.
 PĀPĪLIO, ōnis, f. [Pāpīliō] a Butterfly; also a Pavilion of painted Cloaths.
 Papiliunculus, i, m. a little Butterfly.
 Pāpilla, æ, f. [a papa] a papor breast, the Spout of a Fountain; also an Inflammation.
 † Pāpūllārus, a, um, having a Nipple standing out.
 Papimānus, a famous Lawyer and favourite of Severus, who committed his children to him when he died, he was afterwards put to death by Caracalla.
 Papinius Statius, a famous Poet of Naples.
 Papyria, a Noble Family of Rome.
 Papyria, a city of Paphlagonia.
 Pappas, a Test, Papor thickened milk, Dad!
 Pappas, æ, g. a Foster-father.
 Pappo, are, [a papa] to call dad;
 Papo, also to eat pap.
 Pappus, i, m. a Grandfire, the down of thistles or of any herbs, the herb Groundsel, g.
 Pappus, a philosopher of Alexandria under Theodosius magnus, he wrote eight Books of Mathematical Collections, and other pieces.
 Pāpūla, æ, f. [a pappā] a pimple, pock, wheal, scab among cattle.
 Pāpūlentus, a, um, full of Blisters.
 Pāpūlo, are, to cause to blister.
 † Pāpūlōsitas, atis, f. fulness of blisters.
 Pāpūlosus, a, um, full of blisters.
 Pāpyraceus, a, um, of Paper.
 Papyreus, a, um, * Volumen papyraceum, a Paper book.
 Pāpyrifer, a, um, bearing the paper-reed. * Papyrifer amnis, Nilus.
 † Papyrio, ōnis, the place where paper reeds grow.
 Papyrius, a Noble young Man who went with his Father into the Senate, and being asked by his mother what was done there he told her, that every man should have two wives, she gathering the women together, went to the Senate, and desired also that every woman might have two husbands, the thing being known, the young man's prudence was commended.
 Papyrius Carbo, a Roman born with his teeth in his head, who overthrew the Samnites; and of the spoils built a Temple to Fortune.
 Papyropōla, æ, m. a Stationer, Paper-seller.
 † Papyrum, i, n. an Egyptian rush of which they made Paper.
 PĀPYRUS, i, f. [Pāpyrus] a shrub growing in Egypt, the bark they used to write on, hence taken for Paper.
 PAR, āris, [Pāpīus, vel a Pāpī] juxta] equal, even, as big as another, able to match, fitting.

* Scientia par in nobis atque in illo est, we have as much knowledge as he. * Male merenti par erit, he will be quit with him that does him an ill turn. * Parem esse negotio, to be able to discharge a business. * Parem esse hosti, to be able to deal with an Enemy. * Par pari referre, to give one as good as he brings. * Pares, matches, fellows. * Pari facere, to return like for like, not to be behind hand with. * Par est, it is meet.
 Par, āris, n. a pair, couple, match. * Ludere par impar, to play at even or odd.
 Pārābia, æ, f. drink made of millet, and the herb Conyza, g.
 Pārābilis, e, easy to be had.
 Pārābola, æ, f. a Parable, a similitude; also one of the crooked lines proceeding from cutting a Cone or Cylinder, g.
 † Parabolani, Husbandmen tied to till Land all their lives; also certain Officers looking to Hospitals, from which they might never depart.
 Paraboles, a small Island against Phœnicia.
 Parabysson, an Athenian Court where eleven men decided the smallest matters, g.
 Parabyssum, i, n. a Trucle-bel, g.
 Paracentērium, ii, n. an Instrument with which they couch a Cataract, g.
 Paracentēsis, is, f. the couching of a Cataract, a drawing of water from those that have the Dropsie, g.
 Parachēlētæ, a people of Thessaly.
 Parachlamys, vdis, a Garment used by Soldiers and Children, g.
 Paracletus, i, m. an Advocate, comforter, exhorter, g.
 Paraclytus, i, m. one defamed, or having an ill Name, g.
 † Parada, æ, f. a covered Boat or Ship; also a kind of Herb.
 Paradiastole, es, f. a distinction: enlarging by Interpretation, g.
 Paradigma, ātis, n. an Example, Pattern, g.
 Pārādīseus, a, um, of Paradise.
 Pārādīscōla, æ, m. the Keeper of paradise.
 Paradisus, i, f. paradise, a Garden, the Garden of Eden.
 † Paralogium, ii, Nobility.
 Paradoxum, i, n. a paradox, a saying contrary to the Vulgar Opinion, g.
 Paradoxus, a, um, paradoxical, seeming strange and absurd.
 Paradrōmis, idis, f. an open Gallery or Walk, g.
 Parēnēsis, is, f. an exhortation, g.
 Parēnēticus, a, um, hortatory, g.
 Paratāca, a city of Media.
 Paratāceni, the people of Paratāca.
 Paratōnium, a city of Marmarica.
 Paratōnius, a, um, of Paratōnium.
 Paratōnium, ii, n. a white Paint.
 Paragaudes, dum, } Wast-coats, g.
 Paragaudæ, arum, }
 † Paragaudus, a, um, of a Wast-coat.
 Paragōge, es, f. the adding a Letter or Syllable to the end of a word, g.
 Paragoria, æ, f. a place through which Water runs, g.
 Paragontinus, a Boy in Campania.
 Paragraphe, es, f. a mark in the Margent, g.
 Paragaphus, i, m. a paragraph, a

Pil-crow, a passage or Article in a discourse, g.
 Parali, the people of Paralia in Attica.
 Paralipomena Remains, Aft-records, the Book of Chronicles in the Scripture, g.
 Parallaxis, is, f. the difference between the true and apparent place of a Star by reason of our beholding it from the superficies of the Earth, g.
 Parallēlus, a, um, equally distant. * Circuli paralleli, the circles on the Globe equally distant from the equinoctial in all their parts, g.
 Paralogismus, i, m. a fallacious syllogism, a false Arguing, g.
 Paralos, an Athenian ship, wherein some called Parali went yearly to Delos to sacrifice to Apollo.
 Paralus, the first Inventor of long Ships, also a city in Thessaly.
 Paralyse, is, f. the palse. * Herba paralytica, the Comflip, g.
 Paralyticus, a, um, having the palse, g.
 Paramese, B-fa-g-mi, g.
 Paranete, the sixth string. * Paranetesynemmenon, C-fol fa. * Paranete diezeugmenon, D-la-fol-re. * Paranete hyperbolæon, G-fol-re-ut, g.
 Paramites, g. a kind of Arcthyff.
 Paranymphe, æ, f. a Bride-maid.
 Paranympus, i, m. a Bride-man, g.
 Parapāsius, a King of Parthia.
 Parapegma, atis, g. a Table in which Astrologers write their Arts.
 Parapherent, orum, all things which the Woman brings her husband beside her dowry, g.
 † Paraphoron, i, a kind of Allom.
 Paraphrasis, is, f. a Paraphrase, a full Declaration of any Text or Subject, according to the Sense and Words, g.
 Paraphrastes, æ, m. an explainer, g.
 Paraphrasticus, a, um, Explanatory, g.
 Paraphronēsis, is, f. dalliance, g.
 Parapiani, a people of India.
 Paraplexicus, a, um, having the Palse or Apoplexy, g.
 Paraplegia, an Apoplexy or Paraplexia, æ, f. a dead palse, g.
 Parapotamia, the Country next adjoining to the River Tigris.
 Pararenchus, one that feigned himself asleep while his Wife was naughty with others; Whence the Proverb, Non omnibus dormio.
 † Pararius, a, um, of a couple. * Es pararium, the pay given for a couple of Troopers in the Roman Militia.
 Pārārius, ii, m. a Scrivener that draws up a Bill of Exchange, &c. between parties, a broker.
 Parasanga, æ, f. a Persian Mile of thirty Furlongs, g.
 Parasceve, es, f. a Preparation. * Parasceve magna, Good-Friday, g.
 Parasita, æ, she that is a Table-Friend.
 Parasitaster, ri, m. a young blade beginning to live by his Wits.
 Pārāsītatio, ōnis, f. a Flattering.
 Parasiticus, a, um, of or like a Parasite.
 Pārāsitor, ari, to play the Parasite, to get Meals by Flattery or Fawning, g.

PARASITUS, i, m. [*Πασις*] a Parasite, a Table friend, Assistant at Sacrifices.
PARASTADES, dum, f. the Jamb's of a door, g.
PARASTAX, arum, stones set about a pillar, the spindle-bone in the shank. Under-Officers in the wing of a Battle, g.
PARASYNACHE, the falling of the Almonds of the ears, the Mumps, g.
PARATE, readily, with dispatch.
PARATHESIS, is, Apposition or putting to, g.
PARATILA, orum, n. the heads of chapters, the Arguments, g.
PARATRAGADIO, are, to keep a great Coil, Huff and Heed of it, g.
PARATUM, i, n. a Provision.
PARATURA, æ, f. the matter of which any thing is made.
PARATURUS, m. Provision, Furniture. * *Induta tyrios paratus*, clothed in purple.
PARATUS, a, um, prepared, procured, advised, ready, provided. * *Certamini paratior*, more fitted for Engagement. * *Ab exercitu paratus*, in readiness with an Army.
PARAVAI, a People of Thesprotia in Epirus.
PARAVEREDUS, i, m. a Post-horse more than ordinary.
PARAZONIUM, ii, n. a Digger, Hanger, g.
PARCÆ, arum, [a parco vel partio] the three fatal Sisters, Destinies; Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos, bearing, spinning, and cutting the thread of Man's Life.
PARCÈ, in, i, f. adv. sparingly, neatly, thriftily. * *Parcè parcus*, Pinch-penny.
PARCEO, ere, to forbid.
PARCEPROMUS, i, m. a Niggard, a Pinch-penny.
PARCLOQUIUM, ii, n. a sparing or niggardly Discourse.
PARCIMONIA, æ, f. sparingness. See *Parfimonia*.
PARCITAS, atis, f. scantiness, sparingness.
PARCO, Peperci and Parfi, ere, [ab Heb. *Parab* liberavit] to spare, to pardon, to forgive, save. * *Parcere sumptui*, to be sparing in laying out. * *Natis parce tuis aurum*, save your Gold for your Children. * *Parcere Subjectis*, to deal gently with those that submit. * *Parce metu*, with hold your fear. * *Parcite credere*, do not believe. * *Neque parcitur labori*, nor is any Labour spared for.
PERCOPOLLEX, icis, a Thimble.
PARCUS, a, um, sparing, temperate. * *Veteris non parcus aceti*, free of old sower Wine. * *Parcus comitatu*, slenderly attended. * *Parcissimus vini*, a very little drinker of Wine.
PARDALIANCHES, is, m. Libbards-bane, g.
PARDALIS, is, f. the Female Leopard, a Panther, g.
PARDALIUM, ii, n. an Ointment smelling like a Panther, g.
PARPALIUS, ii, m. a Precious Stone spotted like a Panther, g.
PARDALUS, i, m. a dun Bird like a Plover, g.
PARDUS, i, m. [*Πάρδα*] a Libbard.

PARCAS, æ, m. a Snake with large foles, g.
PARCIBASIS, is, f. an Excursion, Digression, Error, g.
PARCSTATUS, a, um, newly come to ripeness of Age, g.
PAREDRUS, i, m. an Assessor in Judgment, g.
PARALCON, onis, n. an Adjection to the end of a Word, otherwise entire, g.
PARALIA, orum, n. Images, or Reflections of the Sun, g.
PARALPTUS, a City of Ægypt.
PARALCHYMA, atis, n. the Substance of the liver, Spleen, and Lights, g.
PARENS, ntis, c. [a pario] a Parent, Father or Mother, a Fountain, Author, a Tree from whence a Grass is taken. * *Propago nova circa parentem*, the Suckers round about a stock.
PARENS, ntis, [a parco] Obedient, Dutiful. * *Parentiores habuerunt exercitus*, their Armies were very ready to obey their Words and Commands.
PARENTALIA, ium, n. Obsequies at the Funerals of deceased Relations.
PARENTALIS, e, of a Parent or Parents. * *Parentale epulum*, a Funeral Feast.
PARENTATIO, onis, f. a Celebrating of Funerals.
PARENTATOR, oris, m. a Celebrator of Funeral Obsequies.
PARENTELA, æ, f. the Relation of Father, Parentage. * *Dignum Parentela sua petavit*, he thought him worthy to be taken for his Father.
PARENTHESIS, is, f. the interfection of a sentence within two books, without which the sentence remains entire.
PARENTIA, æ, f. Obedience.
PARENTICIDA, æ, c. a Parricide, slayer of Father or Mother.
PARENTIUM, a City of Istria called Parenzo.
PARENTO, are, to perform Funeral
PARENTOR, ari, Obsequies to a Relation. * *Parentare Fratri*, to keep a Brothers Funeral, or the Anniversary of it.
PARCEO, ui, ere, [*Πάρεμι* adsum] to appear, come into sight, obey. * *Parcere omnia*, to be obedient in all things. * *Promissis parere*, to be as good as his Word. * *Parere gula*, to be at the Command of ones Appetite.
PAROPHPIUS, ii, m. a Footman or Lackey, g.
PARERGO, a Business by the
PERERGUM, i, n. by, g.
PARATUR, imper. they Obey.
PARESIS, Negligence, Decay of Strength, g.
PARYPATE, the spring next the base, g.
PARIA, a small Island in the Phœnician Sea.
PERIANI, a People in Hellespont, who worshipped the God Amor.
PARIATIO, onis, f. a making even Account.
PARIATOR, oris, m. he that makes even.
PARICANE, a City of Persia.
PARICIDA, æ, c. [a par & cado] a slayer of his Equil.
PARICIDALIS, e, of killing ones equal, cruel. * *Paricidalem agere cogitationem*, to be bloodily bent to Murder Father or Mother.
PARICIDALITER, Bloodily.

PARICIDIUM, ii, n. a killing of Parents.
PARICIDUS, a, um, Cruel Unnatural.
PARIEDRUS, and **PARIEDRI**, crum, a very high Mountain of Armenia, from whence Euphrates and Araxes flow.
PARIENTS, ntis, Travelling with young.
PARIES, etis, m. [a par vel par] the Wall of an House. * *Paries diplinthius*, a wall two bricks thick. * *Intergerrinus paries*, a common Wall. * *Intra domesticos parietes*, within our house.
PARIETARIA, æ, f. pellitory.
PARIETINA, f. an old Wall, Ruin; also pellitory.
PARIETO, are, to make a Wall.
PARIETOSUS, a, um, full of Walls.
PARIETILUS, i, m. a little Wall.
PARILIA, as *Patilia*.
PARILIS, e, Alike, Equal, Suitable.
PARILITAS, atis, f. Equality, Suitableness.
PARILITER, adv. Suitably, in like manner.
PASILITIUM FIDUS, the Hyades which were wont to rise on the birth-day of Rome, Apr. 21.
PARIO, are, [a par] to Quit, make Even, to Balance Accounts.
PARIO, Pēperi, partum, [ab heb. *Bara* creavit, vel *Barib*. fructificavit] to bring forth, to beget, procure, breed, invent. * *Parere opes*, to get wealth. * *Ova parere*, to lay eggs. * *Perfugium pedibus parere*, to run away. * *Verba parere*, to devise words. * *Parere sibi lethum*, to dye by ones own hands.
PARIS HERBA, one-berry, True Love.
PARIS, idis, the son of Priamus and Hecuba called also Alexander; he seduced Helena from Greece, which occasioned the Trojan War. Also a King of Gallia about 600 Years before the building of Rome, he built the City Paris, and called it by his own name. Also an Actor, a freed Man of Domitia, Nero's Aunt.
PARISADES, a King of Pontus in the time of Alexander the Great.
PARISI, the people of Paris in France.
PARISIÆ PARISIORUM, the City Paris.
PARISTHIA, orum, two Kernels in the jaws full of moisture, g.
PARITAS, atis, f. Equality.
PARITER, adv. Equally, in like manner. * *Pariter cum corpore*, together with the Body.
PARITO, are, to prepare, get often.
PARITONUS, i, m. a Singing-man.
PARITUDO, inis, a bringing.
PARITURA, æ, f. forth.
PARITURUS, a, um, about to bring forth.
PARIUM, a City of Myra in Asia.
PARIUS, a, um, of Paros.
PARIUS LAPIS, a Touch-stone; also white Marble.
PARLAMENTUM, i, n. the Court.
PARLIAMENTUM, of Parliament.
PARMA, a River in Italy giving name to a City between Placentia and Cremona.
PARMA, æ, f. [*Πάρμα*] a short and round shield used by Foot-men.
PARMATUS, a, um, Shield bearing.
PARMENIDES, a philosopher of Elis, the Scholar and Friend of Zeno-phanes.

Parmenio, the greatest of Alexander's Favourites.
Parmeniscus, an Astrologer who wrote of Autumn and Vintage.
Parmeno, a Man's Name amongst Comedians.
Parmenis, e, of Parma.
Parmula, æ, f. a little shield or anything like it.
Parmularius, ii, m. he that wears a small Shield.
Parnassus, a Mountain of Phodis, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
Parnes, a Vine bearing Mountain of Attica.
Parnellus, a Mountain of Asia between Ariaria and Bactriana.
Parnetes, a Surname of the Athenian Prince Callistratus, who caused money to be distributed in the Assemblies, and occasioned the Proverb, *Obolum repetit Parnetes*.
Parni, certain Nomades, who invaded Parthia.
Parnonius, Apollo, so called among the Boeotians.
Parnus, a certain man who lost a Boat, and upon that Account quarrelled with everyone he met, whence the Proverb, *Disceptare ob Parni scaphulam*.
PARO, are, [*Παρο*], vel ab Heb. *Paro*, creavit] to prepare, to get ready, to Dress, to procure, Order. *Hurt*. * *Interitum alicui parare*, to work ones Destruction. * *Itane perasit te?* Have you so be lived your self? * *Hic ego non paro ut me rideant*, I do not go about to make my self their Laughing stock. * *Vini parare*, to make a stout Defence, to defend forcibly or by Arms. * *Paratum est ita*, this usually comes on't.
Paro, ònis, m. [*a paros inf.*] a little Ship, Pinnace.
Parochia, æ, f. a Parish, g.
Parochialis, e, of a Parish, g.
Parochianus, i, m. a parishianer.
Parochus, i, m. the Guest-house-keeper; also a Parson, g.
Parodia, æ, f. the turning a Verse into another Signification by altering a word, g.
Parodos, a passage, letting pass, g.
Parœcia, æ, f. a parish, g.
Parœopolis, a City of Macedonia.
Parœus, ci, m, a Neighbour or one living hard by, a Parishianer, g.
Parœmia, æ, f. a proverb, g.
Parœmiographus, i, m. a Collector of Proverbs, g.
Parœteca, a Country near the Red-Sea.
Paronomasii, æ, f. an Allusion, Alteration in opposite and different Senses, g.
Paronychis, æ, f. a Felon or Whitlow, or Whitlow-grass.
Paronymon, i, n. a Denominative, as the concrete and abstract often are, g.
Paropemissadæ, } a People of Asia,
Paropanissadæ, } whose Country is now called Sableston.
Paropamisus, a high Mountain of Paropamisus, } the Paropanissadæ,
Paropamisus, } part of Taurus, from whence the River Bactrus and Indus flow.
Paropsis, idis, f. a dish or platter, g.
Paroræa, a City of Arcadia and Macedonia.
Paros, one of the Cyclades in the

Ægean-sea, called before *Pagya*, and Minoæ, the Island produces store of white marble.
Paroita, a City of Taurica chersonesus, Pliny says that the earth of that place cures all sorts of wounds.
Parotis, idis, f. Soreness of the ears.
 * *Arteriæ parotides*, the two Arteries passing from the Ears, g.
Paroxysmus, a, um, the Fit of an Ague, g.
Parparon, a Country of Æolis in Asia.
Parra, æ, f. [*a sono*] a Joy.
Parrhæia, } a people of Arcadia in
Parrhæia, } Peloponnesus, the
Perhæia, } Country of Lyacon, and sometimes put for all Arcadia.
Parrhasius, a, um, of Parrhasia.
Parrhasius, a famous painter who first gave Symmetry to Pictures, who drew the Curtain, which Zeuxis thinking real, bid him draw.
Parrhesia, æ, f. Liberty of speaking plain, g.
Parricida, æ, c. [*a pater & cædo*] the Murderer of ones Parent or Country, an Assassin of ones Superior or near Relation.
Parricidialis, e, bloody, Murderous.
Parricidium, ii, n. the Murdering ones Parents or Prince, or betraying ones Prince. * *Parricidium patris*, the utter Destruction of ones Country.
PARS, rtis, f. [*a Hæc terminus*, vel ab Heb. *Par*, divisi] a part, piece, Share. * *Vocandus in partes*, to be called upon the Stage to act his part. * *Pars magna*, a great many. * *Quorum pars magna fui*, whereof I was an Actor and bore a great part. * *Magna ex parte* or *Magnam partem*, most an end. * *Tenuerunt partes Cæsaris*, they were of Cæsar's party. * *Priores partes alicui tribuere*, to yield one precedency. * *Mearum partium est* or *meæ partes sunt*, it is my work. * *In omnes partes*, wholly, to all purposes. * *Pro sua quisque parte*, every one as far as he was able. * *Loquitur de me & mea parte*, speaks of me and my wit.
Parsonia, æ, f. [*a parco*] Nearness, Thriftiness, Brevity. * *Parsonia linguæ*, reservedness of speaking. * *Parsonia temporis*, a making diligent use of time.
Parsonicus, a, um, Sparing, Thrifty.
Parueta, Mount. ins of Asia.
Parorus, a, um, [*of parco*] about to spare.
Parva, æ, f. [*a pario*] a Child-bed Woman, an Ewe, the Dim.
Parthanum, a City of Germany.
Parthenaspates, a King of Parthia.
Partheni, a people of Illyricum.
Parthenia, a Name of Samos.
Parthenia, æ, i. Virginity, g.
Parthenium, a City of Eubœa, and another of Thrace.
Parthenium, ii, n. the herb Mug-wort. * *Parthenium mas*, Tansey, g.
Parthenius, a River of Paphlagonia; Also an elegiac Poet of Nicæa; Also a Chamberlain of the Emperor Domitian.
Parthenius, a, um, of Parthenius.
Parthenius, a, um, of a Virgin, g.
Parthênôpæus, the Son of Meleager and Atalanta.

Parthenope, one of the Syrens who threw her self head-long into the sea because she could not allure Ulysses and his Companions passing by.
Parthenopolis, a City of Macedonia.
Parthia, a Country in Asia called Arach.
Parthus, } a, um, of Parthia.
Parthicus, }
Parthicarii, orum, Dressers of Parthian Leather much esteemed at Rome.
Parthini, a people of Macedonia.
Parthus, an Illyrian City.
Parthvene, a Country Parthia.
Partiari, adv. by way of partnership.
Partiarius, ii, m. a partner, one that receives part of the profit with us. * *Partiarius redemptor*, a tenant. * *Partiarius colonus*, a Farmer of anothers land.
Particeps, ipis, [*a pars & capio*] a partner, partaker, Sharer. * *Particeps consilii*, privy to ones Design. * *Particeps tori*, a bed-fellow. * *Rei participem facere*, to part a thing.
Participalis, e, } of or like a Par-
Participialis, e, } ticipale.
Participatio, ònis, f. a partaking.
Participator, ònis, m. } a parta-
Participatrix, icis, f. } ker.
Participatus, us, m. a partaking.
Participium, ii, n. a participle; also a partaking.
Participo, are, to share, partake; also to impart. * *Paternum servum sui participat consilii*, he makes this Fathers Man privy to his design. * *Sermone aliquem participare*, to make one stand by and hear his discourse.
Particula, æ, f. [*a pars*] a small portion, particle, parcel.
Particularis, e, particular.
Particulariter, particularly.
Particulatio, adv. piece meal, Expressly, in parcels, in plain Terms.
Particulones, num, Co-heirs or partners.
Particus, i, m. a pedlar.
Partilis, e, Divided, Divisible.
Partim, adv. partly. * *Partim hominum*, some Men. * *Negligentia partium magistratum*, by the Negligence of some of the Magistrates.
Partio, ire, to divide.
Partio, ònis, f. a Brooding, a Laying of Eggs, Sitting on a Brood.
partior, iri, to part, Impart, Divide, Share. * *Can. num partiri limite*, to bound out the Field. * *Per vices partiri aliquem*, to enjoy or have a persons Company by turns, one one while and another another.
Partisculus, i, m. a Mallet.
Partiscum, a City of Hungary.
Partitè, Distinctly, severally, Share and Share like.
Partitio, ònis, f. a Dividing, Sharing, Distinction.
Partito, are, to divide often.
Partitor, ònis, m. } a Divider, Sha-
Partitrix, icis, f. } rer.
Partitudo, inis, f. a Bringing forth of young.
Partitutus, a, um, Divided, Distinguished, Dividing, or that has Divided.
Partor

Parcor, ōris, m. [à pario] a Purchaser, provider.
Parthia, a Goddess presiding over Child-birth.
Partumeius, a, um, [à partus & meio] Fruitful, Teeming.
Partunda, or **Parunda**, the same as **Lucina**.
Partura, æ, f. a bringing forth.
Parturio, ire, [à pario] to be in Labour, to bring forth.
Partus, ūs, m. the Delivery or time of Delivery, a young one or Brood.
Partus uvarum, the bearing of Grapes. * **Ferre partum**, to be with young. * **Adest mulieri partus**, for partus appropinquat, she is near her time, her Reckoning is up.
Partus, a, um, [of parior] brought forth, gotten.
Parvi, orum, little ones, Infants.
Parvidūco, xi, ōum, 2 to slight, set
Parvifacio, eei, ōum, 3 light by.
Parvipendo, ere, to esteem but little.
Parvipensus, a, um, little set by.
Parvissimus, a, um, very small.
Parvitas, atis, f. littleness, meanness, smallness, nonage.
Parvulus, is, f. a swelling in the Gum, &c.
Parum, a little, too little. * **Parum est**, you are not content with it.
Parum habere, to be unsatisfied.
Parum accipere orationem, not to understand aright. * **Una si parum est**, if one be too little.
Parumper, adv. a little while; also by little and little.
Parvulus, i, m. [à pario] a small Ship, a Ketch.
Parvo, adv. for a little.
Parvus, i, m. [à parvus] a Titmouse.
Parvulum, very little.
Parvulus, a, um, very little, of little moment. * **Parvuli**, little young Children. * **A parvulo**, even from a Child. * **Res parvuli**, a little.
PARVUS, minor, minimus, little, small, weak, young. * **Filius male parvus**, a Starving. * **Parva mihi est fides apud te**, you have no great Confidence in me. * **In parvo**, almost. * **Parvo brevius quam**, there does not want much.
Parvatis, the daughter of **Cyrus**, and Mother of **Artaxerxes**.
Parvada, a city of **Persia**.
Parvulus, e, grazing abroad.
Parvulus, i, m. [à pario] a little Purse within a greater.
Parvulus, æ, f. 2 the Passover, East.
Parvulus, atis, n. 3 ster, &c.
Parvulus, Gammons of **Bacon**.
Parvulus, the ninety sixth Bishop of **Rome**, A. D. 847. and another, A. D. 1100. who waged many wars.
Parvulus, e, belonging to **Easter** or the Passover.
Parvulus, a Martyr under **Gothe** King of the **Goths**.
Parvulus, an old Roman Statue;
Parvulus, 3 also a Libel wont to be bred therein.
Parvulus, are, to Graze, to Nourish.
PASCO, pavi, pastum, [Pā, Bō, &c.] to feed, to lead to Pasture, Cherish.
Pascere oves alienas, to keep another Man's sheep. * **Pascere animus, oculos**, to entertain the mind, delight the eyes. * **Pascere barbam**, to wear a long Beard.

* **Pasci discordiis**, to love Sedition and Rebellion. * **Pascere amorem**, to keep up Love.
Pascor, sci, to graze, be fed or delighted. * **Pascuntur sylvas**, they browse on the Woods.
Pascuum, ui, n. a Pasture. * **Læta pascua**, rank Pastures.
Pascuus, a, um, of or for Pasture.
Pascua rura, Commons, Leases.
Pasiphaë, es, the Daughter of **Sol**, and Wife of **Minos** King of **Creet**; she is said to have been in love with a Bull, and by the help of **Dædalus** to be shut up in a wooden Cow and enjoy him, and to have brought forth a Minotaur.
Pasiteles, a famous Carver born in **Greece**, and made a Free-man of **Rome**.
Pasithea, one of the **Graces**; also a Sea-Nymph, and a daughter of **Atlas**.
Pasitigris, a Name of the River **Tigris**.
Passa, a city of **Thrace**.
Pasala de Corintho, Corants.
Pasalon, a city of **Ægypt**.
Pasaria, 2 ficus, [à passus vel passeraria, 3 passer] dried Figs.
PASSER, ōris, m. [Heb. Tippor, à sono] a Sparrow; also a Plaice, Flounder or Halibut. * **Passer alper**, a Bret.
Passeracim, like a Sparrow.
Passerculus, i, m, a little Sparrow.
Passerinus, a, um, of or like a Sparrow.
Passernices, white stones found in Italy.
Pasibilis, e, [à patior] able to suffer.
Pasienus, the Name of several Men.
Passim, adv. [à pando] all abroad, every where.
Pasio, ōnis, f, a pain or suffering, a Passion or Affection.
Passive, adv. Passively, Promiscuously.
Passivitas, atis, f. Licentiousness, Variableness.
Passivus, promiscuously.
Passionula, æ, f. a little Passion.
Passivus, a, um, Passive, Common, Vile, Unconstant. * **Morsus passivi canum**, cruel bitings of Dogs.
Passula uva, Raisins.
Passum, i, n. Raisin-wine, Bastard-wine.
Pasurus, a, um, [of patior] ready to suffer.
Passus, ūs, m. a pace or step; Also the measure of two foot and a half.
Passus major or **geometricus**, five Foot.
Passus, a, um, [of pandor] spread, open, scattered. * **Passus manibus**, with hands spread abroad. * **Capillus passus**, d'schewelled Hair.
Vela passa, spread Sails. * **Ficus passa**, dry Figs. * **Uva passa**, Raisins. * **Lac passum**, Milk warmed to make Cheese.
Passus, a, um, [of patior] having suffered. * **Passa secula novem cornix**, a Crow nine hundred Years old.
Passa, æ, f. Paste, Pudding. * **Passa regia**, March-pane.
Pasteris, a city of **Ægypt**.
Pastibulum, i, n. any lump made like a little Loaf.

Pastillarius, ii, m. a Baker of Pies.
Pastillatus, a, um, made into little Balls.
Pastillico, are, to make into little Balls, to administer Pills.
Pastillus, 2 (à panis vel pasta)
Pastillum, i, n. 3 a Lozenge, Trochisk; also a Sweet Ball or Pomander; also wood.
Pastinaca, æ, f. a Parsnip; also a Puffin or Fork-fish.
Pastinago, inis, f. a Parsnip.
Pastinatio, ōnis, f, a bowing, digging.
Pastinatus, ūs, m. 3 ging.
Pastinator, ōris, m. a bower.
Pastinatum, i, n. the ground bowed up.
Pastinatus, a, um, bowed, delved.
Pastino, are, to bow, dig, delve.
PASTINUM, i, n. [à Passus passus, vel a Passus pulvere conpergo] a bow, dibble; also the ground bowed.
Pastio, ōnis, f. a Feeding, Pasture.
Pasto, are, to feed often.
Pastomis, idis, f. Barnacles for a Horse's Nose, &c.
Pastona, a city by **Euphrates**.
Pastophora, ōrum, the most Sacred Priests of **Ægypt**, &c.
Pastophorum, ii, n. his Chamber who kept the Temple, &c.
Pastophorus, Venus in **Ægypt**.
Pastor, ōris, m. a Shepherd, a Pastor.
Pastor, the Colleague of **Ælianus**.
Pastoralis, e, of a Pastor or Shepherd.
Pastoratus, ūs, m. a Pastor's place or Office.
Pastorcillus, i, m. a little Shepherd.
Pastorius, 2 of a Shepherd or Pastor.
Pastorius, a, um, 3 Pastor. * **Pastoritia stula excipere**, to whistle at one.
Pastos, a shrine of Venus in **Ægypt**.
Pastulus, i, m. a Trachisquet, Lozenge.
Pastura, æ, f. Pasture-ground.
Pastus, a, um, [of pascor] fed, having fed, having been fed on.
Pastus, ūs, m. a Foraging, Feeding. * **Quibus in pastu est**, who feed upon or eat 'um.
Pasumena terra, part of **Tuscany**.
Pataci, the Images of Gods upon the Phœnician Ships.
Pataga, a city of **Arabia**.
Patage, and **Phatage**; an Island among the **Sporades**, called also **Amorgos**.
Patagiarius, ii, m. a Taylor of rich Cloaths, a Woman's Taylor.
Patagiatus, a, um, that wears a Robe with Gold Lace, having knops of Gold.
Patagium, ii, n. a border of Gold-lace, a golden button, the gathering of a Surplice, &c. &c.
Patagus, i, m. the Plague or Spotted Fever, &c.
Patala, a City of **Italy**.
Patales, a famous Port Town of **India**.
Patalis, e, broad. * **Patalis bos**, an Ox with wide branching Horns.
Patalus, an Island by **Caria**.
Patara, a City of **Lycia** where **Apollo** gave forth Oracles during the six Winter-months.
Pataveus, a, um, of **Patara**.
Patavia, the City **Pallaw** in Germany.

Patavium, the City Padua in Venice; also a City in Pontus in Bithynia, called Polmen.
Patēfācio, ēci, ſum, to Set open, discover. * **Fenēſtram pateface-re ad nequitiam**, to make way for wickedneſs. * **Patefacere odium** in aliquem, to ſhew undeniable tokens of hatred towards one.
Patēfāctio, ōnis, f. a ſetting or laying open, a diſcovering.
Patefactor, ōris, m. a diſcoverer.
Patēfāctus, a, um, [of pateſio] diſcovered, opened.
Pateſio, iēri, to be Set or Laid open, be diſcovered.
Patella, æ, f. [a patina] a little diſh, a plate, the knee-pan; alſo the Meazel or knots in a tree ſcorched with the Sun
Patellarii, certain Gods ſo called from their being appeaſed with pans uſed in ſacrifice.
Patellarius, a, um, of a little Diſh or Porringer.
Patens, ntis, Open, Wide, Diſcovered. * **Patens vulneri equus**, a horſe that may be eaſily ſhot with an arrow or bullet. * **Via patentiore ducuntur**, they march'd along a more large or open way.
Patenter, adv. Openly, Evidently.
PATEO, ere [a **Petā** pando] to lye open, break forth, be free, be expoſed. * **Locus patet tria ſtadia**, the place is three Furlongs in length. * **Omnibus patet**, 'tis very plain. * **Acutis morbis adoleſcentia patet**, youth is ſubject to ſharp diſeaſes.
PATER, ris, m. [**πατήρ**] a Father, Sire, Jupiter, Bacchus, Neptune, &c. * **Pater & nati**, the ſtock and the ſuckers. * **Pater patriæ**, the Prince. * **Pater patratus**, the King at Arms. * **Patres conſcripti**, the Senators enrolled. * **Patres alleſti**, Perſons by reaſon of Poverty choſen from Knights to Senators.
Pātera, æ, f. [a pateo] a broad Bowl, Goblet.
Pater, the Priests of Apollo interpreting his Oracles.
Pāterculus, i, m. the Name of ſeveral Romans.
Pāterculus, i, m. a little Father.
Paterfamilias, patrifamilias, the maſter of a Family.
Pateria, an Iſland near Lemnos.
† Pāternālis, e, of a Father.
Pāternē, adv. Fatherly.
Paterniana, the City Paſtrana in Spain.
Pātrnitas, ātis, f. Fatherhood, a Family. * **Paterna rura**, hereditary lands. * **Avus paternus**, a Grand-father by the fathers ſide.
† Paterpatrimus, i, m. a Father whoſe Father is living.
Pāteſco, ēre, to Fly open, come to light, be ſtretched out.
Pāthēticē, adv. Affectionately.
Pāthēticus, a, um, g. Affectionate, Paſſionate.
Pathicus, i, m. an Ingle, Bardacte, g.
Pathillus, a large River in Hungary.
Pathocœia, æ, f. an Introducing of a diſcourſe full of Affections, g.
Pathos, eos, n. an Affection or Paſſion proper, g.
Pātibilis, e, to be Born, Tolerable, Able to bear.

Patibulatus, a, um, Hung in Gibbets.
Pātibulum, i, n. [a pateo vel patior] a Gibbet, Gallows, Croſs; alſo a Door-bar.
Patiens, ntis, patient, Brooking, able to undergo. * **Patiens navigium**, Navigable. * **Patiens laborum**, taking pains, laborious.
Pātienter, adv. Patiently, Courageouſly, Stoutly. * **Amare patienter**, to love with paſſing by of wrongs.
Pātientia, æ, f. patience, obedience, an Ability to bear. * **Rumpere patientiam jamdudum**, not to be able to endure any longer.
PATINA, æ, f. [**πάτην**] a deep diſh, platter. * **Animus eſt in patinis**, methinks my finger is in the Diſh already, my mind runs upon the dainty fare I am to have.
Pātinarium, ii, n. Stewed meat.
Pātiniarius, a, um, of a platter.
Pātiniarius, ii, m. a Gormandizer, a licoriſh perſon.
PATIOR, paſſus ſum, pati, [**πάσχω**] to endure, ſuffer, brook, undergo. * **Patiavia**, to live poorly. * **Facile patior**, I am content. * **Ægre pati**, to take it hardly. * **Hoc patitur conſuetudo**, cuſtom carries it.
Patorius, a city in Sicily called Palazzolo.
† Pātiuncula, æ, f. a round pan to ſet on a trivet over the fire.
Patizites, a Magician of Perſia under Cambyſes.
Patmos, an Iſland in the Icarian Sea.
† Pator, ōris, m. an Opening, Gaping
Patracorii, the people of Perigort
Patrocorii, in France.
Patra, a city of Achaia.
Patrans ocellus, a wanton eye.
Patraſis, a city of Pontus.
Patratio, ōnis, f. an executing, effecting, accompliſhing.
Patratio, ōris, m. an effector, executor.
Patratuſ, a, um, committed.
Patres, rum, m. Forefathers, Anceſtors. See Pater.
Patria, æ, f. [a pater] a Country. * **Patria creatus eadem**, ones Countryman.
Patriamphes, Xerxes's Coachman.
Patriarcha, æ, m. a patriarch, the chief of the Biſhops, g.
Patriarchalis, e, of a patriarch.
Patriarchatus, ūs, m. the dignity of a patriarch.
† Patrica, æ, f. a Senators wife.
Patriciatuſ, ūs, m. the rank and dignity of the Senators.
Patricida, æ, c. a Murderer of ones parent or country.
† Patricidālis, e, of a parricide.
† Patricidium, ii, n. the murdering ones prince or near relation, the betraying ones Country
Patriciē, adv. like Noblemen.
Patriciuſ, ii, m. a Senator, Alderman, Nobleman. * **Exire e patriciis**, to be degraded and debaſed.
Patriciuſ, a, um, horn of a Senator, of the Senatorian Rank and higheſt Nobility. * **Patriciuſ magistratuſ**, an office that none were capable of but Senators.

Patricii, eight Gods, Janus, Saturnus, Genius, Pluto, Bacchus, Sol, Luna, Tellus.
Patriciuſ, a Street in Rome where the Senators dwelt by the command of ſerviuſ Tulluſ.
Patricuſ, a, um, g. Fatherly.
Patriē, adv. Fatherly, Lovingly.
Patrima, æ, f. a Child whoſe Father lives.
Patrimonialis, e, of a patrimony.
Patrimoniuſ, ii, n. an Eſtate left by ones Father, a patrimony.
Patrimuſ, i, m. a Godfather.
Patrimuſ, a, um, having a Father living. * **Virgo Patrina**, Pallas born compleatly armed of Jupiter's head without a mother. * **Pater patrimuſ**, a Father whoſe Father is living.
Patriota, æ, o. [a patria] ones Countryman or Woman.
Patriſſo, are, [a pater] to be like or take after the Father.
Patritiuſ, the Colleague of Hypatiuſ.
D. Patritiuſ, the Son of St. Martin's Siſter, A. D. 433. ſent by pope Celeſtine into Ireland to convert them to the Chriſtian Faith.
Patrituſ, a, um, of our Fathers. * **Patritia & avita Philoſophia**, Fathers and Grandfathers breeding.
Patriuſ, a, um, [a pater] of ones Father. * **Patria bona**, Goods left by the Father.
Patriuſ, a, um, [a patria] of ones Country. * **Dii patrii**, the Gods that guard our Country or Family.
PATRO, are, [a **πατρώ** exequor] to execute effect, accompliſh, commit, get Children.
Patrobas, the name of ſeveral men.
Patrocinaſtio, ōnis, f. a patroniſing.
Patrocinaſtor, ōris, m. a patroniſer.
Patrociniuſ, ii, n. patroniſage, protection, maintaining ones cauſe, defence.
Patrocinaſor, ari, to maintain ones cauſe, plead for one, patroniſe.
Patrocleſ, a Hiſterian.
Patroclideſ, one of King Philip's Flatterers.
Patrocluſ, Achilles's Friend ſlain in Achilles's Armour which he borrowed; Alſo a very rich Man, but ſo ſordid, that he cauſed the proverb, **Patrocleſ ſordidior**.
Patrocli Inſula, an Iſland by Attica.
Patrona, æ, f. a patroneſs.
Patronālis, e, of a patron or advocate.
Patronātuſ, ūs, m. patronage, protection.
Patronuſ, i, m. a patron, advocate. * **Quo patrono**, whoſe Client is he?
Patronymicuſ, a, um, g. derived from Parents or Anceſtors.
Patruēliſ, iſ, c. a Couſin german, or firſt Couſin.
Patrueliſ, e, of a Couſin german.
Patruuſ, i, m. [a pater] an Uncle or Father's brother * **Patruuſ major**, my great Grandfather's Brother.
Patruuſ, a, um, of an Uncle, ſevere. * **Patruſſimuſ**, moſt loving. * **Patruæ linguæ verbera**, ſevere checks.
Pattacion, an infamous Calumniator of good Men, ſtoned by the People.

ple; whence the Proverb, *Pattaci-*
one calumniosior.

† *Pattydes*, the innermost Kernel of
a Pine-apple.

Patulcius, a Surname of Janus,
whose Temple was open in the time
of War.

† *Pattilio*, are, to be set open.

Patulus, a, um, wide open. * *Bos*
patulus, an Ox with wide spreading
horns.

Patumus, a city of Arabia.

Patunius, a, um, of Patu-

Patumenus, s, mus.

Patycus, a City of the Oenotri
called Paula.

Pava, æ, f. a Peahen. See *Pavo*.

Pauciloquium, ii, n. a Speaking
little.

Pauciloquus, a, um, of few Words.

Paucitas, atis, f. Fewness, Brevity.

* *Paucitas* in partitione serva-
tur, a division ought to be in as few
words as may be.

Pauculus, a, um, very few.

PAUCUS, ior, iſſimus, [Pauco] a few

* *In paucis*, or inter pau-
cos disertus, so eloquent that few
could compare with him. * *Paucis*
minus, within a few. * *In paucis*
diebus quam, not long after.

Pavefacio, eri, actum, to fright.

Pavēfactus, a, um, Frightened.

Pavēfio, ieri, to be Frightened.

Pavendus, a, um, Dreadful.

Paventia, a Goddess supposed to keep
off frights from Children.

PAVEO, pavi, ere, [a phobos] ti-
mor] to Fear, Dread, to Mistrust,
Miscarry.

Pavescō, ere to be afraid of, fall
into a Fright.

Pavicula, æ, f. a Paving-beetle,

Rammer or Commander, a Snap-
bance.

Pavide, adv. Tremblingly.

† *Paviditas*, atis, f. Fearfulness.

Pavidus, a, um, Fearful, Quaking
for Fear.

Pavimentatio, ōnis, f. a paving.

Pavimentatus, a, um, paved.

Pavimento, are, to make a Terrace
or Floor.

Pavimentum, i, a Pavement, a ter-
race of hardened and evened Earth,
as in a Bowling alley, a Floor.

PAVIO, ire, [Pavio] to pave, le-
vel the Earth with a Rammer.

† *Pavītābundus*, a, um, Quaking
for Fear.

† *Pavītatio*, ōnis, f. a fore dreading.

Pavito, are, to dread sore; also to
terrify.

† *Pavītudo*, inis, f. Fear, Dread.

Pavitus, a, um, paved, levelled,
rammed.

Paula, a Roman Woman, who after
her husband's death gave all she had
to the Poor.

Paulatim, adv. by little and little.

Paulina, a noble and prudent Ma-
tron of Rome, who by the treachery
of the Priests was ravished in the
Temple of Isis.

Paulinus, a Bishop of Nola, who
spent all he had in redeeming Cap-
tives, redeemed a widow's Son with
his own body; also the name of other
men.

Paulisper, adv. a little while.

Paulo, adv. a little, somewhat. * *Paulo*
minus, almost. * *Paulo* mox, by
and by, a little after. * *Paulo* post
eum numerum, almost as many.

Paululatim, adv. by little and lit-
tle.

Paululum, a very little. * *Paulu-*
lum quiddam, a small matter.

Paululus, a, um, very little; also
very few. * *Pro paulula* via, for
a little way.

Paulum, a little. * *Paulam* ali-
quid, some short time. * *Paulum*
novi, some small Alteration.

Paulus, the name of several Popes
and other Men; also the Surname
of the Emilian Family.

Paulus, a, um, [Paulus] Small,
Little, Short.

PAVO, ōnis, m. [Tavos, a sono] a Peacock.

Pavonaceus, æ, a, um, of a Peacock

Pavoninus, s, or Peahen.

Pavor, ōris, m, fear, dread. * *Pa-*
vor cepit me, I was in a great
Fright.

Pavor and *Pallor*, two Gods set up
by Tullus Hostilius.

PAUPER, eris, pauperior, pau-
perimus, [Paupe] Poor, Needy,
Beggary. * *Me* sum pauper in
ere, I am poor but owe nothing.

* *Paupera* hæc res est, this is a
poor bodiesthing. * *Paupera* aquæ,
shallow, having not much Water
in't.

Paupēratus, a, um, Impoverished.

Paupercula, æ, f. a poor woman.

Pauperculus, a, um, pitiful poor.

† *Paupere*, and *pauperiter*, poorly.

† *Pauperesco*, ere, to grow poor.

† *Pauperasco*, ere, to grow poor.

Pauperies, ei, f. Poverty.

Paupero, are, to make poor, Impo-
verish.

Paupertas, atis, f. Poverty.

Paupertas, a Goddess in Aristo-
phanes.

Paupertinus, a, um, mean, belong-
ing to the poor.

† *Pauperus*, a, um, poor, of the poor.

PAUSA, æ, f. [a pauſa] a
Stop, a pause, rest.

Pausanias, a Grammarian of Cæ-
sarea; a Geographer; A King
of Macedonia, and several others.

Pausarius, ii, m. a Boat-swain, be
that keeps time with the Rowers of
a Galley.

Pausatio, ōnis, f. a resting or stop-
ping.

Paulia, ōrum, n. a hard kind of

Paulia, s, Olive, Luke Oliver.

Paulias, a famous painter of Sicily.

Pauliacus, a, um, of Paulias.

Paulilypum, a Promontory of Cam-
pania not far from Naples.

Paulilypus, i, m. the third Cup at
Banquets dedicated to Jupiter Ser-
vator, from driving away cares.

Paulimachus, an Historian of Sa-
mos.

† *Paulo*, are, to Stop, Rest.

Pavus, i, m. a Peacock. See *Pavo*.

Pauxillatim, adv. by a very little
and little.

Pauxillisper, adv. a very little while.

Pauxillum, adv. a very little.

Pauxillus, æ, a, um, very little.

PAX, acis, f. [a pango] Peace.

* *Pax* Deorum, an Atonement of
incensed Deities. * *Pace* tua, by
your leave. * *Paces* bonæ, happy
leagues of peace. * *Uti* pace, to be
at peace with.

Pax, adv. Hush, be Still, make no
Noise.

Pax Julia, a city of Lusitania.

Paxæ, two Islands between Leucadia
and Coreyra, whereof the greater is
called Paxu, and the lesser Anti-
paxu.

Paxillus, i, m. [a palus] a little
stake, peg or pin. * *Ex papillo*
suspendere, to hang on a Peg.

† *Paxillus*, i, m. the stalk of fruit.

P

E

Peccāmen, inis, n. a sinning.

† *Peccāminōsus*, a, um, Sinful.

Peccātor, ōris, m. a Sinner.

Peccatrix, icis, f. a Sinner.

Peccatum, i, n. a Sin, Offence, Error,
Mistake.

Peccatum est, (imp.) a Fault is
committed.

Peccatus, ūs, m. an Offence, crime

PECCO, are, [ab' a peccō] to Sin, to
offend, be deceived, mistake. * *Si*
quid eras te peccavi if I have
committed any offence against you.

* *Mihi* peccat, he offends against
me. * *Si* unam peccavisses syllaba-
m, if you had missed but in one
syllable. * *In* matronā peccare,
to commit Adultery.

Pechys, vos, g. a Cubit

Pecorarius, ii, m. a Grasser.

Pecorinus, a, um, of Cattle.

Pecorōsus, a, um, abounding in Cat-
tle.

Pecten, inis, m. [a pecto] a Comb,
the stay of a weavers loom a dredge-
rake, the parts where ripeness of
age come. a quill to strike the
strings of an instrument, also a
Verse and a Scollop-fish. * *Pecten*
veneris, wild chervil. * *Pectinis*
moderator, a weaver.

† *Pectinarium*, ii, n. a Comb-case.

Pectinarius, ii, m. a Comb-maker.

Pectinātum, adv. with a row of teeth
like a comb.

† *Pectinātum*, i, n. a Roof casting
the water two ways.

Pectinātus, a, um, Toothed like a
comb.

Pectino, are, to Comb, to rake up
the loose corn with a dredge-rake or
iron.

Pectis, is, f. a Bandore, Lute or
Psaltery, g.

Pectitus, a, um, [of pector] Trim,
napped, with a raised nap. * *Pectita*
tellus, land very well barrowed.

PECTO, xi, and xui, xum, [Pecto] to
comb, card, curry. * *Cithram*
pectere, to run over the strings of
a Cithern with a quill. * *Ves*
pectere, to raise the nap of Cloth
with a teazel.

Pectorale, is, n. a Poitrol, Breast-
plate, a Stomacher.

Pectoralis, e, of the Breast.

† *Pectorigium*, ii, n. a Bush.

Pectorōsus, a, um, large breasted,
broad chested.

Pectunculus, i, m. a Scollop-fish.

PECTUS, ōris, n. [a pectus] a
Breast or Chest, the Heart or Soul.

Courage, Wit. * *Pectus* manus,
the back of the hand. * *T* to
pectore, affectionately, earnestly,
vigorously.

Pectusculum, i, n. a little Breast.

† *Pecu*, indec. Cattle.

Pecuaris, is, n. a Herd, flock or stock
of Cattle.

Pecuaria, æ, f. *Grassiers trade, a Pasture or herd of Cattle.*
 † Pecuarium, ii, n. *a herd of Cattle.*
 Pecuarius, a, um, of *Beasts.* * Ars pecuaria, the skill of ordering Cattle. * Canis pecuarius, a Shepherd's dog.
 Pecuarus, ii, m. *a Master of flocks, a Herdsman.*
 † Pecudarius, a, um, rash, impudent.
 † Pecudarius, ii, m. *a keeper of Cattle.*
 Pecudarius, f. *Cattle.*
 Pecunia, a, um, [a pecus] of *beasts or sheep.*
 Peculatio, ònis, f. *a robbing of the State.*
 Peculator, òris, m. *an Oppressor, a robber of the State, an Intervener of Publick Money.*
 Peculator, a, um, *a Robbing or Cheating the State.*
 Peculiaris, e, *Particular, Proper, Choice, that which is a Servant's.*
 † Peculiaritas, atis, f. *Peculiarity.*
 Peculiariter, and ius, *Peculiarly, as his own.*
 Peculiatu, a, um, *very rich.*
 † Peculio, are, to *Pillage, rob ones nest or herd, to punish the Purse; also to bestow upon.*
 † Peculium, i, n. *a little substance.*
 Peculiosus, a, um, *Wealthy, boarding up.*
 Peculium, ii, n. [a pecus] *Wealth in general, estate, ones proper goods, a Stock.* * In orci peculio numerari, to be counted for dead.
 Peculor, ari, to *Pill and Pote a Province, Couzen the State.*
 Pecunia, æ, f. [a pecus] *Money, substance, payment.* * Pecunia numerata, present pay. * Pecunia quæstiosa, money at use. * Pecuniam exercere, to employ Money.
 Pecunia, arum, f. *Goods, Riches.*
 Pecuniariè, with *Money.*
 Pecuniarius, e, *of Money.* * In-Pecuniarius, a, um, *opia rei pecuniariæ, want of Money.*
 Pecuniarium, ii, m. *a Treasury.*
 Pecuniola, æ, f. *a small Sum of Money.*
 Pecuniolitas, atis, f. *Store of Money.*
 Pecuniolus, a, um, *Moneyed, full of money, profitable.* * Ars pecuniola, a gainful Trade.
 † Pecuosus, i, m. *one that has much Cattle; also a Herdsman.*
 PECUS, òris, n. [a Fœms lana] *Cattle, a Swarm, a Flock.* * Urbicum pecus, a younger City-bred.
 Pecus, òdis, f. *small Cattle.* * Squamigeræ pecudes, Fish. * Impurissime pecudis fordes, the dung of this filth by Fellow.
 † Peda, æ, f. *a Step, a space, the print of a Mans Foot.*
 Pedale, is, n. [a pes] *a Footstool, a Towel to wipe the Feet.*
 Pedalii, a People of *India who in their sacrifices desire nothing else but Justice, supposing that to be the Fountain of all other things.*
 Pedalis, e, of *a Foot long.*
 Pedalium, f. *a promontory of Cyprus.*
 Pedasium, f. *prus.*
 Pedamen, inis, n. *the prop of a Pedamentum, i, f. tree.*
 † Pedana, æ, f. *a Fetter.*
 Pedaneus, a, um, of *a Foot, going on Foot.* * Magister pedaneus, a pedant. * Judex pedaneus, a Judge of petty Causes.

Pedarius, a, um, *Walking.* * Senatores pedarii, *Senators who came to the house on foot, not being allowed the sella curulis, or (less probably) such as gave no Vote in the Senate but might come to the poll when the House was divided.*
 Pedasus, a City near *Pylus, abounding in wine; also one of Achilles's horses, and a mans name.*
 Pedatim, adv. *one Foot after another.*
 Pedario, ònis, f. *a poling up or under setting of vines or plants.*
 Pedatum, i, n. *a Footing, a March, Invasion; also a prison.*
 Pedatura, æ, f. *a proportion of fest.*
 Pedatus, a, um, *having feet propped up.* * Male pedatus, ill Footed.
 Pedatus, ùs, m. *a March, an Approaching.* * Pedatu tertio, the third time.
 † Pedellus, i, m. *a little Foot.*
 Pedema, atis, n. *a kind of Dance, g.*
 Pedemontana regio, or Pedemontium, the Country *Piedmont at the foot of the Alps dividing France and Savoy from Italy, now under the Duke of Savoy.*
 † Pedepressim, as softly as foot can follow foot.
 Pedes, itis, e, on *Foot, a Foot soldier.* * Acies peditum, the infantry. * Pedes erat in sylva, he went through the wood on foot.
 Pedester, ari, stre, on *foot.* * Ora-Pedestris, er, Stio pedestris, prose. * Exercitus pedestris, a foot Army.
 Pedetentim, adv. *Drawing one foot after another softly, leisurely.*
 Pedialis, a Country of *Bactriana.*
 Pedias, a Tribe of *Attica.*
 Pedica, æ, f. *a snare, Springe, fetters.*
 † Pedicatus, a, um, *snared.*
 † Pedicofus, a, um, *Louise.*
 Pedicularia, æ, f. *an herb good to kill Lice.*
 Pedicularis, e, of *Lice, Louise.* * Herba pedicularis, stavesacre, Red rattle, Lice bane.
 Pediculatus, a, um, *having a stalk.*
 Pediculi, a people of *Italy.*
 † Pediculose, *Lousily.*
 † Pediculositas, atis, f. *Lousiness.*
 Pediculofus, a, um, *Lousie.*
 Pedicululus, i, m. [a pes] *a little foot, a stalk, louse.* * Pediculus inguinalis, a Crab louse.
 † Pedio, ire, to *stamp with the foot.*
 † Pediolus, i, m. *a little Foot.*
 † Pedipiludium, ii, n. *Foot ball play.*
 † Pedis, is, m. *a Louse.*
 Pedissequa, æ, f. *a Waiting maid.*
 Pedisequus, i, m. *a Waiting man.*
 Peditatus, ùs, m. the *Infantry or body of Foot.*
 † Pedito, are, to *go on Feet.*
 † Peditum, i, n. *a Forst or Fizzle.*
 Peditus, ùs, m. [a pedo] *a Fart.*
 † Pedium, ii, n. the *middle part of the Foot answering to to the back of the hand.*
 Pedius, a certain *dumb Painter.*
 † Pedix, icis, m. *a fetter, shackle.*
 Pednilius a City of *Pisidia.*
 Pèdo, ònis, m. *one with long Legs.*
 Pèdo, are, to *go on Foot; also to under prop a Vine or Plant.*
 PEDO, pèpèdi, itum, [Pèdo, a son] *to break wind backward, to fart.*
 Pèdor, òris, m. *to stink of the feet.*
 pedule, is, n. *a Foot-stool or Sock.*

Pedulis, e, of *the Feet.*
 Pedum, a Town in *Italy.*
 Pedatus, a, um, of *Pedum.*
 PEDUM, i, n. [a pedibus avium] *a Sheep hook.*
 † Pedusculus, i, m. *a little*
 † Pedunculus, f. *Foot.*
 Pegasa, a City of *Caria.*
 Pegaseus, a, um, of *Pegasus.*
 Pegasides, um, f. the *Muses so called from the Fountain which was opened by the heels of Pegasus.*
 Pegasus, Perseus's *flying horse bred of the Blood of Medusa; also a Lawyer prefect of the City under Vespasian.*
 Pegma, atis, n. *a Scaffold a Stall, Pageant, g.*
 Peguntium, f. *a City of Illyria.*
 Peguntia, f. *cum.*
 Pejoratio, ònis, f. *a Forswearing.*
 Pejorator, oris, m. *a Forswearer.*
 Pejatrix, icis, f. *a Forswearer.*
 Pejoro, are, [a per & juro] to *swear ones self, swear falsely.*
 Pejor, òris, [a pessum, vel ab ant. peus, vel Heb. Beech malus fuit] *worse.* * In pejor ruere, to grow worse and worse. See Malus.
 Pejoro, are, to *make worse, impair.*
 Peiso, a Lake of *Moricum.*
 Pejus, adv. *Worse.*
 Pelagia, æ, f. *a purple fish, g.*
 Pelagium, ii, n. *Juice of the purple fish, g.*
 Pelagius, g. of *the Sea.*
 Pelagius, a Heretick, *A. D. 415, who denied Original Sin, &c. Also a King of Spain, and several Popes.*
 Pelagonia, a country in *Sicily.*
 PELAGUS, i, m. and n. [Pèlagos] *the Sea, the Deep, Bottom of the Sea.*
 Pelamis, idis, a young *Tunny fish of a year old.*
 Pelargus, i, m. *a stork, and an earthen pot with a long mouth, g.*
 Pelasgi, the people of *Pelasgia.*
 Pelasgia, a country of *Greece called heretofore Thessaly, sometimes taken for all Greece.*
 Pelasgius, f. *a, um, of Pelasgia.*
 Pelasgius, f. *a name of Lesbos.*
 Pelasgia, Ceres so *called.*
 Pelasgius, the twenty fifth *King of the Sicyonii.*
 Pelasgius, i, m. *a Kind of Laurel, g.*
 Pele, the name of *two Cities in Thessaly.*
 Pèlècan, nis, f. *a pelican, g.*
 Pèlècanus, i, m. *a glass Vessel in Alchemy.*
 Peleces, a City of *Lybia.*
 Pelcinus, i, m. *a corn weed called*
 Pelcinum, i, g. *Oxwort, g.*
 Pelenaria, a city in *the Troglodyrick Bay.*
 Pelendones, a people in *Spain.*
 Pelethronii, the *Lapithæ so called, they are said to have first found out the use of Bridles, and the Breeding of Horses.*
 Pelus, the Son of *Æacus and father of Achilles, called from him pelides.*
 Pelia, the River *Paglia in Tuscany.*
 Pelias, adis, Achilles's *spear with none could wield but himself.*
 Pelias, æ, the Son of *Neptune, he was King of Thessaly and Uncle of Jason.*

Pelicanus, a, um, a Pelican, a fowler with a broad Bill, g.
Peligni, a People of Italy, whose chief town was Sulmo, they had very bad Wine.
Pelignus, a, um, of the Peligni.
Pelignianus, the Collegue of Pomponius.
Pelinus, a very high bill of Chios, under which their History says there lay a monstrous Dragon.
Pelinna, a City of Thessaly from Pelinus the Son of Oechalius.
Pelion, a Mountain of Thessaly whose top is covered with Pines, and the rest of it with Oaks; also a City of Thessaly and Illyria.
Pelites, a, um, of Pelion.
Pellicus, a, um, of Pelion.
Pella, a City of Macedonia, the Birth-place of Philip and Alexander, called now Jenizo; Also a City of Palestine whither all the Christians repaired when Jerusalem was besieged; also a Mountain of Ethiopia.
Pella, a, f. a blew bern.
Pellacia, a, f. Flattery, Deceitfulness. * Maris pellacia, a great Calm.
Pellaciter, Deceitfully, Craftily.
Pellaconta, a River of Media.
Pellana, the same as Tripolis of Peloponnesus.
Pellanius, a, um, of Pellana.
Pellarius, ii, m. a Skinner, Fel-monger.
Pellator, oris, m. a compeller.
Pellax, acis, [a pellicio] flattering, sorbing, delusive, fair-spoken.
Pelleare, is, a Oxes Dew.
Pelliarium, ii, n. a lap.
Pelleus, a, um, [of Pellicior] Allured.
Pellene, a town in Achaia in Peloponnesus, famous for Wooll, of which the best Garments were made, hence the Proverb, Tunica pellenica, or pellenca.
Pellēpidus, a, um, [of per & lepidus] very pleasant.
Pelles, ium, Tents made of Leather. See Pallis.
Pelleus, a, um, of Pella.
PELLEX, icis, f. [Pellex] a Concubine.
Pellēcatio, ōnis, f. an inveigling, Jealousie.
Pellēcator, ōris, m. an Inveigler.
Pellēcatus, ūs, m. the being a Concubine, Whoredom.
Pellēceo, ere, to Inveigle.
Pellēceus, a, um, Leather.
Pellēcius, a, um, Leather.
Pellēcio, xi, ūm, [of per and la-cio] to Allure, Intice, Inveigle.
Pellēcia, a, f. [a pellicio] a small Hide, a bare Skin. * Curare pelliculam, to make much of ones car-ket. * Vetorem tu tenes pelliculam, you are no Changling. * Continere se in pellicula, to be content with ones condition.
Pellēcūlatio, ōnis, f. an Inveigling, covering with Leather.
Pellēcūlator, ōris, m. a Furrier.
Pellēcūlatus, a, um, Furred.
Pellēcūlo, are, to cover with Leather or Fur.
Pellēcus, a, um, of Leather.
Pellio, ōnis, m. a Skinner.
Pelliparia, a, f. Leather.
Pelliparium, ii, n. a selling,

Pelliparius, ii, m. a Leather seller, Pelt man, Tanner.
Pelliris, is, f. a Leather helmet.
PELLIS, is, f. [a pellicio] a Pelt, Skin, or Hide. Also a Portmantau, Mail, Covering of Tents.
*** Ossa atque pellis totus est**, he is nothing but skin and bones. * **Detrahere pellem alicui**, to steal one, or lay open ones intentions. * **Sub pellibus esse**, to be in a Leaguer or Camp.
Pellitor, oris, m. a Furrier.
Pellitus, a, um, Clad in Leather.
*** Pelliti patres**, Leather-coated Senators.
Pello, are, to drive, move, speak.
PELLO, pēpili, pulsum, [Pel-lāo, Pel-lāo] to Knock, to Put or Drive out, to Repell, to Move, to Begin to Touch, Vex. * **Tunc has pepulisti fores**, did you knock at these Doors? * **Pellere aliquem ē foro**, to drive one to an Outlawry. * **Pellere de sententia**, to drive off from an opinion. * **Pellere patria**, to out one from ones Country. * **Hoc Scipionis animum petulit**, this smote Scipio's mind. * **Pellere lyram**, to play on the Harp.
Pellos, a kind of Hern.
Pellus, i, m. a g.
Pellūceo, ere, [of per & luceo] to shine thorow, to be Transparent.
Pellucidē, adv. very clearly.
Pellucidus, a, um, Transparent.
Pelluo, ui, ūtum, [of per & lavo] to wash thoroughly, scowr.
Pelluviae, arum, f. [a pel & la] a bowl to wash ones feet in.
Pelodes, a Haven of Epirus.
Pelopea, the mother of Aegisthus by her own Father Thyestes.
Pelopēus, a, um, of Pelops.
Pelopias, a City of Ephesus.
Pelopidas, a famous Lacedemonian.
Peloponnesia, a woman who for five times brought forth four Children at a Birth.
Peloponnesiacus, a, um, of Peloponnesus.
Peloponnesius, a, um, of Peloponnesus.
Peloponnesus, the most famous Peninsula of all Europe, joynd to Greece by a very narrow Isthmus between the Aegean and Ionian seas.
Pelops, ōpis, the Son of Tantalus King of Phrygia, who being killed by his Father and set before the gods to try their Divinity, Ceres eat his shoulder, but Jupiter revived him, and made him an Ivory one, he gave name to Peloponnesus.
Pelōris, idis, f. a Muscle, g.
Pelorus, one of the three Promontories of Sicily, 'tis also called Pelorias, adis.
PELTA, a, f. [Pelatē] a shield like a half Moon.
Pelta, a City of Phrygia.
Peltasta, a, m. one bearing a half-Moon shield, g.
Peltatus, a, um, Armed with a half-Moon shield.
Peltifer, a, um, bearing a half-Moon shield.
Peltini, a People of Lycaonia.
PELVIS, is, f. [Pelos, vel a polluo] a Basin, Bowl, or Bath for the Feet.
[6] H h h h h

Pelus, an Island near Chios; also a Mountain in Tuscany.
Pelusiota, the Inhabitants of Pelusium.
Pelusium, a Town in the farthest part of Egypt, from which the farthest mouth of Nilus, dividing Egypt from Asia, is called Pelusium or Pelusiaceum.
Pelusius, a, um, of Pelus.
Peminofus, a, um, Filthy.
Pempte, a City of Egypt; hence praefectura pemptitis.
Penaria, a, f. [a penus] a store-house, a spence.
Penarium, ii, n. a Buttery, one that keeps the Storehouse or Pantry.
Penarius, ii, m. a Butler, one that keeps the Storehouse or Pantry.
Penarius, a, um, of or for Provision.
Penalitas, atis, f. a Penalty or Fine.
PENATES, ium, m. [a penus vel penitus, &c.] Household Goods.
Penatiger, a, um, bearing away his Household Goods.
Penator, ōris, m. a carrier of Vi-tuals.
Pendens, ntis, hanging, &c. * **Pendens vinum**, wine yet in the Grape. * **Pendentes scopuli**, exceeding high Rocks hanging over ones head.
PENDEO, pependi, pensum, [a penis vel pandus] to Hang, be Hanged, Depend, be in doubt, to Weigh, Cease. * **Pendere ex nutu alterius**, to attend at or upon anothers back. * **Pendere animi or animo**, to be in doubt or perplexity. * **Pendent opera imperfecta**, the works hang on hand. * **Res pendens**, the parties are in suit. * **Pendere promissis**, to rely upon promises.
Pendigo, inis, a Veil hung before Images.
Penditur, imp. they Weigh, pay, &c.
Pendo, pependi, pensum, [a pendeo] to Weigh, Ponder, Esteem, to pay, suffer, render. * **Magni pendere**, I set a high rate on't. * **Supplicia or poenas pendere**, to suffer pains or penalties.
Pendulus, a, um, Hanging, Dangling, Ropy, Clammy, Doubtful.
PENE, adv. [a penus prope] Almost, Well nigh.
Pencius, a River of Elis, and another in Sicily.
Pencius, a, um, of Pencus.
Penelope, the Daughter of Icarus, and constant Wife of Ulysses, who to deceive her Suiters, promising her respect till that piece of work she had in hand were ended, undid by Night whatsoever she did by Day.
Penelope, is, Guinny, Turkey-bens, g.
PENES, praep [Heb. Penim interi-us] in the power of. * **Penes te es?** are you in your wits? * **Isthaec penes vos psalteria**, that singing Wench is at your house.
Penestae, a people of Thessaly.
Penestia, a Country of Illyria.
Penetrabilis, e, easily Entering, or easie to be entred into.
Penetral, a, um, an Inner, Secret.
Penetrabile, is, n. a Retiring room, a Closet.
Penetralis, e, Inward; also piercing. * **Penetralis Germania**, the inmost part or heart of Germany.
PEN

† Penetratilis, more piercingly.
 Penetratio, ōnis, f. a piercing.
 Penetrator, ōris, m. a piercer.
 Penetratus, a, um, pierced.
 Penetro, are [q. penitus intro] to pierce, to get into any Difficulty, Remote, Strong place. * Penetrare Atlantem, to get out or in at the Straight mouth. * Penetrare in cœlum, to get up into Heaven. * Penetrare pedem intra ades, to go into the House. * Penetrare se in fugam, to show a light pair of heels.
 Peneus, a river of Thessaly, running between Ossa and Olympus.
 Penia, æ, f. Erasm. the Goddess of poverty.
 Penicillum, i, n. a pencil, a sponge.
 Penicillus, i, m. a Dish-clout, Mawkin, a Tent for Wounds. * Penicillum rectorium, a plasterers brush.
 Peniculamentum, i, n. the Skirts of a Garment.
 Peniculum, i, n. a brush, dish clout.
 Peniculus, i, m. a Fox tail, sponge.
 Peninsula, æ, f. a near Island, a place almost an Island.
 † Peninsulatus, a, um, Moted almost round.
 PENIS, is, m. [Penos vel a pendeo] a Mans yard, a Tail, a Tent for a Wound.
 † Peniscilla, a soft Sponge.
 Penissimè, adv. Even, Almost, within a very little.
 Penitior, ius, more inward.
 Penitissimus, a, um, most inward.
 * Penitissima Arabia, the Heart of Arabia.
 Penitus, a, um, Inward, Intimate.
 * Ex penitis faucibus, from the very bottom of the Throat.
 PENITUS, adv. [Pártus, Pártus vel a penus, i. e. locus intimus] Far, Quite, Clearly, Full.
 * Inlitum penitus odium, Malice not soon forgotten. * Mandare penitus animo, to imprint it upon the mind.
 Penitus, a, um, [a penis] having a Tail. * Penita ossa, a loin of pork.
 PENNA, æ, f. [a πτερόν volueris] a Quill, Wing. * Sine pennis volare haud facile est, 'Tis hard doing any great Feats if a Man have not wherewithal. * Decisis humilis pennis, Keeping below because his wings are cut. * Majora nido pennas extendere, to live at a greater rate than ones condition will permit. * Pennæ renascuntur, his Feathers are grown again, he is in the same condition as before.
 Pennaris, e, a pen. * Pennarius, a, um, a pen-case.
 Pennarium, ii, n. a pen case, penner.
 Pennatus, a, um, Winged. * Litteræ pennatæ, Letters carried by posts upon some sudden occasion.
 * Pennatus equus, a flying Horse.
 Penne, Villeneuve or Neufville in Gallia Narbonensis.
 Penneus, a, um, of a Wing or Feathers.
 † Penniculum, i, n. a Vane or Weather cock.
 † Pennifer, a, um, Winged.
 Penniger, a, um, Pennigeræ sagit-

ta, fledged Arrows.
 Penninus, part of the Alps, called Mont St. Bernard, by which Hannibal passed his Army into Italy.
 Pennipes, edis, Wing footed, an Epithet of Perseus, who borrowed Mercury's Heel wings.
 Pennipotens, ntis, light of Wing.
 † Penno, are, to begin to have Feathers.
 Pennocrutium, Pancridge in Staffordshire.
 † Pennosus, a, um, well Feathered.
 Pennula, æ, f. a little or pin Feathered Wing.
 † Pensa, æ, f. a payment, the price payed.
 Pensabilis, e, which may be recompensed.
 Pensatio, ōnis, f. a Weighing, Considering.
 Pensator, ōris, a Weigher.
 Pensatrix, icis, f. a Weigher.
 Pensatus, a, um, Weighed, pondered.
 † Pensibilis, e, to be Weighed.
 † Pensiculamentum, i, n. a fringe of a Garment.
 Pensiculatè, adverb, Exactly, by weight.
 Pensiculator, ōris, m. an Examiner.
 Pensiculatrix, icis, f. a ner.
 Pensiculatus, a, um, weighed.
 Pensiculo, are, to weigh for Tryal.
 Pensilia, ium, n. pendants.
 Pensilis, e, [a pendeo] Hanging, Dangling. * Horti pensiles, Gardens out at the Windows. * Lectus pensilis, a Hammock. * Urbs pensilis, a City vaulted underneath.
 † Pensiliter, Lightly.
 Pensio, ōnis, f. a pension, Rent.
 Pensionarius, ii, m. a pensioner, he that receives or pays a pension.
 Pensior, and ius, ōris, more to be Valued.
 Pensitatio, ōnis, f. an exact weighing and examining, a recompensing, redeeming.
 Pensitator, ōris, an exact weigher.
 Pensitatrix, icis, f. a er, ponderer.
 Pensitatus, a, um, nearly weighed, pondered, examined.
 Pensito, are, to Weigh, to poise, to compare, to ponder, pay.
 Pensitacula, æ, f. a low or small Rent, a little pension.
 Pensio, are, to try by weight, to value, to requite, pay for, make up, redeem. * Pensare argento, to buy with money. * Pensare aliud ex alio, to truck, barter. * Pensare vicem alicujus, to serve in anothers room.
 Pensor, ōris, m. a Weigher, poiser.
 Pensum, i, n. [a pendo] a Task, Charge, a Distaff of yarn or flax; also Regard. * Pensa ducere, or trahere, to Spin. * Exigere pensum, to demand if the Task be done. * Accurare pensum, carefully to perform ones work. * Nihil pensi habere, to have no regard of.
 Pensus, a, um, [of pendor] weighed, examined, recompensed.
 Pentacontarchus, i, m. a Captain of fifty, g.
 Pentadactylon, the herb Palma Christi, g.
 Pentadactylus, a Mountain of Egypt.
 Pentadactylus, i, m. a Spit in five parts with one handle; also a kind of Shell-fish, g.

Pentadoron, i, n. a brick five handsful broad, g.
 Pentadron, raging Night shade, g.
 Pentaeteris, idis, f. the space of five years, g.
 Pentagamus, i, m. one married five times, g.
 Pentagonus, a, um, of five Corners, g.
 Pentagramma, a City of India within Ganges.
 Pentameter, a, um, of five feet, g.
 Pentapharmacum convivium, a Meal of five Dishes, used by Adrian the Emperor, g.
 Pentaphyllum, i, n. the herb Cinque foil, or five finger Grass, g.
 Pentapolis, a Country of Cyrenaica from its five Cities, Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene and Apollania; Also a Country of Palestine about Sodom and Gomorra; and a City of Tuscany.
 Pentaptota, Nouns of five Cases, g.
 Pentas, adis, f. the Cinque or Five, g.
 Pentastichæ, arum, porches with five rows of pillars, g.
 Pentateuchus, i, m. the Pentateuch.
 Pentateuchon, i, n. a or five Books of Moses.
 Pentathli, orum, m. the Exercises of five Masteries, to wit, leaping, running, Coyting, Dinting and wrestling; called in Latin quintertium, g.
 Pentecoste, es, f. Whitsunday, the fiftieth day after Easter, g.
 Penteteris, idis, f. the space of five years, g.
 Penthemimeris, re, of the first syllable after the two first feet, g.
 Penthesilea, a Queen of the Amazons, slain by Achilles.
 Pentheus, the Son of Echion, torn asunder for despising the Rites of Bacchus.
 Penthite, a City of Lesbos.
 Penthylus, the Son of Demonous, who brought twelve Ships from Paphos to help Xerxes, and lost them in a Tempest.
 † Pentirëmis, is, f. a Galley with five benches of Oars.
 Pontorobon, i, n. the herb peony, g.
 Pentri, the people of Borianum in Samnium.
 Penu, indec. provision. See Penus.
 Penuarius, a, um, of provision.
 PENŪLA, æ, f. [παινόλην, vel q. pendula] a Cloak. * Ita cum eis egi, ut non scinderem penulam. I did not press upon them, or was not importunate with them to stay.
 Penularium, ii, n. a Cloak bag or press for Cloaths.
 † Penulatio, ōnis, f. a Furring.
 † Penulātor, ōris, m. a Furrier.
 Penulatus, a, um, wearing a Cloak.
 Penultimus, a, um, the Last save one. * Penultima divisarum, Dila, Sol-re.
 Penum, i, n. provision, store. * Procurator peni, the Steward. The Major domo, and Controller of the Household. See Penus.
 PENŪRIA, æ, f. [a πένυρα, esurio] penury. Scarcity, Dearth, Want. * Penuria consilii, want of Counsel, a plunge.
 PĒNUS, i, m. } Bios vel a }
 Penus, æ, f. and m. } Pōvs labor }
 Pēnus, ōris, n. } provision, }
 Store, Viduals.

Peperethus, an Island in the Egean Sea, with a Town of the same name, fruitful in Olives.
Peperina, an Island of India within Ganges.
Peplion, a City of Laconia.
Pepinus, a King of France, the Father of Charles the Great, by reason of his great merits towards the Church and Pope was called **REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS**.
Peplion, } g. Wild Purslain.
Peplis, }
PEPLUM, i, n. [Πέπλος] a Hood,
PEPLUS, i, m. } Veil, Kirtle, also a Web in the eye.
Peplus, the herb Devils-milk, or petty Spurge.
PEPO, ōnis m. [Πέπων] a Pom-pion.
Pepis, is, f. Concoction, Digestion.
Pepticus, a, ū, g. Concocting, ripening
Peputa, a City of Phrygia.
Peputiani, a sort of Hereticks.
PER, prap. [Παρά, Περ] By, Through, For, by Reason of. * **Per ego te Deo oro**, I beg of you for the love of the Gods. * **Per ludum & locum**, in Mirth and Sport. * **Per me licet**, you may for all me. * **Per otium**, at leisure. * **Per speciem vel causam**, under a colour. * **Per te stetit**, it was long of you. * **Per occasionem**, taking the advantage. * **Per tempus**, in the nick of time. * **Per nos**, by our meditation. * **Per vos**, by your Bounty. * **Per luxum atque ignaviam**, in riot and sloth. * **Per hoc mihi**, mirum visum est, me thoughts this was very strange. * **Per ego magni aestimo**, I highly value it. * **Per pacem alloqui**, to speak mildly and calmly to.
Pera, a City of Pisidia.
PERA, æ, f. [Πηρα] a Pouch, Scrip, a Sacbel.
Perabsurdè, very absurdly.
Perabsurdus, a, um, very absurd.
Paraceo, ere, to grow sour.
Peracer, peracis, cre, very Stout, or Sharp. * **Peracre iudicium**, a very sound Judgment, that can easily dive into things.
Peracerbè, very sowerly.
Peracerbus, a, um, very sour.
Peracefco, ere, to grow very sharp.
Peracidus, a, um, very sour.
Peractio, ōnis, f. a finishing.
Peractor, oris, m. a Finisher.
Peractus, a, um, [of peragor] finished.
Peracuo, ere, to make very sharp.
Peracūte, adv. very sharply or wittily.
Peracutus, a, um, very sharp or witty.
Peradolescens, ntis, very young or youthful.
Peræa, the farther part of Judæa, next to Ægypt, and a small Country of Coria over against Rhodes.
Peradificatio, ōnis, f. the finishing of Building.
Peradificator, ōris, m. a Builder up.
Peradificatus, a, um, Built up.
Peradifico, are, to finish a Building, build up.
Peræquatio, ōnis, f. a making even.
Peræquatores, um, m. Gatherers of Poll-money.
Peræque, adv. just alike.

Peræquo, are, to make equal, to fill up.
Peræquus, a, um, very even.
† Peræstuo, are, to endure all the Summer.
Peræffabilis, e, very affable.
Perægitatio, ōnis, f. a stirring about.
Perægito, are, to stir, a assault, change, gall, bunt.
Perægo, ægi, actum, to lead, bring to, finish, perform, Consider, Digest, Thrust thorow, work out, make follow, bring, live, rehearse, peruse. * **Multas noctes peregit insomnes**, he passed many Nights without one wink of sleep. * **Peragere reum**, to condemn one. * **Peragere mortem vel fabulam ætatis**, to end ones life, to dye. * **Peragere cibum**, to digest meat. * **Omnia secum peragere**, to run over all things in ones mind, to scan and weigh them well in ones thoughts. * **Peragere partes suas**, to act ones part.
Peragranter, adv. Rangingly.
Peragratio, ōnis, f. a Ranging, Travelling over.
Peragror, ōris, m. a Ranger.
Peragratus, a, um, Travelled, or Travelling over.
Peragro, are, to Travel over, Range. * **Peragrarare mente**, to Survey and ponder. * **Peragrarare per animos hominum**, to dive into mens thoughts. * **Latebras suspicionum peragrarare**, to find out all the surmises that can possibly arise.
† Peralbus, a, um, very white.
† Peraltus, a, um, very high.
† Peræmabilis, e, very lovely.
Peræmanter, adv. very lovingly.
† Peræmator, oris, m. a hearty Lover.
Peræmbulatio, ōnis, f. a Walking over or about.
Peræmbulātor, ōris, m. a Walker about.
Peræmbulātōrium, ii, n. a Walk, an Alley.
Peræmbulo, are, to walk about or over.
† Peræmicè, very friendly.
Peræmo, are, to love thoroughly.
† Peræmplè, very largely.
Peræmplius, a, um, very large, statelily, magnificent.
† Peræmpitatio, ōnis, f. a paring or pruning very much off.
Peræmpito, are, to pare or prune very much off.
Peræangustè, adv. very narrowly.
Peræangusto, are, to drive into a strait.
Peræangustus, a, um, very narrow.
Peranno, are, to last, live, or make up a full year.
Perantia, a City of Ætolia.
Perantiquò, adv. very anciently.
Perantiquus, a, um, very ancient.
Perapposītè, adv. very fitly.
Perapposītus, a, um, very fit, proper, much to the purpose.
† Peræratio, ōnis, f. a ploughing over, a Writing or Engraving.
Peræratus, a, um, Written, Engraved.
† Perardeo, ere, to burn thorow.
† Perardesco, ere, to begin to burn thorow.
Perarduus, a, um, very difficult and high.
Peræresco, ere, to be parched up.
Perargutè, adv. very subtilly.
Perargutus, a, um, very subtil in disputing, very Shril in sound.

Perærīdus, a, um, parched up, very dry.
Perarmatio, ōnis, f. an Arming Cap a-pe.
Perarmo, are, to Arm Cap-a-pe.
Peraro, to plough over a Field.
*** Perarere pontum**, to sail over the Sea. * **Perare tabelas**, to write over a Letter.
Perasper, cra, um, very rough.
† Perasperatio, ōnis, f. a Provoking.
Perasperè, adv. very roughly.
Peraspergo, ere, to sprinkle over.
Perasperiter, adv. very roughly or ruggedly.
Peraspero, are, to make rough, vex, Provoke.
Peratūtè, adv. very craftily.
Peratūtulus, a, um, Crafty, Sly.
Peratūtus, a, um, very crafty.
Peratim, adv. bag by bag.
† Peratratus, a, um, very black.
Perattentè, adv. very attentively.
Perattentus, a, um, very attentive.
Peravārè, adv. very covetously.
Peravārus, a, um, very covetous.
Peraudio, ire, to hear thoroughly.
Perbacchor, ari, to rant away, debauch away.
Perbātè, adv. very prettily.
Perbeatus, a, um, very Happy or Blessed.
Perbellè, adv. very prettily.
Perbellus, a, um, very pretty.
Perbēnè, adv. very well.
Perbēnevōlè, adv. very Friendly.
Perbēnevōlus, a, um, very Friendly.
Perbēnignè, adv. very bountifully.
Perbenignus, a, um, very bountiful.
Perbeo, are, to make very happy.
† Perbibesia, æ, f. a desire to drink much.
Perbibo, bibi, itum, to drink up all.
† Perbito, are, to be utterly undone.
Perblandè, adv. very smoothly.
Perblandus, a, um, very smooth, fair-spoken, meal-mouthed.
Perbōnus, a, um, very good and kind.
*** Perbono loco res erat**, 'Twas very well, nothing was amiss.
Perbiēvis, e, very short.
Perbrēviter, adv. very shortly, in a few Words.
PERCA, æ, f. [Περκα] a Perch.
Percaco, are, to defile all over.
Percālēfacio, ere, to heat thorowly.
Percālēfactus, a, um, thorowly heated.
Percālēfio, ieri, to be thorowly heated.
Percāleo, } To be thorowly
Percaleico, ere, } heated.
Percalleo, ere, to be grown hard, to know perfectly.
Percallidè, adv. very craftily.
† Percandeo, ere, to be very white.
Percandidus, a, um, very white and courteous.
Percantatio, ōnis, f. a charming.
Percantrix, icis, f. a Sorceress; also a singing-wench.
Percārus, a, um, very dear.
Percautè, adv. very warily.
Percautus, a, um, very wary.
Perce, an old Name of Thrace.
Percēlebratio, ōnis, f. a crying up all abroad.
Percēlebrātus, a, um, cried up.
Percēlēbro, are, to cry up, extol.
Percēler, ris, re, very swift.
† Perceleriter, very swiftly.

- † Percellero, are, to make great haste.
 Percello, percilli, culsum, to strike, overthrow, move, pierce and abash, defer. * Plaustrum perculli, I have run my Waggon against a Post and overturned it. * Id me percudit, that astonished me, I am agast at it.
 Percenseo, ere, to recount, run over. * Percensui cursum numerum legionum, I ran over in mustering the List of the Legions.
 Perceptio, onis, f. a gathering, conceiving, understanding.
 Perceptor, oris, m. a Perceiver.
 Perceptum, i, n. a Speculation, Notion.
 Perceptus, a, um, [of percipior] conceived, taken in, understood.
 Percerpo, ere, [of per and carpo] to gather all about.
 Perces, a River in Spain.
 † Percides, a kind of Sea-fish.
 Percido, ere [of per and cædo] to beat vehemently, to pierce.
 Percico, ivi, ere, itum, to disturb, move much, to be incensed.
 Percingo, xi, ætū, to gird round.
 † Percino, ere, [of per and cano] to sing out.
 Percipio, epi, eptum, [of per and capio] to Perceive, Conceive, and Receive, take in, understand. * Oculis percipere, to see. * Auribus percipere, to hear. * Fructus percipere, to gather Fruits.
 Percisus, a, um, cut all over.
 Percitus, a, um, Disturbed, vexed, astonished.
 † Perclam, very privily.
 Perclamo, are, to cry out.
 Perclādo, si, sum, [a claudio] to shut fast.
 Peronopterus, i, m. an Eagle with little wings haunting Lakes; the bald vulture, g.
 Percnor, i, g. a bald Buzzard.
 Percoarctō, are, to streighten very close. * Percoactare fœnum in striam, to cock the Hay.
 Percoctus, a, um, [of percoquo r] well sod, thorow ripe.
 Percognitus, a, um, well or intimately known.
 Percognosco, ovi, itum, to know intimately.
 Percolatus, a, um, strained thorow.
 Percolo, are, to strain thorow.
 Percolo, ui, ultum, to honour carefully and constantly, dress thorowly, to polish.
 Percōmis, e, very Witty and Courtous.
 Percomiter, adv. very civilly.
 Percommōdē, adv. very conveniently.
 Percommōdus, a, um, very convenient.
 † Perconditē, very closely.
 Perconditus, a, um, very close.
 Percontatio, onis, f. an enquiring, a questioning.
 Percontator, oris, m. An asker of Questions.
 Percontatrix, icis, f. Questions, Bustle-bodies.
 Percontor, ari, to enquire, question. * A Cælo ad terram percontari, to ask what one will.
 Percontāmaciter, adv. very stoutly.
 Percontāmax, acis, very stout and stubborn.
 Percope, a City by Pontus.
 Percopiosē, adv. very plentifully.
 Percopiosus, a, um, very plentiful.
 Percōquo, xi, ætū, to seeth, concoct, or ripen thorowly, try to the utmost.
 Percote, a City of Troas.
 Percotus, a, um, of Percote.
 Percosus, a, famous Sooth-sayer. a Friend to the Sooth-sayers, the Father of Adrastus and Amphius.
 Percrebesco, ere, to be given out, to be generally Reported, pass for a common Truth. * Percrebuit fama, it was publicly Reported.
 † Percrēpitus, a, um, very Old.
 Percrēpo, ui, itum, are, to crack aloud.
 Percrēciatus, a, um, greatly Tormented.
 Percrēcio, are, to torment sore.
 Percrēdē, adv. very rawly.
 Percrēdus, a, um, quite raw.
 Percūdo, di, sum, to break a thin Plate, to Stamp or Coin. * Ova percutere, to hatch Eggs.
 Percussus, a, um, [of percellor] smitten, struck, touched, dashed.
 Perculte, adv. very trimly, neatly.
 Percultus, a, um, [of percolor] very well clothed or bred.
 Percunctatio, onis, f. an Enquiry, a Questioning, tarrying for.
 Percunctor, ari, to question, or enquire of. * Percunctari aurem, to try by the Ear; to consult the Ear.
 † Percūpidē, adv. very earnest.
 Percupido, i, ly.
 Percūpidus, a, um, earnestly affected to.
 Percūpio, ere, to desire earnestly, to long for.
 Percūriosus, a, um, very inquisitive.
 Percūro, are, to Cure perfectly, to take great Care about.
 Percurro, ri, and concurri, sum, to run thorow, to dispatch speedily. * Legendo percurrere, to read over in haste. * Habili percurrit pollice chordas, she touches the Lute well.
 Percursatio, onis, f. the making an inroad, a Plundering about.
 Percursator, oris, m. he that makes an Inroad.
 Percursio, onis, f. a running over.
 Percurso, are, to make an Inroad upon, to Plunder about.
 Percursor, ari, to run over hastily.
 Percursus, a, um, [of percurrar] over-run, passed thorow, well known and considered, perused.
 Percursus, ūs, m. a running over.
 Percussio, onis, f. a stroke or striking at, the keeping time in Musick.
 Percussor, oris, m. a striker, an assassin, stabber.
 Percussus, a, um, [of percutior] stricken, played upon, coined, cast up.
 Percussus, ūs, m. a striking, a keeping time, the Pulse.
 Percutio, si, sum, [of per and quatio] to strike, to stab, assassinate, stamp or coin, to dig. * Hunc probē percutiam, I'll give him a good blow. * Percutere palpo, to inveigle. * Percutere fœdus, to strike a League. * Percutere fossam, to cast up a Trench.
 Percūcorus, a, um, very comely.
 Perculeo, ere, to blot out quite.
 Perculirus, a, um, doting. * Perculirum, an idle Conceit.
 Percensus, a, um, very thick.
 Percuspo, ere, to dispose greatly
- Perdiccas, one of Alexander's Companions and Successors.
 Perdicia, a Country and Haven of Lycia.
 Perdicium, ii, n. [a perdix] Politory.
 Perdifficilis, e, very difficult.
 Perdifficiliter, adv. barely.
 Perdifficulter, adv. barely.
 Perdignē, adv. very worthily.
 Perdignus, a, um, very or right worthy.
 Perdiligens, ntis, very diligent.
 Perdiligenter, adv. very carefully.
 Perdisco, didici, ere, to learn thorowly, learn by heart.
 Perditē, adv. Destructively, Extremely, Excessively. * Perditē amare, to be desperately in Love with.
 Perditō, onis, f. Perdition, Losing, Lavinghing.
 Perditor, oris, m. a Destroyer, Loser.
 Perditus, a, um, undone, spoiled, lost, desperate, lewd. * Perditus are alieno, over head and ears in Debt. * Perdita valetudo, a killing Distemper.
 Perdiu, adv. a very long time.
 Perdives, itis, very rich.
 Perdius, a, um, [dies] all the day long.
 Perdiuturnus, a, um, very long.
 Perdix, a Huntsman who lay with his Mother Polyæste, which occasioned the Proverb, Perdicis libido; also the Nephew of Dædalus, thrown from a high Tower by him for inventing the Saw, and was changed into a Partridge.
 Perdix, icis, f. m. [Perdix a sonno] a Partridge. * Perdix rusticā, a Woodcock, g.
 PERDO, idi, itum, [Perdo, vel a per & do] a Lose, destroy, Spoil to forget. * Qui me perdidit, who has undone me. * Perdere a-quam, to spend the time impertinently. * Perdere fugam, to lose the opportunity of escaping. * Perdidit rem paternam, he has spent his Estate. * Perdidit funditus stomachum, I cannot be angry for my Life.
 Perdoceo, ui, itum, to teach perfectly.
 Perdoctē, adv. very skilfully.
 Perdoctus, a, um, very skilful. * Perdocta est probē, she is not now to Learn.
 Perdoleo, ere, to resent a thing to purpose, to be transported with just Indignation.
 Perdomitus, a, um, wholly subdued.
 Perdomo, ui, itum, are, to subdue wholly. * Provinciam perdomare, to bring the Province into perfect Subjection. * Perdomare terram, to Manure Land, to bring it into Tillage.
 † Perdonium, ii, Wine made of Herbs.
 Perdormisco, ere, to sleep all Night without waking.
 † Perduaxo, ere, to destroy.
 Perduco, xi, ætū, to bring to an end, accomplish, bring over, to besmear, rub all over, persuade. * Perducere ad exitum eulem or sum-mum, to compleat a thing, put an end to it. * Perducere in serum, to continue a thing till Evening, not to give it over till Sun-set.
 * Pe

- Perducere** fossas in altitudinem pedum quindecim, to dig Ditches fifteen foot deep.
- Perductio**, ōnis, f. a leading one.
- Perductator**, ōris, m. a leader.
- Perductio**, are, to lead one often to a place, to lead one all the way.
- Perductor**, ōris, m. a leader of one to another, a Guide, a Pimp, Pandar.
- Perductus**, a, um, [of perducor] Brought, Led, Conducted, Continued.
- Perduellio**, ōnis, m. a Traitor, Rebel; also Treason, Rebellion.
- Perduellis**, is, m. a Rebel, Traitor.
- Perdulcis**, e, very sweet.
- Perduo**, ere, to destroy.
- Perduratio**, ōnis, f. a hardening, standing stiff.
- Perdurator**, ōris, m. a hardener.
- Perduratus**, a, um, hardened.
- Perdureo**, ere, to grow very hard.
- Perduro**, are, to last or hold out, to barden.
- Perdurus**, a, um, very hard.
- Peredia**, æ, f. a great desire to eat.
- Pereō**, ēdi, ēsum, to eat thorow, to eat all, consume.
- Perefluo**, ere, to flow over and over.
- Pereger**, a, um, gone abroad.
- Peregre**, adv. [ab ager] abroad.
- Peregrī**, s from abroad. * **Animus est peregrē**, he does not mind what he is about.
- Peregrinābundus**, a, um, Traveling far.
- Peregrinæ**, arum, f. Harlots.
- Peregrinatio**, ōnis, f. a Travelling.
- Peregrinator**, ōris, m. a Traveller.
- Peregrinatrix**, icis, f. a Pilgrim.
- Peregrinitas**, ātis, f. Strangeness.
- * **Ad peregrinitatem redactus**, forced to leave his native Country.
- * **Peregrinitas infusa est per urbem nostram**, barbarousness of language is spread all through our City.
- Peregrinor**, ari, to travel abroad, to wander. * **Peregrinator animus**, his wits run a wool gathering. * **Peregrinator Philosophia Romæ**, philosophy is a stranger at Rome.
- * **Rem peregrinari**, to seek far for a thing. * **Vestræ aures peregrinantur**, you hear nothing, your mind is other where.
- Peregrinus**, a, um, strange, foreign, Outlandish. * **Peregrinus in agendo**, a Novice, unexperienced in Business. * **Quare peregrinum**, look somebody else to put tricks upon, we are no such Ninnies.
- Peregrinus**, i, m. a Foreigner.
- Peregrinus**, the Collegue of **Æmilianus**.
- Percia**, a Country of The Italy.
- Perelēgans**, ntis, very neat.
- Perelēganter**, adv. very neatly.
- Perelōquens**, ntis, very Eloquent.
- Peremptalia fulgura**, Lightnings which destroyed the Signification of all other Signs among the Scotch-sayers.
- Peremptorius**, a, um, Peremptory, down-right, positive, dispatching, deadly, mortal.
- Peremptus**, a, um, [of perimor] killed out-right.
- Perendie**, adv. [q. peremptā die] the day after to morrow.
- Perendino**, are, to put off from day to day.
- Perendinus**, a, um, two days hence.
- Perennatio**, ōnis, f. an abiding constant.
- Perennator**, ōris, m. an abider.
- Perennē**, adv. constantly.
- Perennia**, ium, Solemn Ceremonies of the Augurs.
- Perennis**, e, [ab annus] continual, perpetual, all the Year long. * **Perennis fons**, a Fountain always running, that's never dry.
- Perenniservus**, i, m. a constant Drudge, a Servant for term of Life.
- Perennitas**, ātis, f. durableness.
- * **Perennitas fontium**, the continual running of Fountains.
- Perenniter**, continually.
- Perenno**, are, to abide constant, to endure for ever.
- Perennius**, a Captain of the Life-Guard of the Emperor Commodus.
- Perenticida**, æ, m. a Cut-purse.
- Pereo**, ivi, itum, [of per and eo] to perish, be gone, lost, to miscarry, dye, wither, love excessively, to be bankrupt. * **Perii**, I am undone.
- * **Peream**, let me die. * **Male pereat Lesbia**, a mischief take her.
- * **Perii illi pudor**, he is grown shameless. * **Periit animo**, or ab animo, his heart fails him. * **Pereire mulierem**, to dye for love of a Woman (like a Fool.)
- Perequito**, are, to ride over or all about.
- Perratio**, ōnis, f. a wandering over.
- Perratus**, a, um, wandering over.
- Perrro**, are, to wander over. * **Perrare aliquem luminibus**, to view one all over, to take special notice of any man's Person.
- Pererudite**, adv. very Learnedly.
- Pereruditus**, a, um, very Learned.
- Peresus**, a, um, [of peredor] eaten up, weakened, worn out.
- Perexcrucio**, are, to Torment very exquisitely.
- Perexiguus**, a, um, very small.
- Perexilis**, e, very slender.
- Perexpedite**, adv. very nimbly.
- Perexpeditus**, a, um, very quick and nimble.
- Perfabrico**, are, to perfect a Building, raise a Battery against.
- Perfacile**, adv. very pleasantly.
- Perfacetus**, a, um, very pleasant.
- Perfacile**, adv. very easily.
- Perfacilis**, e, very easie.
- Perfacunde**, adv. very Eloquently.
- Perfacundus**, a, um, very Eloquent.
- Perfamiliaris**, very Familiar.
- Pertamiliariter**, adv. very familiarly.
- Perfatuus**, a, um, very sottish.
- Perfecte**, ins,issime, adv. completely, perfectly.
- Perfectio**, ōnis, f. completeness, perfectness.
- Perfectissimus**, us, m. the Dignity of Perfectissimus.
- Perfectissimus**, a, um, most perfect, compleat, dignified, a Title of Honour given the Roman Presidents of Provinces.
- Perfector**, ōris, m. a Framer, Compleater.
- Perfectus**, a, um, [of perficior] perfected, finished, compleat. * **Perfectus græcis literis**, a good Grecian.
- Perfero**, tuli, latum, to bring to one, to endure or suffer to the end, to Conduct quite thorow, to go longer with Child than the due time. * **Hæc ubi legati perulere**, when the Embassadors brought these Terms or Tidings. * **Perferre mandata**, to bring an Errand. * **Perferre regnum**, to get a Kingdom.
- Perferox**, ōcis, very fierce.
- Perfertur**, imp. the News is.
- Perfervide**, adv. very hotly.
- Perfervidus**, a, um, violently scorching.
- Perficio**, ēci, ētum, [of per and facio] to perfect, perform, obtain, digest, to dress, lyewith a Woman. * **Citharā perfecit Achillem**, taught him to play. * **Perficere pelles**, to dress Skins. * **Perfecit**, he brought it about or to that pass.
- Perfide**, adv. treacherously.
- Perfidelis**, e, very Faithful.
- Perfidia**, æ, f. Treachery, disloyalty.
- Perfidiosus**, a, um, Traiterous, Disloyal.
- Perfidiose**, Traiterously, Disloyally.
- Perfido**, ere, to trust greatly.
- Perfidus**, a, um, Treacherous.
- Perfidus**, a, um, very faithfull.
- Perfigo**, ere, to bore or ibrust thorow.
- Perfiguro**, are, to fashion thorowly.
- Perfinio**, ire, to finish perfectly.
- Perfixus**, a, um, [of perfigor] stuck thorow.
- Perflabilis**, e, open to the Wind.
- Perflagitiosus**, a, um, very wicked.
- Perflatus**, e, blowing strongly.
- Perflatus**, us, m. a blowing thorow or upon.
- Perfleo**, ere, greatly to lament.
- Perflo**, are, to blow vebemently, to beat upon.
- Perfluuo**, are, to wallow, to swarm.
- Perfluo**, xi, xum, to leak, run out, run over or thorow. * **Dicta perfluunt**, they go in at one ear, and out at another. * **Perfluere voluptatibus**, to swim in Pleasure and Delights.
- Perfluus**, a, um, flowing smoothly, gliding along. * **Perfluus incessus**, a swimming Gate.
- Perfodio**, ōdi, ossum, to dig thorow break thorow.
- Perfoliata**, æ, f. The Herb thought.
- Perfoliatum**, a, n. row wax, or thorow-teasel.
- Perforale**, is, n. a piercer.
- Perforata**, æ, f. St. John's-wort.
- Perforatio**, ōnis, f. a piercing thorow.
- Perforator**, ōris, m. a piercer.
- Perforatus**, a, um, pierced thorow.
- Perfore**, will come to be.
- Performatus**, a, um, Compleated, thorowly wrought.
- Performidabilis**, e, to be dreaded.
- Performidatus**, a, um, greatly dreaded.
- Performido**, greatly to dread.
- Performo**, are, to fashion compleatly. * **Performata materia**, timber ready framed.
- Perforo**, are, to pierce thorow.
- Perfortiter**, adv. very Courageously, wonderful stoutly.
- Perfossor**, ōris, m. a Burgler, a breaker thorow, a stabber.
- Perfossus**, a, um, [of perfodio] dug thorow.
- Perfractē**, adv. stoutly, stubbornly.

- Perfractio**, ōnis, f. a breaking thro-
w to pieces.
- Pertractus**, a, um, [of perfringor]
broken to pieces.
- Perfrēno**, ui, itum, to roar all over.
- Perfrētatio**, ōnis, f. a passing over
Sea.
- Perfrēto**, are, to pass over Sea.
- Perfrico**, ui, itum, are, to rub well
or clean; also to powder. * Per-
fricare os & frontem, to batten
ones Face and Forehead.
- Perfrictio**, ōnis, f. [of perfrico]
a rubbing hard.
- Perfrictio**, ōnis, f. [of perfrigeo]
a great Cold, a quaking fit.
- Perfrictus**, a, um, [of perfricor]
well-rubbed. * Homo perfrictus
fronti, a brazen-faced fellow.
- † **Perfrigefacio**, ere, to make very
cold.
- Perfrīneo**, frixi, itum, to be or have
a Cold.
- Perfrīgērātio**, ōnis f. a great cool-
ing.
- Perfrīgēro**, are, to cool greatly, to
refresh.
- Perfrigesco**, ere, to grow key cold.
- † **Perfrīgide**, very coldly.
- Perfrīgīdus**, a, um, Key-cold.
- Perfringo**, ēgi, actum, [of per and
frango] to break thorough, break o-
pen. break in pieces, transgress,
corrupt with Bribes.
- Perfruo**, fructus sum, frui, to en-
joy, make use of; also to accom-
plish.
- Perfuga**, æ, c. a Deserter, Revolter,
a Fugitive.
- Perfugio**, ūgi, itum, to fly for Re-
fuge or Succour.
- Perfugium**, ii, n. a refuge, a shel-
ter, a Retreat, an Excuse. * Uti
perfugio to make an Excuse.
- † **Perfugo**, are, to drive quite a-
way.
- Perfulcio**, ire, to prop well up.
- Perfulguro**, are, to shine bright.
- Perfunctio**, ōnis, f. an undergoing,
dispatching. * **Perfunctio labo-
rum**, a being quit of Labour, a be-
ing at ease.
- Perfunctōrie**, adv. Slightly, Care-
lessly.
- Perfunctōrius**, a, um, slight, care-
lessly done, for fashion sake.
- Perfunctus**, a, um, [of perfungor]
discharged, gone through, or under-
gone. * **Perfunctus fato**, dead.
* **Perfunctus consulatu**, he that
has been Consul.
- Perfundo**, ūdi, ūsum, to besprinkle,
pour upon, to infuse. * **Perfun-
dere aliquem iudicio**, to bring one
before a Judge. * **Perfundere ali-
quem religione**, to make one scrup-
ulous. * **Perfundere lētitia**, to
make one merry. * **Perfudit me
horror**, a terrible Fear seized me
all over.
- Perfungor**, functus sum, fungi, to
Discharge, Execute, go through,
undergo, be rid of. * **Perfungi
periculis**, to get out of Danger.
- Perfūso**, ēre, to rave and rage.
- Perfūsio**, ōnis, f. a besprinkling.
- Perfūsor**, ōris, m. a Besprinkler.
- Perfūsōrie**, adv. slightly, confused-
ly, generally, equivocally.
- Perfusus**, a, um, [of perfundor]
besprinkled, bedewed, besmeared,
over spread. * **Perfusus cruore**, all
of a gore blood. * **Dulcedine per-
fusus**, very blith and joyous. * **Per-**
- fusa gloria fūco**, false Counterfeit
Glory.
- Perga**, } a Town of Pamphylia where
Perge, } Diana had a Temple.
- Pergæa**, } Diana so called.
- Pergæia**, } Diana so called.
- Pergæia**, orum, n. the Trojan Tow-
ers, which being very high caused
all Buildings to be so called; also
a place in Creet where the Sepul-
chre of Lycurgus is.
- Pergāmēna**, æ, f. [a pergamus]
Parchment, Vellum.
- Pergamum**, a City of Thrace.
- Pergamus**, a City of Troas or Mysia
by the River Caycus where Parch-
ment was invented, and where Æs-
culapius practised Physick, now
called Pergamo.
- Pergantium**, a City of Liguria.
- Pergaudeo**, ere, to rejoyce greatly.
- † **Pergēnēro**, are, to breed or bear
to perfection.
- Pergigno**, gēnui, nītum, to bear all
over, bear to perfection.
- Pergin**, for Pergisne, dost thou con-
tinue?
- Pergitur**, imp. they proceed.
- Pergisco**, ere, to be plump [as
fatted Fowl, &c.]
- † **Perglūtinosus**, a, um, very gluey.
- Pergnarus**, a, um, very Skilful.
- Pergo**, perrexi, perrectum [of per
and rego] to go on, proceed, to con-
tinue. * **Pergam ire or iter**, I'll
hold on my Journey. * **Perge in vi-
rum**, play the Man. * **Pergo prae-
terita**, I mention not what's past.
- Pergracilis**, e, very thin and slender.
- Pergræcor**, ari, to Revel, to play the
merry greek or Boon Companion.
- Pergrandis**, de, very great, very tall
or old. * **Pergrandis natu**, the
Eldest.
- † **Pergraphice**, very sprucely.
- Pergraphicus**, a, um, very spruce.
- Pergratē**, adv. very gratefully.
- Pergratus**, a, ū, very welcome, thank-
ful. * **Pergratum mihi erit**, I
shall take it very kindly.
- Pergravis**, e, very heavy or grievous.
- Pergraviter**, adv. very heavily, very
grievously.
- Pergula**, æ, f. [a pergo] a Gallery,
covered walk. Penthouse, Stall, Ar-
bor, a row of Vines on each side of a
Walk, or latticed frame.
- Pergulānus**, a, um, perched or run-
ning on a latticed frame.
- † **Pergulum**, i, n. a Shepherds Cottage
- Pergus**, } a Lake in Sicily.
- Pergusa**, } a Lake in Sicily.
- Pērhibeo**, ui, itum, [of per and ha-
beo] to give out or in, to affirm,
speak of. * **Suo nomine perhibere**,
to call one by ones Name. * **Quod
perhibent**, as the saying is. * **Testi-
monium perhibere**, to bear witness.
- Pērhilum**, i, n. a very little.
- Perhonorificē**, adv. very honourably.
- Perhonorificus**, a, um, very honou-
rable, right Worshipful.
- Pērhorreo**, ere, } to be affrighted,
Perhorresco, ere, } rage and roar,
by Tempestuous. * **Perhorruit ma-
re**, the Sea was boisterous.
- Pērhorridē**, adv. very fearfully.
- Pērhorridus**, a, um, very frightful,
overgrown.
- Perhospitālis**, e, very friendly, very
courteous to Strangers.
- Perhospitaliter**, adv. very courte-
ously.
- Pērhopitus**, a, um, much frequent-
ed.
- Pērhumānē**, } very kindly.
- Perhumaniter**, } very kindly.
- Pērhumānus**, a, um, very kind.
- Pērhyēmo**, are, to abide all the win-
ter.
- Periambus**, pes, g. two short syllables
- Periander**, a King of Corinth, one of
the seven wise Men.
- Peribœa**, the Daughter of Euryme-
don, who bore Naufithous to Nep-
tune.
- Periboetus**, a, um, much spoken of,
renowned, g.
- Peribolum**, i, n. a thick Wall, g.
- Peribolus**, i, a Circuit or Compass, g.
- Pericardium**, ii, n. the thin Skin
wherein the Heart is wrapped, the
Heart-purse, g.
- Pericarpium**, ii, n. a husk or hull;
also a Bracelet, g.
- Pericarpum**, i, n. a round Root, g.
- Pericharacter**, ēris, m. an Instrument
to part the Gums from the Teeth, g.
- Pēricida**, æ, m. [a pera & cado]
a Cut-purse.
- Pericles**, a Famous Athenian Ge-
neral.
- Periclitabundus**, a, um, ready to
make proof.
- Periclitatio**, ōnis, f. an adventuring,
bazzarding, trying.
- Periclitator**, ōris, m. } An Adven-
Periclitatrix, icis, f. } turer, b-
zarder.
- Periclitatus**, a, um, bazzarded.
- Periclitōr**, ari, [a periculum] to
be in danger or bazzard, also to b-
zard, try. * **Periclitari fama**, to
be like to loose ones Credit. * **Pe-
riclitari de summā imperii**, to baze
the whole Empire lie at stake. * **Pe-
riclitari omnia**, to bazzard all
things.
- Pēriculum**, [for periculum] Dan-
ger.
- Periclymēnon**, i, n. Wood bise
bearing the Honey suckle.
- Periclymenus**, the Son of Neleus,
and Brother of Nestor, who had the
Gift of his Grandfather Neptune,
that he could turn himself into any
shape whatsoever.
- Pericope**, es, f. a cutting off or a-
bout, g.
- Pericranion**, ii, n. the hairy scalp,
the whole skin of the skull, g.
- † **Pēriculor**, ari, to make tryal.
- Pēriculose**, adv. Dangerously. * **Pe-
riculose hyeme navigatur**, the
dangerous being at Sea in Winter.
- Pēriculōsus**, a, um, dangerous, b-
zardous, perillous.
- Pēriculūm**, i, n. [ab ant. perio] pe-
ril, danger, bazzard. * **Haud pericu-
lum est**, there is no fear. * **Creare
alicui periculum**, or adducere in
periculum, to endanger. * **In pericu-
lo esse**, to be endangered. * **Peri-
culum adire**, to venture upon some-
thing that is dangerous. * **Periculo
se committere**, to run a bazzard. **Pe-
riculum facere**, to make tryal. * **Pe-
riculo tuo**, on your peril. * **Nihil
tibi a me periculi est**, I'll do you no
harm. * **Mihi famæ periculum est**,
my good name is in danger. * **Veri
periculum non ad me recipio**, I
dare not avouch it for true.
- Peridonē**, adv. very fitly.
- Pēridōneus**, a, um, very fit.
- Peridromis**, idis, f. a race or walk, g.
- Peridromis**, i, m. a walk or gallery, g.

- Perierbidi, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.
- Perigæum, i, n. the place wherein a Star is nearest the Centre of the Earth, g.
- Perignarus, a, um, very Ignorant.
- Perileucus, i, m. a precious Stone with a white line about it, g.
- Perillaus, a, um, of Perillus.
- Perillus, a very ingenious Workman of Athens, who made a brazen bull and presented it to Phalaris the Agrigentine Tyrant for the Tormenting of Men, and for a reward was made to banish it himself; also the name of an Usurer and a Lawyer.
- Perillustris, e, very eminent.
- † Perimbacillis, e, 3 very weak.
- Perimbecillus, a, um, 3 very weak.
- Perimede, the name of a Witch in Theocritus.
- Perimædæus, a, um, of Perimede.
- Perimele, an Island in the Ionian Sea.
- Perimæter, 3 i, f. g. above Measure.
- Perimetros, 3 sure.
- Perimætrum, i, n. the utmost line of any solid body; also a Verse having a Syllable too much, g.
- Perimo, ẽni, emptum, [of per and emo] to kill outright, to destroy, forbid. * Perimere reditum, to cut off ones retreat. * Perimere consilium alicujus, to frustrate a mans intentions.
- Perimpleo, ere, to fill up.
- Perimula, a City of Chersonesus aurea.
- Perinæum, i, n. the Seam parting the skin of the Testicles, g.
- Perincari, a city of India.
- Perincertus, a, um, very uncertain.
- Perincommode, adv. very inconveniently.
- Perincommodus, a, um, very inconvenient.
- Perinconsequens, ntis, very absurd, not at all consequent.
- Perinde, adv. like as if, alike. * Perinde diu, so long. * Perinde ut, according as. * Perinde ac, even as if. * Perinde quasi, as if forsooth. * Non perinde, not so much, or well.
- Perindulgens, ntis, very Fond of, very Tender of.
- Perinfamis, e, very Infamous, having a very bad Report.
- Perinfirmus, a, um, very weak.
- Peringeniose, adv. very wittily.
- Peringeniosus, a, um, very witty.
- Periniquè, adv. very unjustly.
- Periniquus, a, um, very hard, unreasonable, unequal, partial, discontented.
- Perinjuriè, adv. very wrongfully.
- † Perinjurius, a, um, very Injurious.
- Perinjurius, a, um, very oppressive.
- Perinignis, e, very Famous and Remarkable.
- Perinigniter, adv. very notably.
- Perinteger, gra, rum, very pure, intire, uncorrupt.
- Perintegre, adv. very entirely, &c.
- Perinthus, a city of Thrace, called also Heraclea.
- Perinvalidus, a, um, very weak.
- Perinvisus, a, um, extremely hated.
- Perinvitè, adv. very unwillingly.
- Perinvitus, a, um, very unwilling.
- † Perio, ire, to Try, endeavour.
- Perischa, æ, f. the Argument or Contents.
- Periodicè, adv. In a continued Course.
- Periodicus, a, um, g. moving in a regular compass, and having set intervals, g.
- Periòdus, i, f. a Period, a certain or full term of time or sence, the respite between the fit of an Ague, g.
- Perioeci, Neighbours dwelling together Inhabitants under the same parallel or Meridian, g.
- † Perior, iri, to Try.
- Periosteum, i, n. the thin skin about bones, by the virtue of which they are supposed to feel, g.
- Peripatetici, orum, the Peripatetic or Aristotelean Philosophers, who were wont to dispute walking, g.
- Peripatus, i, the place at Athens where Aristotle taught.
- Peripatus, g. a Walking; also a Walking Disputation.
- Periperasmata, tum, n. the Hangings of a Room, g.
- Periphas, a Thessalian, the Father of Lapitha; also one of Pyrrhus's Companions.
- Periphæria, æ, f. the circumference of a Circle, g.
- Periphoretus, the Surname of one Artemon, so effeminate, that he never stirred out but in his Coach.
- Periphosius, a Haven of Libya.
- Periphrasis, is, f. a Circumlocution, g.
- Peripneumonia, g. an Inflammation of the Lungs with short Breath, g.
- Peripneumonicus, a, um, troubled with an Inflammation of the Lungs, and shortness of Breath, g.
- Peripneus, ætis, n. Dust of pling, g.
- Periscælis, idis, n. a Garter, an Apron, a pair of Breeches, g.
- Periscii, orum, those whose shadows are cast round about them, g.
- Perisseuma, atis, n. Abundance, superfluity, g.
- Perissologia, æ, f. Superfluous and Impertinent Speech, g.
- Peristere, a city of Phœnicia.
- Peristereos, f. 2 A Pigeon-house.
- Peristereon, i, n. 3 also the Herb Vervain, g.
- Peristerides, small Islands in the Ægean Sea against Smirna.
- Peristerotrophium, ii, n. a Pigeon-house, g.
- Peristhenes, a city of Pontus.
- Peristroma, ætis, n. Tapesty, g.
- Peristylum, 2 ii, n. a Cloyster, Piazza, g.
- Peristylum, 3 a g.
- Peritè, ius, iusimè, adv. skilfully.
- Peritia, æ, f. skilfulness.
- † Perito, are, to perish, dye.
- Peritonæum, i, n. the Caul, g.
- Periturus, a, um, [of perco] about to perish.
- Peritus, a, um, [ab ant. perior] skilful, knowing.
- Perjucundè, adv. very pleasantly.
- Perjucundus, a, um, very pleasant.
- Perjuratio, ònis, f. a Forswearing.
- Perjuratiuncula, æ, f. a false Oath for some petty Advantage.
- † Perjurator, òris, m. a Forswearer.
- † Perjuratus, a, um, Perjured.
- † Perjüre, in a forsworn manner.
- Perjuriosus, a, um, forsworn often.
- Perjurius, ii, n. Perjury, breaking ones Oath.
- Perjuro, are, to swear falsely, to forswear.
- Perjurus, a, um, ior, iusinus, Forsworn.
- Perzōma, ætis, n. an Apron, pair of Breeches, or Breeches, g.
- Perizōnium, ii, n. an Apron, g.
- Perlabor, usus, sum, bi, to slide over, skim over. * Volucris perlatur auræ, the Bird cuts through the Air with its wings.
- Perlatus, a, um, very joyful.
- Perlapsus, a, um, slid down, passed by.
- Perlātè, adv. very broadly, very far abroad.
- Perlātor, òris, m. a bearer, bringer.
- Perlātus, a, um, very broad.
- Perlatus, a, um, [of perferor] Brought, Conveyed, Told.
- Perlautus, a, um, very Dainty.
- Perlēcebra, æ, f. an Enticement.
- † Perlēdatio, ònis, f. a frequent enticing.
- † Perlēdator, òris, m. a frequent enticer.
- Perleto, are, [a pellicio] to entice often, to draw by many enticements.
- Perletus, a, um, read over.
- Perlēgo, ēgi, ctum, to read quite over, to survey. * Perlegere oculis, to look steadfastly on.
- Perlepide, adv. very Drollingly.
- Perlepides, a, um, very Drolling.
- Perlevis, e, very light. * Perlevi momento fortunæ, at the least change of Fortune.
- Perleviter, adv. very lightly.
- Perlibens, ntis, very willing.
- Perlibenter, adv. very willingly.
- Perliberalis, e, very bountiful.
- Perliberāliter, adv. very Bountifully.
- Perliber, imp. it pleaseth very well.
- † Perlibratio, ònis, f. an exact Weighing.
- † Perlibrator, òris, m. an exact Weigher.
- Perlibratus, a, um, exactly Levelled.
- Perlibro, are, to Weigh exactly, to sit with an arm.
- † Perlicenter, very licentiously.
- Perlicio, exi, ctum, [a lacio] to win by enticements.
- † Perlido, ere, to beat or hurt sore.
- Perligatio, ònis, f. a binding fast.
- Perligator, òris, m. a binder.
- Perligo, are, to bind fast.
- Perlinio, iui, itum, ire, to rub over with Ointments, or the Juice of Herbs.
- Perlino, perlevi and perlini, itum, to daub over.
- † Perliqueo, ere, and perliquesco, ere, to melt.
- † Perliquidus, a, um, very thin.
- † Perlisus, a, um, [of perlidof] Dashed.
- Perlitatus, a, um, offered with tokens of Success.
- Perlito, are, to sacrifice with tokens of success.
- Perlitus, a, um, [of perlinor] daubed, painted.
- Perlongè, adv. very far, a great way off.
- Perlonginquus, a, um, very far off.
- Perlongus, a, um, very long, far away or hence.
- Perloquor, qui, to speak out, make an end.
- Perlubens, ntis, very willing.
- 1111112 † Per-

† *Perlibenter*, very willingly.
Perlibet, imp. I have a very great mind.
Perlucens, ntis. very bright.
Perlucet, ere, to be Transparent, shine through.
 † *Perlucet*, ere, to shine through.
Perlucidè, adv. Transparently.
Perlucidulus, a, um, neatly or prettily. transparent.
Perlucidus, a, um, transparent.
 † *Perluor*, ari, to wrestle.
Perluose, adv. very mournfully.
Perludo, si, sum, to play about, play all day long.
 † *Perlugeo*, ere, to mourn greatly.
 † *Perlumbo*, ere, to break the loins.
Perlucio, ui, ūtum, [of per and lavo] to wash over, make clean. * *Vivo perlucere manus*, wash your hands in running water.
Perlucosus, a, um, deceitful. * *Judicium perlucosum*, a false mock-sentence.
Perlustratio, ōnis, f. a Surveying.
Perlustrare, are, to survey, view, ponder. * *Exercitum perlustrare*, to muster an Army.
Perlucet, a, um, [of perluor] washed over.
 † *Perlucet*, arum, things to wash the Feet in.
Permaer, cra, um, very lean and dry.
 † *Permafacio*, ere, to make thorough wet.
Permaeo, ere, to be wet to the
Permaesco, ere, skin, be thoroughly soaked.
Permadidus, a, um, thorough wet.
Permagnus, a, um, very great.
Permananter, adv. spreadingly.
Permaeo, permann, nsum, to abide constantly.
Permanesco, ere, to come to ones knowledge, to begin to come abroad.
Permano, are, to run abroad, be diffused, spread. * *Ne ad patrem hoc permanet*, lest it come to my Father's Ear.
Permansio, ōnis, f. a continuing.
Permansurus, a, um, like to continue.
Permarinus, a, um, of the Sea.
Permaturo, ere, to come to be full ripe.
Permaturo, are, to make full ripe.
Permaturus, a, um, to grow ripe.
Permeabilis, e, passable.
Permeatio, ōnis, f. a passing over.
Permediocris, e, very indifferent.
Permediocriter, adv. very indifferently.
Permensus, a, um, [of permetior] measured, or having measured over. * *Iter durum permensus*, having gone a wearisome Journey.
Permeo, are, to pass over or through, over-run.
Permerdo, are, to defile all over.
Permerco, ere, to serve to the end of the War.
Permessus, a River of Boeotia, called also *Permessus*, idos.
Permetior, permensus, sum, iri, to measure or go over.
Permetuo, ere, to fear greatly.
Permittatio, ōnis, f. a passing thorough all Offices in War.
Permittito, are, to serve in all the War.
Permingo, ere, to bespiss.
Perminuo, ere, to lessen.

Perminutus, a, um, very small.
Permirè, adv. very wonderfully.
Permirus, a, um, very wonderful.
Permiscet, ui, istum, and xum, to mix or blend together, to raise a great Tempest. * *Permiscere omnia*, to keep a great Coil. * *Permisceri connubio*, to be married.
 † *Permiscibilis*, e, to be mingled.
 † *Permiscue*, confusedly.
 † *Permisere*, very miserably.
Permiserrimus, a, um, exceeding miserable.
 † *Permissibilis*, e, tolerable.
Permissio, ōnis, f. a permission, leave, a sending forth; also a Leave to distrain. * *Permissio extra corpora*, an Attachment of Goods, but not on the Body.
Permissor, ōris, m. a Permitter.
 † *Permissum*, i, n. permission.
Permissus, a, um, [of permittor] allowed, granted. * *Uti permissio*, to take that which is granted.
Permissus, ūs, m. permission. * *Permissu tuo*, by your Leave.
Permisce, adv. Pelmel, biggledy pigledy, altogether.
Permissio, ōnis, f. a mingling together.
Permistor, ōris, m. a mingler.
Permitus, a, um, [of permisceor] mingled, confused.
Permittis, e, thorough ripe, mellow.
Permittitur, imp. Leave is given.
Permitto, iſi, ſum, to permit, give leave, allow, yield, deliver, let down, send forth, commit. * *Habenas equo permittere*, to lay the reins on the Horses Neck. * *Equum permittere*, to put on with full speed. * *Permittere carinas turbinibus*, to run adrift. * *Legato exercitum permittit*, he leaves the Command of the Army to the Lieutenant General. * *Permittere maribus foeminas*, to let the Females to the Males.
 † *Permixte*, confusedly.
Permodeste, adv. very modestly.
Permodestus, a, um, very modest.
Permodice, adv. very meanly.
Permodicus, a, um, very little.
 † *Permoenio*, ere, to pierce through Walls.
Permoeste, adv. very Importunately.
 † *Permoesto*, are, to molest or trouble much.
Permoestus, a, um, very Troublesome.
Permolitor, ōris, m. a Grinder.
 † *Permollio*, ire, to soften thoroughly.
 † *Permolliis*, e, very soft and tender.
Permollior, adv. very softly and easily.
Permo, ere, to grind thoroughly, to lie with Women.
 † *Permoenio*, ere, to warn thoroughly.
 † *Permordeo*, ere, to bite thoroughly.
 † *Permorior*, ori, to die utterly.
Permotio, ōnis, f. a strong moving, a passion.
Permotor, ōris, m. a great mover.
Permotus, a, um, [of permoveor] greatly moved. * *Permotus mente*, distracted.
Permoveo, ōvi, ōtum, to move greatly, encourage.
Permulceo, si, sum and ſum, to stroke, assuage, to soothe.
Permulctus, a, um, [of permulceor] appeased, stroked, cajoled.

Permulgeor, eri, to be milked.
Permulto, } adv. very much.
Permultum, }
Permultus, a, um, very much or many.
Permundè, adv. very cleanly.
Permundus, a, um, very Neat.
 † *Permungo*, ere, to cleanse.
Permunitio, ire, to Fortify strongly.
Permunitus, a, um, strongly fortified.
Permunitabilis, e, changeable.
Permutatio, ōnis, f. a Change to the contrary, a great Alteration, a Rout, Stir.
Permutator, ōris, m. a changer.
Permutatus, a, um, quite changed.
Permutare, are, to change, exchange. * *Permutare rempublicam*, to disturb or alter the State. * *Permutare aliquid pretio*, to purchase any thing at a Rate. * *Permutare pecuniam Athenas*, to have Money return'd at Athens by Letters of change.
PERNA, æ, f. [Πέρνα] a Garmen of Bacon, a Hand, Spring or Leg of Pork; also a Muscle-fish.
 † *Pernato*, are, to swim through.
Pernavigatio, ōnis, f. a Sailing over.
Pernavigator, ōris, m. a Sailer over.
Pernavigatus, a, um, Sailed over.
Pernavigo, are, to Sail over.
Perne, a city of Thrace.
Pernecessario, adv. very Necessarily.
Pernecessarius, a, um, absolutely Necessary, very familiar.
Perneco, are, to Kill out-right.
Pernegatio, ōnis, f. a stiff Denial.
Pernegator, ōris, f. a stiff Denier.
Pernegatur, imp. they flatly deny.
Pernego, are, to deny stiffly or utterly.
Perneo, ere, to spin out all ones task.
Perniciabilis, e, Ruining.
Pernicialis, e, Destructive, Deadly.
Pernicies, ei, f. [à nex] a Destruction, Ruin, Death.
Pernicior, ius, ōris, Swifter.
Perniciose, adv. destructively.
Perniciosus, a, um, Destructive, deadly.
Pernicissimus, a, um, most swift.
Pernicitas, ātis, f. Quickness, Fleetness, Swiftiness.
Perniciter, adv. Swiftly.
Perniger, a, um, very black.
Pernimium, adv. very much, more than enough.
Pernio, ōnis, m. [a perna] a Rib, Chilblain.
Perniunculus, i, m. a little Chilblain.
PERNIX, īcis, [à Πέρνα calx] Fleet, Swift, Stubborn.
Pernobilis, e, very Noble.
Pernobiliter, adv. very Nobly.
 † *Pernocce*, ere, to hurt much.
Pernocatio, ōnis, f. a Spending the whole Night.
Pernocator, ōris, m. he that spends all the Night.
Pernocito, are, to spend or abide the whole Night. * *Pernocitare foris*, to keep abroad all Night. * *Cum curis pernocitare*, to be troubled with Cares all Night long.
 † *Pernodo*, are, to tie thoroughly.
Pernosco, pernovi, otum, to know thoroughly, see into.
Pernotesco, ere, to be perfectly known.
Pernox, ātis, enduring all Night.

- Pernūbilo, are, to make very dark.
 † Pernūgor, ari, to trifle greatly.
 Pernūmērātio, ōnis, f. a reckoning all.
 Pernūmērātio, ōris, m. a Reckoner.
 Pernūmēro, are, to reckon all, tell out.
 Pernūper, adv. very lately.
 Pero, us, f. the daughter of Heleus, and Sister of Nestor.
 Pēro, ōnis, m. [a pera, vel a Περὸν fibula] a high shoe. * Crudus pero, a Brogue.
 Pērobscūrē, adv. very darkly.
 Pērobscūrus, a, um, very dark and vile.
 Perodiosē, adv. very Hatefully or Tediouly.
 Perōe, a Fountain in Bœotia.
 † Pēroficiōsē, very Dutifully.
 † Pēroficiōsus, a, um, very dutiful.
 Pēroleo, ere, to smell Rankly of.
 † Pērona, æ, f. Shin bone.
 Pēronātus, a, um, wearing high Shoes.
 Peronticum, a City of Thrace.
 Pēroportūnē, adv. very seasonably.
 Pēroportūnus, a, um, very Seasonable.
 Pēroptātō, adv. very desiredly.
 † Pēropto, are, to wish heartily.
 Pēroptus est, there is great Need.
 Pērorātio, ōnis, f. the Conclusion of an Orator.
 Pērorātus, a, um, Concluded.
 Perorīga, æ, m. [ab auriga] the Groom that puts the Stallion and Mare together.
 † Perorior, oriri, to begin, to arise.
 Pēroornātē, adv. very Neatly.
 Pēroornātus, a, um, compleatly Trimmed.
 Pēroorno, are, to Dress or Trim compleatly.
 Pēroō, are, to Plead fully, make a formal Speech; also to Conclude.
 * Perorare in aliquem, to make a sharp curation against one, declaim invectively against.
 Perorfi, a People of Æthiopia who to live like wild Beasts.
 Pērofus, a, um, Hating perfectly.
 Perozes, a King of Persia, Anno Dom. 457.
 Pērpāco, are, to subdue perfectly, to Reduce into quiet and settlement.
 Pērpallidus, a, um, very pale.
 Pērpācē, adv. very sparingly.
 Pērpācus, a, um, very Near and Sparing.
 † Pērpāvivācio, ēre, to value at a very low rate.
 Pērpārum, } adv. very little.
 Pērpārvūlum, }
 Pērpārvūlus, a, um, very Diminutively small.
 Pērpārvus, a, um, very small.
 Pērpāucūlus, a, um, exceeding few.
 Pērpāucus, a, um, very few.
 Pērpāvefacio, ere, to make sore afraid.
 † Pērpāvēfactus, a, um, greatly Frighted.
 Pērpāulūlūm, adv. exceeding little.
 Pērpāulūm, adv. very little.
 Pērpāuper, eris, very poor.
 Pērpāuxillūm, adv. exceeding little.
 Pērpello, pērpāli, ulsum, to Move, to persuade, Constrain. * Pērpellere ad deditionem, to force a place to surrender.
 Pērpēdicularis, e, Perpendicular.
 Pērpēdiculator, ōris, m. a Measurer by a Level.
- Pērpēdicūlum, i, n. a Level, Plumb-line. * Ad pērpēdicūlum, by Line and Level.
 † Pērpēdiolūm, i, n. a Hook to hang things on.
 Pērpēdo, di, nsum, to weigh, Examine and Consider diligently.
 Pērpenna, a Roman who followed Marius's party, and slew his Friend Sertorius at a feast, that so he might have all Spain to himself.
 Pērpensea æ, f. the herb Cabaret or Haglemort.
 Pērpensātio, ōnis, f. an exact Weighing.
 Pērpensātor, ōris, m. an exact Weigher.
 Pērpensē, adv. Considerately.
 Pērpensilis, æ, very Light.
 Pērpensilitas, ātis, f. Lightness.
 Pērpensio, are, to Weigh exactly.
 Pērpensus, a, um, [of pērpēdo] exactly Weighed, Pondered.
 Pērpēram, adv. Wrong, Amiss.
 Pērpēritūdo, inis, f. Rudeness, Foolishness.
 † Pērpēritus, a, um, very Skilful.
 † Pērpēro, are, to Deprave, act Rashly or Foolishly.
 Pērpērus, a, um, [Περπερος] Lewd, Rude, Vain, Awkward at.
 Pērpēs, ētis, [a pes vel Περπερὸν volo] Intire, Continual. * Pērpētem noctem dormire, to sleep all Night long.
 Pērpessio, ōnis, f. a constant Suffering, a going thorow.
 Pērpessitū, a, um, used to and set for suffering Hardship.
 Pērpessus, a, um, [of Pērpētor] having suffered constantly.
 Pērpētūm, [a pērpēs] adv. Incessantly.
 Pērpētor, sus, sum, peti [a pati-or] to bear constantly. * Pērpessu difficilis, hard to be born. * Ultima pērpēti, to endure the utmost Extremities.
 † Pērpēto, ere, to ask Importunately.
 † Pērpētrātio, ōnis, f. a Committing or Doing.
 Pērpētrātor, ōris, m. a Doer, Committer.
 Pērpētrātus, a, um, Done, Committed, Brought to a full end.
 Pērpētro, are, [of per and patro] to Do, Commit, Execute, Dispatch.
 † Pērpētualis, e, Holding continually.
 Pērpētūalius, a, um, Perpetual, without intermission.
 Pērpētūatio, ōnis, f. a Continuing always.
 Pērpētuitas, ātis, f. Constancy, Everlastingness. * Ad pērpētuitatem, for ever without end.
 Pērpētūo, } adv. Continually.
 Pērpētuum, } * Pērpētūo perii, I am undone for ever.
 Pērpētuo, are, to hold out continually. * Pērpētuate verba, not to give over talking.
 Pērpētūus, a Roman Consul with Cornelianus.
 Pērpētūus, a, um, [a pērpēs] continual, Uninterrupted, Everlasting. * Mensa pērpētua, a long side table. * Pērpētuo bovis tergo, with a whole chine of Beef. * Non est pērpētuum, it is not always true. * In pērpētuum, for ever and ever. * Pērpētui montes, a long range of Hills.
 Pērpictus, a, um, Painted all over.
- Pērpiger, ra, rum, very slow.
 Pērpinguis, e, very fat.
 Pērpliceo, ere, to Please much or very well.
 † Pērplector, ti, to bind hard, Tye fast.
 † Pērpleo, ere, to Fill up.
 Pērplexabilis, e, Obscure, Dark to be Interpreted.
 Pērplexabiliter, adv. by dark and dubious Speeches.
 Pērplexē, } adv. Darkly, Ambiguously, Precisely.
 Pērplexim, }
 Pērplexio, ōnis, f. Intricacy.
 Pērplexitas, ātis, f. Ambiguity.
 Pērplexor, ari, to Entangle, to make things at an Uncertainty, to speak or answer ambiguously.
 Pērpexus, a, um, Entangled Snarled, Intricate, ambiguous. * Pērpexum iter, a difficult way to find.
 † Pērplicatio, ōnis, f. a Twisting together.
 Pērplicātus, a, um, Twisted, Intangled.
 Pērplo, ere, to Receive the Rain running in and through a Roof. * Cœnaculum pērploit, the rain comes in at the Garret.
 Pērplores, ium, very many.
 Pērploūm, adv. exceeding much.
 Pērplo, ōris, much more.
 Pērploio, ire, to polish very smooth.
 Pērploitē, adv. compleatly, exactly.
 Pērploitio, ōnis, f. a Compleating, Polishing.
 Pērploitōr, ōris, m. a compleat polisher.
 Pērploitus, a, um, Polished very smooth, Exact, Excellent. * Pērpolitus literis, a very excellent Scholar.
 Pērpōpūlātus, a, um, having plundered all about.
 Pērpōpūlor, ari, to plunder all about, harasse all over.
 Pērpōrātio, ōnis, f. a hard tippling, a drinking the house dry.
 Pērpōrātor, ōris, m. a hard Tippler.
 Pērpōto, are, to tipple it out. * Totos dies pērpōtibat, he lay seeking all day long.
 Pērpōmo, essi, csum, [of per and premo] to lye hard upon. * Pērpōmēre cubia, to snug close.
 Pērpōsper, era, um, very prosperous.
 Pērpōspere, adv. very prosperously.
 Pērpōrurisco, ere, to itch much or all over.
 Pērpulcher, ra, rum, very fair.
 Pērpulchrē, adv. very well.
 Pērpurgatio, ōnis, f. a thorow cleaning.
 Pērpurgātor, ōris, m. a thorow Cleanser.
 Pērpurgatus, a, um, thoroughly cleansed. * Pērpurgatis auribus, very attentively.
 Pērpurgo, are, to cleanse thorowly, make clean riddance of, finish, resolve Doubts.
 Pērpūsilūm, adv. a very little.
 Pērpūsilus, a, um, very little.
 Pērpūto, are, to Cast up evidently, make out plainly, to cut off all.
 Pērpūam, adv. very much. * Pērpūli perquam indignis modis, I beat him very shamefully. * Pērpūam velim, I would fain.
 Pērpūiesco ere, to be well at Rest.
 Pērpūiro, perquīsi, itum, [of per and quæro] to search out narrowly, to survey strictly, inquire diligently.

* *Perquiritor*, search is made for.
Perquisitè, adv. Carefully, with diligent inquiry about.
† *Perquisitor*, oris, m. } a diligent
† *Perquisitrix*, icis, f. } Searcher.
Perquisitus, a, um, [of perquiror] diligently Searched.
Perrarò, adv. very Seldom.
Perrarus, a, um, very Rare, Thin or Few.
Perrèpo, pfi, prum, to Creep over.
Perreptatio, onis, f. a crawling over.
Perrepto, are, to Crawl over, to go about searching and seeking.
Perrhæbe, a Town in Thessaly.
Perrhæbi, the People of Perrhæbe, who were driven from thence by the Lapithæ, and seated themselves in the Mountains by Pindus, which Country from thence is called Perrhæbia and Pindus Perrhæbus.
Perrhæsia, a City of Tuscany.
† *Perrideo*, ere, to laugh heartily.
Peridicùlè, adv. very Ridiculously.
Perridiculus, a, um, very ridiculous.
Perrisio, onis, f. a hearty Laughing.
† *Perrisor*, oris, m. a Laughter, Scoffer.
Perròdo, òfi, sum, to Gnaw thorough.
Perrògatus, a, um, asked throughout.
Perrògo, are, to Desire earnestly, to take votes or voices in council, or judicature.
Perrumpo, òpi, prum, to Break asunder, Break through by force, to Over-power. * *Perrumpere* agmen hostium, to force a way through the Enemies main Body. * *Perrumpere* leges, to break the laws, transgress. * *Perrumpere* periculum, to Escaped danger.
† *Perruptio*, onis, f. a Breaking through.
† *Perruptor*, oris, m. a Breaker thorough.
Perruptus, a, um, Broken through.
Perfia, a City of Euphrates; also the Daughter of Oceanus and Tethys An Inhabitant of Persia, and one of Plautus's Comedies.
Persacra, a City of India within Ganges.
Persapè, adv. very Often.
Persæpolis, a City of Persia built by Perseus, which Alexander in a drunken fit commanded to be demolished.
Persalsè, adv. very saltly or wittily.
Persalsus, a, um, very salt or witty.
† *Persalutatio*, onis, f. a Visiting, a Saluting all round.
† *Persalutator*, oris, m. he that salutes a whole Company.
Persaluto, are, to salute the whole Company round.
† *Persanatio*, onis, f. a perfect curing.
Persanator, oris, m. a perfect curer.
Persanè, adv. very holily or solemnly.
Persano, are, to Cure perfectly.
Persapiens, ntis, very Wise.
Persapienter, adv. very Wisely.
Persarmenia, a Country between Persia and Armenia.
Perscienter, adv. very knowingly, Wavily. Judiciously.
Perscindo, scidi, scissum, to Rend quite thorough.
Perscissus, a, um, of [perscindor] rent in two, or from top to bottom.
Perscibo, pfi, prum, to Write all from the beginning to the end, to Prescribe. * *Prescribere* pecuniam, to set down Money, or by Bills to

return it. * *Prescribere* in tabulas publicas, to Register.
Prescriptio, onis, f. an Inrolling, Registering, a Deed of a Man's own hand; also a paying.
Prescriptor, oris, m. a Notary, register.
Prescriptum, i, n. a Deed Writing.
Prescriptus, a, um, [prescribor] Written, Registered.
Prescrutator, oris, m. a diligent searcher.
† *Prescruto*, are, } to search all over.
Prescrutor, ari, } * *Prescrutari* literas legis, to sift and thoroughly examine the Law-terms.
Persea, an Egyptian Tree like a Pear-tree, always green and laden with fruit.
Persea, a Fountain in Mysenæ in Peloponnesus.
Persecatio, onis, f. a Lancing.
Persecator, oris, m. a Lancer.
Perséco, ui, ctum, are, to Lance.
* *Persequisti* vomicas Republicæ, you have lanced the wens of the Common-wealth.
Persector, ari, to Follow closely, run over.
† *Persectus*, a, um, Cut through, open.
Persécutio, onis, f. a prosecuting.
Persécutor, oris, m. a Prosecutor.
Persécutus, a, um, Pursuing or Pursuer.
Persède, edi, sum, to sit it out, sit long by it.
Persegnis, e, very slack or slow.
Persegniter, adv. very slowly or Cowardly.
Perséis, a sea Nymph.
† *Persenesco*, ere, to grow very old.
Persénex, nis, very Old or Aged.
Persentio, si, nsu, to feel at the Heart, Perceive, Discover.
Persentisco, ere, to perceive plainly.
Perséphone, the Daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, called in Latin Proserpina.
Perséquens, ntis, Pursuing. * *Persequens* flagitii, he that loves to be doing Mischief.
Persequentissimus, a, um, very earnest in pursuit.
† *Persequiter*, very Surely.
Perséquor, cutus sum, qui, to Follow close, to pursue till one obtains, to sue for, Effect, Prosecute or Persecute. * *Promissa* factis persequi, to second promises with performances. * *Persequi* viam, to keep on ones way. * *Persequi* scriptura, to write down or commit to Writing. * *Persequi* artem aliquam, to endeavour diligently to attain to the Knowledge of an Art. * *Persequi* mandata alicujus, to do what we are commanded. * *Jus suum* persequi, to maintain his own by Law. * *Inimicitias* paternas persecutus est, he reveng'd the Injuries done to his Father. * *Persequi* promissa alterius, to mind a Man of his promise, to desire him he would be as good as his Word.
Perséro, evi, arum, to sow all over, publish all abroad.
† *Periervio*, ire, to serve still.
Perse, æ, m. [a persia] a good Hound and fighting dog withal.
Perse, a King of Macedonia, who was taken by Æmilius, and died in Triumph with his sons, and at last died in Prison. He was wont to say

he came of Achilles's Race, but Livy says he was spurious; also, the Son of Sol and Persa, and another the Brother of Hesiod.
Persévèrantèr, adv. Constantly, Firmly, Steadfastly.
Persévèrantia, æ, f. Steadfastness, Constancy, holding out to the last.
Persévèratio, onis, f. a holding on, Constancy.
Persévèrator, oris, m. a constant Abider.
† *Persévère*, very Severely, or constantly.
Persévèro, are, to continue steadfast, stand out, go on. * *Perseveratum* est, they hold out. * In eadem sententia perseverare, not to alter his Opinion.
Persévèrus, a, um, very constant or Steadfast, very harsh and cruel.
Perseus, the Son of Jupiter by Danaë, Mercury gave him Buskins of proof and a Sword, and Minerva a brazen Shield; he cut off Medusa's Head and placed it in his Shield, with which he turned Atlas King of Mauritania into a stone for denying him Entertainment. He delivered Andromeda from a Sea Monster that should have devoured her, and married her himself.
Persèus, a, um, of Perseus.
Persia, æ, a famous Eastern Kingdom, called by the Inhabitants Farsian and Farsistan.
Persæ, arum, m. the Persians.
† *Persibè*, very Craftily.
† *Persibus*, a, um, very Acute or Witty.
Persica, æ, f. a Peach tree.
Persicaria, æ, f. Peach wort, dead Aise smart.
Persicum, i, n. a Peach.
Persicus, a, um, of Persia, very sharp, Princely, Royal. * *Malum Persicum*, a peach.
Persicum mare, } part of the red Sea
Persicus sinus, } between Arabia, Carmania, Persia and Susiana.
Persideo, edi, esum [of per and sedeo] to Stick close, sit by.
Persido, ère, to Sink down or into, Pierce deep, Soak in.
† *Persignatio*, onis, f. a sealing up.
Persignator, oris, m. a Sealer.
Persigno, are, to Seal up.
Persimilis, e, very like.
† *Persion*, raging Night shade.
Persiv, idis, Persia.
Persisti, Persisti, Persistum, to stand it out.
Persius, a very learned Roman.
Persius Flaccus, a poet born in Tuscany, he flourished under Domitius Nero.
Persolata, æ, f. [a sol] the Burdock.
Persolennis, e, very Solemn.
Persoleo, ere, to be Wont.
Persolido, are, to harden thoroughly.
Persolvo, vi, utum, to pay to the full. * *Grates persolvere* dignas, to pay sufficient Thanks. * *Questionem persolvere*, to answer a Question. * *Persolvere* ab aliquo, to borrow of one and pay another. * *Pœnas reipublicæ persolvere*, to suffer for abusing the Commonwealth. * *Persolvere* promissum, to be as good as ones Word.
Persolus, a, um, all alone, Sumptuous, Costly.
Persolutus, a, um, Accomplished.

PERSŌNA, æ, f. [[*Personna*]] a Person, an Actor in a Play, a Viſard, the Cock or Spout of a Fountain. * **Personæ**, arum, Images of buildings. * **Induere personam**, to put on a Mask or Viſage. * **Personam** alicui imponere, to put one into an Office. * **Tenere aliquam personam**, to be of ſome Rank or Quality. **Persŏnalis**, e, Personal. **Persŏnaliter**, adv. Personally. **Personata**, æ, f. the great Clot. **Personaria**, æ, f. a bur. **Persŏnatus**, a, um, wearing a Viſard, an Actor or Mummer. * **Personata felicitas**, counterfeit Happiness, not real. * **Personata vulnera**, secret Wounds. **Persŏno**, ui, itum, are, to Ring aloud, ſound clearly in the hearing of all, Sound all the Room over, to make loud Melody. * **Personare æquora concha**, to make the Sea rattle with the ſound of a Trumpet. **Persŏno**, are, to Personate, to make or become a Person. **Persŏnus**, a, um, Sounding all over. **Perforbeo**, ěre, to ſup up all. † **Perspectatio**, ōnis, f. a Looking all about. † **Perspectator**, ōris, m. a diligent Observer. **Perspectē**, } adv. warily. **Perspectim**, } **perspecto**, are, to Look all about. **Perspectus**, a, um, [of *perspicio*] plainly Diſcerned, tried. **Perspectulor** ar, to view diligently. **Perspargo**, ſi, ſum, [of *per* and *spargo*] to Waſh over. † **Perspiciabilis**, e, Famous, Fair. † **Perspiciacē**, for *perspiciaciter*, in good Credit and Shew; also Thoroughly, Advisedly. **Perspiciacia**, æ, f. Quickness of diſcerning. **Perspiciacitas**, ātis, f. Judiciousness, Acuteness of Apprehending. * **Tanta es perspiciacitate**, you are of ſo acute a Judgment. **Perspiciax**, ācis, Quick-sighted, diſcerning, Judicious. † **Perspicienter**, Advisedly. **Perspicientia**, æ, f. a Looking thoroughly into, a clear Knowledge of. **Perspicio**, exi, ſum, [of *per* and *specio*] to diſcern plainly, diſcern clearly. to have Tryal of. * **Perspiciere conjectura**, to gueſs the very thing. **Perspiciuē**, adv. Clearly, Evidently, Transparently. **Perspiciuitas**, ātis, f. Clearness, Evidence, Transpiſcentness. **Perspiciuus**, a, um, Clear, Evident, Transparent. * **Perspiciuum eſt omnibus**, there's nobody but knows. **Perspiratio**, ōnis, f. a breathing through. † **Perspirator**, ōris, a Breather through. **Perspiro**, are, to breathe through. **Perspisso**, are, to Thicken. **Perspissō**, adv. very ſlowly and very dully. **Perspissus**, a, um, very ſlow or late. † **Perspūator**, ōris, m. a Spitter upon. **Perserno**, perſtravi, atum, to cover or pave all over. † **Persimulatio**, ōnis, f. a Pricking or Spurring forward. † **Persimulātor**, ōris, m. an Egger on.

Persimūlo, are, to spur or prick one on, to grieve ſore. † **Perſtingo**, ere, to put out quite. **Pertino**, are, to reſolve to give ſuch a Price, to bid Money for. **Pertito**, pertiti, pertitum, to continue reſolute. * **Pertare** in ſententia, to hold in one Opinion. * **Mens eadem perſtat mihi**, I am ſtill of the ſame Mind. **Perſtratus**, a, um, [of *perſternor*] covered all over. **Perſtrepo**, ui, itum, to make an out-cry, to be heard all the houſe over. **Perſtrictus**, a, um, [of *perſtringor*] Bound hard, Daunted, Taunted, Dazled. **Perſtringo**, nxi, ſum, to bind hard, to raze the ſkin with a light wound, Dazle, Tax gently, Glance upon, * **Perſringere aures**, to grate on the Ears. * **Aratro terram perſringere**, to turn up a light furrow with a plough. * **Horrore perſtringi**, to be terribly afraid. * **Fulmineum perſtrinxit iter**, 'twas as ſwift as Lightning. * **Perſtringere rem aliquam**, to diſcourſe of, or handle a thing briefly. to touch it only, to skim a thing over. **Pertūdioſe**, very Carefully. **Pertūdioſus**, a, um, very Careful, very Affectionate. **Pertuadeo**, ſi, ſum, to perſwade, exhort, prove. * **Huic magnis præmiſis perſuadet**, he wins him by great proffers. * **Is mihi perſuadet**, adviſes me by all means. * **Ita tibi perſuades**, you take up that Opinion. * **mihi nunquam perſuadori poteſt**, I can never be perſuaded. † **Pertuafibilē**, Pertuafively. **Pertuafibilis**, e, apt to Perſwade. **Pertuafibiliter**, adv. Pertuafively, Plauſibly. **Pertuafio**, ōnis, f. a Perſwaſion, an Opinion taken up. * **Induere ſibi perſuaſionem**, to be Conceited of. **Pertuafor**, ōris, m. } a Perſwa- **Pertuafrix**, icis, f. } der. **Pertuaforius**, a, um, Pertuafive. **Pertuafus**, a, um, Perſwaded. * **Pertuafiffimum habere**, not to doubt in the leaſt of, to be really and fully perſwaded of. **Pertūbitum**, adv. all on a ſudden. **Pertūtilis**, e, very Subtil, Fine and ſmall. † **Pertūtiliter**, very Subtilly. **Pertūdo**, are, to Sweat thoroughly. **Pertūcatus**, a, um, much Furrowed or Wrinkled. † **Pertūctatio**, ōnis, f. a Frisking over. **Pertulto**, are, [of *per* and *salto*] to Frisk over. * **Pertultare in agro hoſtili**, to make invaſions into the Enemies Country. † **Pertum**, Pertui, perelle, to be much. † **Pertuo**, ere, to Sew thoroughly. **Pertuideo**, ere, to be utterly a weary, be glutted with. **Pertudefcit**, ere, to grow utterly a weary of. **Pertuſus**, a, um, a weary of. * **Vitam pertuſus**, not content with his preſent Condition. **Pertūgo**, xi, ſum, to cover over and over, to make a full end of, Tile a Houſe firmly againſt the weather. **Pertendi**, di, ſum, to Stretch all along over, go directly on to ones

Journey's end, finiſh a Work or Diſcourſe. * **Pertendere eum aliquo**, to be at variance with any body. * **Animo pertendens**, Obſtinately bent or ſet upon. † **Pertentatio**, ōnis, f. an attempting. **Pertentator**, ōris, m. an Attempter. **Pertento**, are, to Attempt, to Feel or ſound ones Mind. * **Tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus**, joys ſecretly Tickle the heart. * **Tremor pertentat equorum corpora**, a trembling ſeizes the Horſes all over. **Pertenuis**, e, very Thin or Fine. * **Pertenuis ſpes**, very ſmall hopes. † **Pertenuiter**, very Thinly. **Perterebratio**, ōnis, f. a Boring through. **Perterebrator**, ōris, m. a Borer through. **Perterebro**, are, to Bore or Pierce through with a wimble. **Pertergeo**, ěre, } to wipe down. **Pertergo**, ěre, } **Pertero**, rivi, itum, to rub away or into pieces. * **Limā perterere**, to file through. **Perterefacio**, ere, to put one in a great Fright. **Pertereſco**, ier, to be ſore affrighted. **Perterreō**, ere, to put one into a bodily Fear, to fright extremely. † **Perterricrepus**, a, um, giving a fearful Crack. **Perterritus**, a, um, aſhamed, in a lamentable Fear. **Pertexo**, ere, to Finiſh a piece of Cloth, to work off, conclude. **Pertica**, æ, f. [a *pertingo*] a Pole, Roman perch of two yards, a vine-prop. * **Eadem pertica**, all under one. **Perticālis**, e, fit to make a Perch of. † **Pertimefactus**, a, um, thoroughly affrighted. **Pertimeo**, ere, } to fall into a **Pertimesco**, ěre, } great Fright. * **Imperium pertimeſcitur etiam in levi perſona**, domination in an inconsiderable perſon, is dreadful. **Pertinacia**, æ, f. wilfulneſs, ſtubbornneſs, Stoutneſs, Obſtinacy. **Pertinaciter**, adv. Stoutly, Reſolvedly, Stiffly, Toughly. **Pertinax**, ācis, [a *tenax*] holding faſt, greedy, obſtinate. ſte. faſt, tough, implacable. * **Pertinax recti**, a ſtout maintainer of right. * **Odium pertinax**, mortal hatred. **Pertineo**, ere, [of *per* and *teneo*] to reach from one thing to another, to belong. * **Pertinet ad rem**, 'tis to the purpoſe. * **Eō pertinet Oratio**, the Oration drives at that. * **Pertinet ad me**, it behoves me. **Pertingo**, tigi, aſum, [of *per* and *tango*] to touch, be cloſe together, reach to. * **Vena ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum**, a vein reaches up from the eyes to the brain. † **Pertoleratio**, ōnis, f. a conſtant Bearing. **Pertolerator**, ōris, m. a conſtant Bearer. **Pertolero**, are, to bear conſtantly. † **Pertolio**, ere, to lift up. † **Pertondeo**, ere, to Clip or Shear all about.

Pertorqueo, ere, to draw quite away, to torment sore.
 † Pertractabilis, e, very Tractable.
 † Pertractatē, Thorowly.
 Pertractatio, ōnis, f. an entire handling, Pondering, or Treating.
 * Pertractatio Poetarum, the frequent reading of Poets.
 † Pertractator, ōris, m. a Handler.
 Pertractatus, a, ū, thoroughly handled.
 Pertracto, are, to handle all over or thoroughly, to consider fully. * Pertractare philosophiam, to treat or discourse of Philosophy.
 Pertrahō, xi, ōtum, to draw unto.
 * Pertrahere vitam, to draw out ones Life to a full length.
 Pertransco, ire, to pass fully throughout.
 Pertranslucidus, a, um, Transparent, wholly transmitting the light.
 † Pertracto, are, to handle, or consider thorowly.
 Pertrēpidus, a, um, very Fearful.
 Pertribuo, ui, ūtum, to give tribute, give compleatly or generally.
 † Pertributio, ōnis, f. a compleat Giving.
 Pertristis, e, very Sad, Severe, doleful.
 Pertritius, a, um, (of perteror) rubbed or worn away.
 † Pertumacitas, ātis, f. Forwardness.
 Pertūneo, ēre, } to swell much.
 Pertumescō, ere, }
 Pertūmultuosē, with very great uproar.
 † Pertumtuōsus, a, um, full of trouble.
 Pertundo, pertūdi, ūsum, to make a Hole in a Vessel. * Crumenam pertundere, to cut a purse.
 Perturbatē, adv. disorderly.
 Perturbatio, ōnis, f. a disordering, passion of the mind. * Caeli perturbatio, tempestuous weather.
 Perturbator, ōris, m. a Disorderer.
 Perturbatrix, icis, f. a Disorderer.
 Perturbatus, a, um, Disturbed, disordered, mingled.
 Perturbo, are, to disturb, disorder, to turn topsie-turvy. * Perturbare colores, to mix colours. * Præcipitem aliquem ex civitate perturbare, to tumble any one headlong out of the City.
 † Perturgeo, ere, to swell, be proud.
 Perturpis, e, very foul, base, or unhandsome.
 † Pertussio, ire, to have the Ptisick.
 Pertussus, is, f. a Ptisick.
 Pertūsus, a, um, [of pertundor] pierced, broken, full of holes. * Calix pertusus, a cup that runs. * In pertusum dolium dicta ingerere, to lose ones labour, to sling stones against the wind.
 Pervādo, āsi, āsum, to come all over, seize upon, get up to. * Ea fama pervasit forum, the rumour spread over the Exchange.
 † Pervāgatio, ōnis, f. a wandring up and down.
 Pervāgatus, a, um, having over-run or overspread, very common.
 † Pervāgo, are, to wander about.
 Pervāgor, ari, to over-run spread abroad, be Published.
 Pervāgus, a, um, roving all about.
 Pervālidē, adv. very strongly.
 Pervālidus, a, um, very strong.
 † Pervāriatio, ōnis, f. an utter changing.
 Pervāriator, ōris, m. a Changer.

Pervāriē, adv. exceeding diversly.
 † Pervārio, are, to change quite.
 Pervārius, a, um, perfectly diverse.
 Pervastatio, ōnis, f. a washing all about.
 Pervasto, are, to lay waste in all parts.
 Pervectus, a, um, [of pervehor] Conveyed home.
 Pervēho, xi, ōtum, to convey home.
 * Ad exitus pervehimur optatos, we are brought to our desired Successes.
 Pervello, li or ulsi, ulsum, to pluck down or away, pluck off, grieve, pinch.
 * Pervellere jus civile, to speak against the civil law, bring it into disrepute. * Pervellere stomachum, to get a stomach, to provoke appetite.
 † Pervēlox, ōcis, very swift.
 Pervēnio, ēni, ntum, to come to a place to get up, attain unto, love.
 * Pervenire ad primos tragædos, to come to be as good a Comedian as the best of them. * Pervenire ad nummos, to have his debt paid him. * Pervenit mihi hæc res, I know it, 'twas told me.
 Pervēnor, ari, to beat or hunt all over, seek diligently after.
 † Perventio, ōnis, f. an arriving.
 Pervērecundus, a, um, very Bashful.
 Perversē, the wrong way, perversly, crossly. * Perversē videre, to see things with the wrong side upwards.
 † Perversio, ōnis, f. a Perverting.
 Perversitas, ātis, f. Perverseness, Crossness, Forwardness.
 Pervisus, a, um, Cross, ill-natured, preposterous, askint. * Vestis perversa, an odd dress occasionally used. * Scuta perversa, a Scutcheon reversed.
 Perverto, ti, sum, to overturn, turn topsie-turvy, undermine, to pervert, spoil, draw aside to evil.
 † Pervesperī, very late in the evening.
 Pervestigatio, ōnis, f. a Searching out.
 Pervestigator, ōris, m. a Searcher.
 Pervestigatrix, icis, f. a Searcher out.
 Pervestigō, are, to search or trace out.
 Pervetus, ēris, }
 Pervetustus, a, um, } very Old.
 Pervicacia, æ, f. Stoutness, Constancy, Obstinacy, Wilfulness.
 Pervicaciter, adv. Stoutly, Stubbornly.
 Pervicax, ācis, f. [a vinco] Stout, Stubborn, bent upon their Will.
 * Pervicax, iræ, not easily appeased, keeping Anger in mind.
 Pervideo, idi, ūsum, to see through.
 * Sua pervidere mala, to overlook, ones own faults.
 Pervigeo, ere, to be very prosperous, be of great Virtue and Strength.
 Pervigil, ilis, watching all Night.
 * Pervigil, ignis, Fire that's never put out.
 Pervigilatio, ōnis, f. a Watching all Night.
 Pervigilator, ōris, m. a Watcher all Night.
 Pervigilia, f, f. } a Night-revel,
 Pervigilium, ii, n. } a Night-Sacrifice; also the Vigil before a Feast.
 Pervigilo, are, to watch or be awake all Night long.
 Pervilius, e, Dog-cheap.

† Pervinca, æ, f. the Herb Perwinkle.
 Pervinco, ūci, ūtum, to overcome, get the better at last, to prevail with great importunity. * Pervincere aliquid dictis, to prove a thing by Reasoning. * Pervincendum est hoc tibi, you must go through with it, not leave off till it be done.
 Perviridis, e, very Green.
 Pervivo, xi, ūtum, to live out a great while, to live to a certain term.
 Pervius, a, um, [a via] passable. * Non ullo pervia vento, not open to any Wind. * Angiportum non est pervium, the Alley is no Thorowfare.
 Pērāla, æ, f. [a pera] a little Scrip or Satchel, a Purse.
 Pērunctio, ōnis, f. an anointing all over.
 † Pērunctor, ōris, m. an Anointer.
 Pērunctus, a, um, anointed all over.
 Pērungo, xi, ntum, to anoint all over.
 † Pervolgatio, ōnis, f. a making common.
 † Pervolgo, are, to run hither and thither, wander about.
 † Pervolatio, ōnis, f. a flying to or over.
 Pervolito, are, to fly to and fro, all over.
 Pervolo, elle, to desire vehemently.
 Pervolo, are, to fly to, by or over, to run nimbly to.
 Pervolo, vi, ūtum, to roll along, peruse. * Pervolvitur animus, the Mind is very busy. * Pervolvere librum, to read over a Book with heed and care.
 Pervoluto, are, to tumble over and over, turn over a Book, read it diligently.
 Pērurbānus, a, um, very Civil and Witty.
 Pērurgeo, ere, to break or thrust through, pursue hard.
 Pērūro, ūsi, ūsum, to burn up or all over, to scorch. * Perurifunibus, to be Galled with Scourges.
 * Perurere cor alicujus, to vex one to the heart.
 Perusia, a City of Hetruria.
 Perusinus, a, um, of Perusia.
 Pērustus, a, um, burnt up, scorched. * Perustum pectus curis, a Mind tortured or racked with Vexations and Cares.
 Pērūtīlis, e, very profitable.
 Pērūtīliter, very profitably.
 Pervulgatus, a, um, made Common, Published. * Pervulgatum in vulgus, talked all the Town over.
 Pervulgo, are, to make common, publish, prostitute.
 PES, ēdis, m. [Pēs] a Foot; also a Louse, the Ear of a Boat, and a Rope fastened to the Corner of a Sail to fasten it. * Pes alaude, Larks Herb. * Pes gallinaceus, Fumitory. * Pes milvi, Kite-beel. * Pes vinaceorum, the stalk or tail of Grapes. * Pedem efferre, to go abroad. * Men' pedem possesperasti, did you look that I could stir out? * Neque pes, neque caput comparet, it hath neither Head nor Tail. * servus ad pedes, or a pedibus, a Foot-boy. * Pedem conferre to go to a place. * Pedem referre, to retreat. * suo se pede metiri, to measure his foot by his own Last. * Una omnes

nes fecere pedem, all joined to
hoist and display the Sail. * Vinco
pede & soluto, in Verse and Prose.
* Pedem dare, to Aid, Succour.
* Omni pede niti, to give all the
Assistance one can. * Presso pede,
softly, without the least noise.
Pescennius, a great Friend of Ci-
cero's.
Pescennius Niger, a Roman Em-
peror, whose life is written by Æ-
lius Spartianus.
Pescendæ, a People of Æthiopia.
Pesci, a people of Spain.
Pessarius, a, um, [a pessus] of a
Suppository.
† Pessellum, ii, n. a little Bar or
Bolt.
Pessimè, adv. very badly.
Pessimus, a, um, [a pessum vel
peior] very hard or wicked, the
worst. See Malus.
Pessinus, untis, a City of Galatia
on the Borders of Magna Phrygia,
where Cybele had a Temple, from
thence called Pessinuntia.
Pessium, a City of the Jaziges.
Metanastæ.
Pessulatus, a, um, bolted.
PESSULUS, i, m. [Πίσσαλος] a
Door bar or Bolt. * Pessulum
ostro obdere, to bolt a door. * Pes-
sulum reducere, to unbolt.
PESSUM, adv. [Ὠπίον, vel a
pes, vel Βωσός fundus] down-
ward, downright. * Pessum pre-
mere, to sink one down. * Pessum
ire, to sink down toward the bottom.
Pessundo, edi, ætum, ære, [of pes-
sum and do] to press down, fling
down, cast under foot. * Pessun-
dare iracundiam, to bring down
one's Passion.
PESSUS, i, m. [Πίσσος] a
Pessary or other Suppository of soft
Wool.
Pestifer, a, um, bringing the Plague
or other Calamities.
Pestiferè, adv. Destructively.
Pestiferus, a, um, Pernicious.
Pestilens, ntis, Contagious, Subject
to the Plague.
Pestilentia, æ, f, the Pestilence, a
Plague, Infection, Unwholesomeness.
† Pestilentiosus, a, um, Bringing
the Plague.
† Pestilis, e, Infestitious. Sultry.
Pestilitas, atis, f. the Plague, an
Infestious Time.
PESTIS, is, f. [ab Heb. Paschat
spoliavit] the Pestilence or Plague,
any Calamity, a Mischiefs, Bane, a
pestilent or dangerous fellow. * Ve-
jenti populo pestem minitante,
threatning to plague the Vejan Peo-
ple. * Pestis adulta, a Plague sore
ready to break. * Pestis tenet, you
are plaguy mad. * Abi in malum
pestem, go and be hang'd.
Pesuri, a People of Lusitania.
Petalia, a City of Eubœa.
Petalia, 4 Islands in Euripus Fu-
bolcus.
Petalides, dum, f. fat Hogs, g.
Petalismus, i, m. a Syracusan Ba-
nishment for five Years by writing
Names on Olive Leaves, g.
Petalitis, idis, f. the Herb Harts-
horn, g.
Petalium, ii, n. a leaf, a thin Plate,
Oyl of Spiknard leaf, g.
† Petaloides urina, Urine with se-
diment like fishes Scales.

Petalum, i, n. a Leaf; also square
Marble, g.
Petalurgus, i, m. a Gold-beater, g.
Petalus, one of those that were slain
by Perseus in Cepheus's Court.
† Petaminarius, ii, m. one that leaps
so as that he seems to fly.
Pētāsatus, a, um, wearing a broad-
brimmed Hat.
Petalicæ, is, m. Lag wort, Butter-
bur, g.
Pētāso, ōnis, m. [a petāsus] a
Spring, Hand or Leg of Fork, a
Gammon of Bacon.
Pētāfūcūlus, i, m. a little Gammon
of Bacon.
PĒTĀSUS, i, m. [Πέτασος] a
broad-brim'd Hat, the round cover-
ing of a House; also a round Ball
on the top of a Building.
Petaurista, æ, m. a Dancer on the
Ropes, g.
† Petaurum, i, n. a Rope to dance
upon, a roost for Poultry, a shingle,
a Hoop used by Tumblers.
Petaurus, i, m. a Dancer on the
Ropes, g.
Pētāx, ācis, [a peto] desirous.
Petelia, the Metropolis of the Luca-
ni called Pelicastro in the foot-way
from Rome to Greece.
Peteon, a City of Bœotia.
† Petesco, } to look after, demand
Petello, } earnestly.
† Petillo, }
Petesucus, a King of Ægypt.
† Petigo, inis, f. the Itch.
Pētilia, a City of Magna Græcia.
Petilius, ii, m. [a petilia] a kind
of wild Rse.
PETĪLUS, a, um, [Ἀπὸ τοῦ, vel a
Πέταλον folium] dwindling, very
small, bard, dry. * Petila crura,
Spindle shanks.
Petimen, inis, n. [a peto] the Fa-
cion in a Horses shoulder.
Petiolus, i, m. [a pet] a stalk of
Fruit, a small Spindle Leg.
Petrigala, a City of India within
Ganges.
Petisia, orum, n. [ab invent.] pip-
pins.
Pētītio, ōnis, f. a Pétition, request,
standing for, an assaulting. * Im-
plere petitionem, to prove what
one Sues for is his Right.
Pētītiuncūla, æ, f. a small Re-
quest.
† Pētītius, a, um, desiring often.
Pētītor, oris, m. a Suer, a De-
Petitrix, icis, f. S mander, Candi-
date.
Pētītōrius, a, um, Requesting or
Suing. * Judicium petitorium,
an Action for Debt.
Pētītum, i, n. a Request or De-
mand.
Pētītus, ūs, m. a desire; also an In-
clination. * Petitu tuo, at your
Request.
Pētītus, a, um, [of petor] desired,
assaulted, fetched. * Alte petitem
proaxium, a tedious preamble.
† Petivolum, i, n. a mark to shoot at.
PĒTO, i, vi and ii, itum, ēre,
[ἔπειτα, Πέτο] to Ask, desire, re-
quest, reach at, implore, sue for,
fetch aim directly at, seek, go to,
lay claim to. * Petere fugam, to
take to flight. * Petere pectus
gladio, to make a Pass at ones
Breast. * Cæsim petere honem,
to slash with the edge of a Sword.
* Cornu petare, to bunch or gore

* Saxis petere, to sling stones at
one. * Vultus petere, to fly at
ones Face. * Evandrum petimus,
we look for Evander. * Petere ve-
neno, to attempt to poison. * Cor-
su petere, to run unto. * Petere
blanditiis, to cokes. * Auribus
and oculis petere, to hearken and
look after. * Petere altè suspiri-
um, to fetch a deep sigh.
Pētōritum, i, n. [Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑσπεῖος Æol.
πτεροπτεροῦ] a Wagon.
Pectori, a great and populous Nation
of Lydia.
Petosiris, a Famous Ægyptian Ma-
thematician.
Petovio, } the City Pettaw in up-
Petobio, } per Pannonia.
Petavium, }
Petra, the Metropolis of the Naba-
tæi, whence that part of Arabia is
called Petraa; also a Town in Si-
cily; also a Town in Macedonia,
and other places.
PĒTRA, æ, f. [Πέτρα] a Rock,
great stone.
Petraa, the Name of a Sea Nymph.
Petraon, a City of the Laz: in Scy-
thia.
† Petrarium, ii, n. a stone-quarry.
† Petreia, æ, f. a Woman at a shew
representing a drunken Woman.
Petreius, an Embassador of Cæsar's
in Gallia, who afterward follow'd
Pompey, and was put to Death by
Cæsar.
Petrelæum, i, n. Oil running Na-
turally out of a stone, g.
Petrenses, } the People of Petra in
Petrini, } Sicily.
† Petreus, a, um, Stony, Rocky.
† Petricofus, a, um, Stony.
† Petrificatio, ōnis, f. a Disease in
the Eyes or Eye lids.
Petrinum, a Town and Castle in
Campania.
† Petro, ōnis, m. a Clown, a Ra-
stick, a Ram, Old.
Petroburgum, Peterborough in
Northamptonshire.
Petrocorii, a People of Aquitaine.
Petrogori, } called Les Perigour-
dins.
Petronia, the Wife of Vitellius;
also a River in Italy.
Petronius, the Governor of Ægypt
under Augustus, and several other
men.
Petronius Arbitr, a Poet under
Nero, Elegant, but Obscene.
Petrofaca, a small Country of Ar-
cadia.
Petrofelinum, i, n. Petley, g.
Petroia, an Island of Cilicia.
Petrōsus, a, um, Rocky, Craggy.
Petrus, a most cruel King of Spain,
who slew all the Nobility and his
own Relations, A. D. 1328. Also
a King of Hungary, A. 1043.
Also a King of Arragon, A. D.
1233. and other men.
Petrus Altissiadorensis, an Emperor
of the Greeks.
Petrus Lombardus, a Famous Di-
vine Bishop of Paris under Ludo-
vicus Crassus.
Petuaria, Beverly in Yorkshire.
Petubastis, a King of Ægypt.
Pētūlana, ntis, [a peto] abusive,
Saucy, Malapert, Bold and Lustful.
Pētūlanter, adv. Saucily Lustfully.
Pētūlantia, æ, f. Sauciness, bold-
ness, Malapertness, Lustiness, Over-
[6] K k & k k rank-

- rankness, the raging of a distemper.
Petulus, a, um, [a peto] butting with Horns, running at, wanton.
† Petulor, ari, to Woe.
† Putulus, i, m. a Blinkard, one that looks askint.
Petum, i, n. } [americ. petun] tobacco.
Petunum, }
Petuscum, part of the City of Rome.
Peuce, an Island of lower Myfia at the Mouth of the River Ister.
Peucedānus, i, m. } Horse-strong,
Peucedanum, i, n. } Horse-strange,
 Sow-fennel, Sulphur-wort.
Peucetia, Apulia so called to distinguish it from the other called Daunia, now Terra de Bari.
Peucetius, a, um, of Peucetia.
Pexātus, a, um, wearing freeze Garments, or high napped Cloth.
Pexim, adv. Neatly, Decently.
Pexitas, ātis, f. the highness of the Nap.
† Pexito, are, to Comb often.
Pexo, are, [a peto] to Comb.
Pexus, a, um, [of pector] Trimmed, Combed, having a high Nap; also Gross and Rude. * **Pexa toga**, a freeze Gown. * **Pexa vestes**, thick rough Garments made of Hair or coarse Wool.
Pezita, æ, m. a Puff or Mushroom without any Stalk, g.
 P H
P. H. for positus hic, or publicus honor.
Phabiranum, the City Bremen in Saxony.
Phacion, a Town in Thessaly.
Phacius, a, um, of Phacion.
Phacia, an Island in the Ionian Sea called also Corcyra.
Phæces, the People of Phæcia noted for their Idleness and Luxury.
Phacasiātus, a, um, wearing a white Sacerdotal shoe.
Phacadium, i, n. a Bishops white shoe, g.
Phadinus, a famous Runner; also an elegiack Poet of Byzantium.
Phadon, an Athenian slain at a feast by the thirty Tyrants, his daughters were Virgins, who embracing one another, threw themselves headlong into a well; also a philosopher of Elis to whom Plato dedicates his book De Immortalitate Animæ.
Phædra, the daughter of Minos King of Creet and wife to Theseus, who fell in love with her son in law Hippolitus and upon his refusing of her falsely accused him to her Husband, who calling upon Neptune for vengeance, was the cause of his Destruction.
Phædrus, one of Plato's Scholars, under whose name he put out his book Phædrus.
Phemonoe, } the first Prophetess of
Phemonoe, } Apono at Delphos,
 said to invent the Hercick Verses.
Pheniana, } a City of Rhætia
Pheniana castra, } called now Bebenhusium.
Phenicias, æ, m. the South East-Wind, g.
Phenomenon, i, n. an appearance, g.
Phenomerides, an Epithet of the Laconian Women.
Phenomeris, idis, f. a kind of woman's Garment, g.
Phæthon, ontis, the Son of Sol and Clymene, who desiring his father to let him guide the chariot of the Sun for one day, set the World on fire, was struck with a Thunder-bolt into the River Eridanus.
Phæthontes, a, um, of Phæthon.
Phæthontis, }
Phæthontides, } Phæthons sisters.
Phagēdæna, æ, f. a Wolf or Canker, g.
Phagēdænicus, a, um, belonging to or having a Wolf or Canker, g.
Phager,
Phagrus, i, m. } a Sea fish, g.
Phagesia, æ, f. a Gormandizing Feast, g.
Phago, ōnis, a notorious glutton who in one day at the table of Aurelianus eat up a whole Boar, a hundred Loaves, a Wether, and a Porker, and drank a whole Hoghead of Wine.
Phagolædorus, delighting in railing, g.
Phagres, a City of Thrace.
Phagresius,
Phagreseus, a, um, } of Phagres.
Phagrorion, } a Country in the
Phagroriopolis, } Bay of Arabia by the Red Sea.
Phalacra, the top of mount Ida where Paris had his Timber to build his Ships.
Phalacrus, the Son of Æolus.
Phalacros, Bald or Bare, g.
Phalacrocorax, ācis, m. a Cormorant, g.
Phalacron, a Promontory of Corcyra.
† Phalæ, arum, Scaffolds, Wooden Towers.
Phalæcium, ii, [a phalæcus inv.] a Phæcian Verse.
Phalæsia, a City of Arcadia.
Phalangæ, arum, Rowers by which Ships are drawn on shoar, g.
Phalangarii, orum, m. they that with ship rowers bring up ships.
Phalangitæ, arum, an Army ordered like the Macedonian phalanx, Soldiers in the main Body.
Phalangites, æ, m. Herb that cures the biting of the venomous Spider, g.
Phalangium, ii, n. a venomous Spider, g.
† Phalango, are, to carry upon rowers.
Phalanx, ngis, f. the Batallia or main body of an Army taken from the Macedonian Militia; also a Rowler to put under ships, and the space between the knuckles, g.
Phalanx, the Brother of Arachne.
Phalara, a City of Thessaly, and other places.
Phalarica, æ, f. a Javelin. * **Phalarica apua**, a Smelt, g.
Phalæris, a Sicilian Tyrant who burnt Perillus in the brazen Bull which he had made for the tormenting of others; also a City of Tuscany.
Phalaris, idis, f. the Moorhen; also the herb bearing Canary seed, g.
Phalarina, a City of Creet.
PHALÆRÆ, arum, f. [Τὰ Φάλαρα] the Trappings of a Horse. * **Ad populum phalærae**, Those Toies ple se the multitude, don't take me for a Fool.
Phalærius, a, um, having rich trappings. * **Dicta phalærata**, Splendid and pompous sayings.
Phalereus, one that was given over by the Physicians by reason of an incurable Impostume, and seeking death by going to the Wars, received a wound in his breast which cured him, and other Men.
Phalæro, are, to adorn with Trappings.
Phalæron, a Haven of Attica and Thessaly.
Phallica, orum, the rites of Bacchus at Athens instituted by Pegasus Eleutheriensis.
Phallicus, a, um, Lascivious, g.
Phallegphoria, orum, the Sacrifices of Isis, wherein impure Symbols were secretly carried in an idolatrous procession, g.
Phallus, i, m. a Mans Yard.
Phalora, a City of Thessaly.
Phalorensis, e, } of Phalora.
Phalorites, is, }
Phalorias, a City of Locris.
Phalorieus, a Citizen of Phaloria.
Phanæ, a Promontory of Chios, called also mons phaneus.
Phanagoria, a City of Sarmatia in Asia.
Phanaticus, a, um, Enthusiastical, possessed with a giddy spirit of Error. See Fanaticus.
Phaneas, a noble Carthaginian who in the third punick war fell off to the Romans.
Phanesii, a Northern People said to have ears so broad that they cover their whole Bodies.
Phaneta, a God so called when he appeared among the Grecians; also the Sun.
Phaneus, a Mountain in Chios, where very good Wine grows.
Phania, a certain Man who made men believe he was much richer than he was; whence the Proverb, Phania janua.
Phanodemus, a Historian who wrote the Antiquities of Attica.
Phanteus, a City of Phocis.
Phantasia, æ, f. the Phansie, or imagination, g.
Phantasma, ātis, n. an Apparition, Spright, g.
Phantasticus, a, um, Phantastical, Imaginary, g.
Phantia, a City of Troas.
Phanum, as fanum.
Phanus, one that suspected his wife, and so ordered his doors, that they could not be opened without making a Noise, but she admitting her Friends another way, occasioned the Proverb, Phani otium, to signify something kept in vain.
Phaon, a young man of Lesbos, said to be made beautiful by an Ointment given him by Venus, which caused Sappho to fall in love with him.
Pharæ, a City of Creet, and another of Melene.
Pharæis, of Pharæ in Achaia.
Pharaites, of Pharæ in Creet or Melene.
Pharamundus, the Twenty Fourth King of France, who removed his Seat from the Eastern to the Western part of France, and made the Salic Law.
Pharan, a City of Arabia petraea, and a mountain by the gulf of Arabia.
Pharao, the general title of the Kings of Ægypt.
Pharaonis avis, a Turkey or Guinea Hen.
Pharathus, a City of Galilæa.
Pharbelus, a City of Ægypt. Phar-

- Pharberus, a City of the Eretrientes.
 Pharcedon, a City of Thessaly.
 Pharense, a People of Asia by the River Mela.
 Phares, ētis, of Phara in Bæotia.
 PHARĒTRA, æ, f. [φάρτρα] a Quiver.
 Pharetratus, a, um, wearing a Quiver.
 Pharia, an Island against Dalmatia, called Lisna.
 Pharienses, the People of Pharia.
 Phario, a River of Armenia.
 Pharis, a City of Laconia.
 Pharise, } the Citizens of Pharis.
 Pharietæ, }
 Pharisæus, a, um, Erasme. Pharisæical, Hypocritical.
 Pharisæi, Pharisees, Jewish separatists pretending to extraordinary Holiness.
 Pharmaceutice, es, f. the Art of selecting, preparing and mixing medicines, g.
 Pharmaceutria, æ, f. a Sorceress, g.
 Pharmacia, a Bay by Bosphorus Thracius in Europe, called now Therapia.
 Pharmacitis terra, Pit-coal, g.
 Pharmacopœus, i, m. an Apothecary that makes Medicines, g.
 Pharmacopœla, æ, m. an Apothecary that sells medicines, g.
 Pharmacopœlium, ii, m. an Apothecary's Shop.
 Pharmacotrophi, a People of Asia feeding upon Poison.
 PHARMACUM, i, n. [φάρμακον] a Drug or potion either medicinal or Poisonous.
 Pharmacusæ, two small Islands by Attica.
 Pharnace, the Mother of Cinyras King of Cyprus.
 Pharnaceon, i, a kind of Centory, g.
 Pharnaces, a People of Ægypt whose Eyes are mischievous.
 Pharnaces, the Son of Mithridates, slain by Cæsar.
 Pharnacia, a Country and City of Pharnacea, } Pontus.
 Pharnacium, a City of Phrygia.
 Pharnuchus Asiberus or Nasiberius, he wrote a History of Persia.
 Pharodeni, a People of Ger-
 Pharodini, } many.
 Pharos, a long Island of Ægypt in which is a Tower of the same Name built by Sostratus Cnidius.
 Pharpriades, part of Mount Taurus.
 Pharsalos, a Town in Thessaly by the River Enipeus.
 Pharsalia, all Thessaly.
 Pharsalicus, a, um, of Thessaly.
 Pharus, i, m. a Peer or Lanthorn by the shoars side, a Beacon.
 Pharusii, a People of Africa beyond Mauritania.
 Phaurusii, }
 Pharycadon, a City on the River Penæus.
 Pharyge, a City of Locris called in Homer Tarphe.
 Pharygæa, Juno so called.
 Phasaelis, a City of Judæa.
 Phasania, a City of Africa.
 Phasani, the People of Phasania
 Phasalarium, ii, n. a place where French Beans grow.
 Phaselinus, a, um, of French Beans.
 * Phaselinum oleum, Oil made of these Beans.
 Phaselis, a City inhabited heretofore by the Lycii, then by the Pamphylii afterwards by the Cilicians, at last, was Demolished by P. Servilius; the Inhabitants were wont to Sacrifice Salt fish without any Blood, which occasioned the Proverb, Phaselitarum sacrificium.
 PHASĒLUS, i, m. f. [φάσελας] a Pinnace Yacht, or Pleasure-boat.
 Phaselus, } [φάσελας],
 Phasolus, i, m. } a French Bean.
 Phaselussæ, two Islands of Libya.
 Phaganion, ii, n. Sword Grass or Gladder, g.
 Phasiana, æ, f. a Feasant hen.
 Phasianarius, ii, m. a Feasant keeper.
 Phasianophonus, i, m. a Goshawk.
 Phasianus, i, m. [a phasis] a Feasant Cock.
 Phasis, is, and idis, a famous River of Colchis, and another in Taprobane.
 Phasma, ātis, n. an Apparition, Hobgoblin, g.
 Phassachates, a kind of Agat.
 Phastæa, a City of the Sacæ.
 Phateruncos, a desert Island about Chersonesus in Thrace.
 Phatnites, part of Ægypt.
 Phaulia, æ, f. a large Olive with a small kernel, g.
 Phazemonitis, a Country of Pontus in Cappadocia.
 Phea, or Pheia, a City of Elis.
 Phebol, an Island by the Gulf of Arabia.
 † Pheconobium, ii, a wild Lettice.
 Phædius, one who died for his Country, and was pronounced the wisest and happiest man by the Oracle at Delphos.
 Phegea, a City of Arcadia called before Erymanthus, and afterwards Psophis.
 Phegeus, the father of Alpheus.
 Phelessæi, a People near the Umbri.
 Phellandrius ii, m. an Herb good to break the stone, g.
 Phellius, a mountain of Attica, and of any rocky place, having fat mould fit for Olives.
 Phellodrys, a kind of Cork tree like an Oak, g.
 Phellus, i, Cork, g.
 Phellus, two Countries of Lycia.
 Phemius, Homer's Master; and another who wrote of the Grecians return from Troy; also the Father of Ægeus.
 Phemonoe, the prophetess Apollo at Delphos.
 Pheneum, a Town in Arcadia where the herb Moly grows.
 Pheneatæ, the people the Pheneum who worshipped Mercurius Quintus.
 Pheneus, a Lake of Arcadia, whose water in the Night is deadly, but in the day is wholesome.
 Phengites, a certain bright stone, g.
 Phenion, the herb Anemone, g.
 Pheræ, a Town of Messenia, Thessaly and other places.
 Pheræus, a, um, of Pheræ.
 Pheraules, a certain Persian who of a poor man was made very rich by Cyrus, but being very quickly weary, and desiring to return to his former state and quiet, gave all away again, reserving only to himself his board.
 Phereclus, a ship carpenter, who built the ships for Paris when he was going for Helena.
 Pherecleus, a, um, of Phereclus.
 Pherecrates, a Comical Poet of Athens, who served under Alexander in the Wars, and another of Deucalion's Family.
 Pherecydes, an Historian of Athens and several others.
 Pheredus, the twenty fifth King of Athens.
 Pherenicus, a fabulous Historian of Heraclea.
 Pherephatta, Proserpine so called.
 Pheretrum, as Feretrum.
 Phersephone, the same as Proserpina.
 Phettus, the two and twentieth King of the Sicyonians.
 Pheugarum, the City Halberstadt in Germany.
 Phiala, a Lake in Cælosyria, from whence the River Jordan arises.
 PHIĀLA, æ, f. [φιάλα] a Viol.
 Phiceon, a Mountain of Bæotia.
 Phicores, a people of Asia.
 Phidamus, a very lascivious Epicurean poet.
 Phidias, a famous statuary.
 Phidæus, a, um, of Phidias.
 Phiditia, orum, n. Lacedæmonian short commons in the publick Hall, g.
 Phila, a City of Macedonia.
 Philadelphia, a city of Lydia, and other places.
 Philadelphia, æ, f. Brotherly love, g.
 Philadelphus, a King of Ægypt, who gathered a Library of almost fifty thousand Books, and procured the Books of Moses to be Translated by Seventy Interpreters.
 Philæ, a little Island in Ægypt.
 Philani, two Brothers of Carthage, who to determine the controversie between them and the Cyrenians about their Bounds, were to run till they met two of them, having gotten too much Ground, were killed by the adverse party, and had Altars raised upon their tombs in honour of them, by the Carthaginians.
 Philæum, the city Groningen in Friesland.
 Philagrius, a Famous physician of Epirus contemporary with Galen.
 Philagrus, a Cilician sophister very passionate.
 Philalethes, a Lover of Truth, g.
 Philammon, the son of Apollo, a famous Musician.
 Philanthropia, æ, f. a Loving of Mankind, g.
 Philanthropus, } g. loving mankind,
 Philanthropos, } also a Liar so called from catching hold on every one.
 Philarchi, a People of Arabia felix.
 Philaretus, a mans Name.
 Philargyrus, i, m. a lover of money, g.
 Philautia, æ, f. Self-love, g.
 Philautus, i, m. a Self-lover, g.
 Phileas, a Country of Bizantium; also an ancient Geographer.
 Philolus, an excellent Poet and Orator.
 Philēma, ātis, n. a kiss, g.
 Philemon, a Comical Poet, second to Menander; also a Country man who having entertained Jupiter and Mercurius in his Cottage, was with his wife Baucis, turned into a tree, and his house into a Temple.

- Philenis**, a Harlot whom Philocra-
 tes inveighs against.
Phileros, a city of Macedonia, and
 the name of a Letter-carrier.
Phileus, a surname of Apollo.
Phileia, Temples Dedicated to
 Apollo.
Phileta, a city about Caria.
Philetaria, Wild Sage, a kind of
 Bar; also Enchantments, g.
Philetas, an Elegiack Poet of the
 Island Cos; he is said to be so ten-
 der, that he was fain to carry Lead
 about him for fear he should be
 blown away.
Philetus, a, um. of Philetas.
Philetus, a Bishop of Antioch, A. D.
 224. and other men.
Philetymus, Erasm. Tell-troth.
Phileum, Groningen in Germany.
Philia, a Promontory of Thrace.
Philius, an Island before Tapro-
 bine.
Philides, a certain Horse-courser, of
 whom when Themistocles asked a
 Horse, and was denied, he threat-
 ned to turn his House ere long into
 a wooden Horse.
Philippi, a City of Macedonia on
 the Borders of Thrace.
Philippicus Bardanus, an Emperor
 who in the second Year of his Reign
 had his eyes put out, and was cast
 into Prison by Anthemius.
Philippides, a comical Poet, who in
 his old Age, and beyond his expecta-
 tion, being Victor at a trial of skill
 among the Poets, died suddenly for
 Joy. Such a thing happened out to
 Diagoras of Rhodes; also an A-
 thenian runner, who is said in one
 Night to have run fifteen hundred
 Furlongs to give the Lacedæmoni-
 ans Notice of the Persians coming
 into Greece.
Philippopolis, a City of Thrace by
 the River Hebrus.
Philippus, the Son of Amyntas, and
 father of Alexander the Great, also
 a King of Macedonia, and a Phi-
 sician of Alexander the Great, and
 a Historian of Amphipolis, and the
 ninth Bishop of Jerusalem, a Ro-
 man Emperor, who succeeded Gor-
 dianus; and several other Men.
Philippus, a golden coin.
Philippeus, i, m. of Macedo-
 nia, worth about 3 shillings, g.
Philiscus, a Town of Athens; also
 a Famous Carver.
Philition, a comical Poet of Nicæa,
 who died with immoderate laughter;
 also a Physician of Locris.
Philition, a Milesian Orator, also
 a Historian of Syracuse.
Philix, the Emperor Domitian's
 Nurse.
Phillis, a country of Thrace.
Philyra, the Mother of the Centaur
 Chiron, called from her Phyllyrides.
Philo, the Father of Mercurius Trif-
 megistus, and several other men.
Philobæotus, a Mountain of Bœo-
 tia.
Philocalus, i, g. a good Man.
Philocandrus, one of the Cyclades.
Philochares, the herb Horehound, g.
Philocherus, a Learned Athenian,
 slain by Antigonus King of Macedo-
 nia upon suspicion of his holding
 correspondence with King Ptolemy.
Philocles, a tragical Poet of Athens,
 called also Bilis, from his being very
 passionate.
- Philocietes**, the Son of Pæan, and
 Companion of Hercules, who left
 him his Bow and poisoned Arrows.
Philodoxus, Erasm. a lover of
 glory, one that's vain glorious.
Philogonus, a Bishop of Antioch,
 A. D. 322.
Phylogonia, g. a doting on women.
Philohistoricus, g. a lover of history.
Philolaus, a Pythagorean Philoso-
 pher.
Philologia, æ, f. the study of Hu-
 mane Literature, g.
Philologus, i, m. a Humanist, g.
Philomathes, g. desirous to Learn.
Philomathia, desire of Learning.
Philombræus, an Athenian Prince.
Philomela, the daughter of Pandion
 King of Athens, whom Tereus
 King of Thrace Ravished and cut
 her tongue out, and being afterwards
 about to kill her, in her flight from
 him was turned into a Nightingale.
Philomelium, a city of Magna
 Phrygia.
Philomelus, a General of the Pho-
 cænes, also a very rich Harper.
Philomenes, a King of Paphlago-
 nia, giving name to his Successors.
Philomusus, i, g. one poetically given.
Philon, a famous Physician.
Philonides, one of Melita of a very
 great Stature, and very little Wit,
 which caused the proverb, Indolior
 Philonide.
Philonius, a Haven of Corsica.
Philonomia, the daughter of Nycti-
 nus, and Arcadia, who as she was
 Hunting with Diana, was got with
 Child by Mars, and brought forth
 Lycattus and Parrhasius Kings of
 Arcadia.
Philopæus, a dishonest lover of Chil-
 dren; also the herb Horehound, g.
Philos, an Island against Persia, not
 far from Callandra.
Philosophaster, ri, a smatterer in
 philosophy.
Philosophia, æ, f. philosophy, the
 study of Wisdom, g.
philosophice, adv. philosophically.
Philosophicus, a, um, philosophical,
 of or about philosophy, g.
Philosophor, ari, to study philosophy,
 to Discourse gravely about serious
 and learned Questions. *Satis Phi-
 losophatum est, I have plaid the
 Philosopher enough.
Philosophus, a, um, of a Philoso-
 pher, g.
Philosophus, i, m. a Philosopher, a
 Student seeking after Wisdom, g.
Philostephanus, a Historian of
 Cyrene.
Philostorgius, a Cappadocian under
 Theodosius Junior, who Wrote
 twelve Books of Ecclesiastical His-
 tory, according to the twelve Letters
 in his Name.
Philotratus, the Name of several
 Famous men.
Philotas, a companion of Alexander
 the Great, to whom after his Death
 the Kingdom of Cilicia fell.
Philoteria, a City in Cœlosyria.
Philoteris, a City by the Gulf of
 Arabia, called also Arsinœ.
Philothoros, g. one given to Spe-
 culation.
Philotimus, a freed man of Cicero's.
Philoxenus, a Philosopher who wished
 himself a Neck as long as a Crane's,
 that he might take more delight in
- tasting his Meat and Drink; also
 a Grammarian of Alexandria, a
 Lyrick Poet, and other Men.
PHILTRUM, i, n. [Φίλτρον] a
 Love potion.
Phyllis, an ancient comical Poet.
Philymythus, i, Erasm. a Lover of
 Romances.
Philyra, the daughter of Oceanus, on
 whom Saturn in the form of a Horse
 is said to beget the centaur Chiron.
Phylax, æ, f. the thin skin between
 the bark and the Tree; also a skin
 of Parchment, and a sheet of Pa-
 per, g.
Philyres, a people of Pontus.
Philyreus, Chiron so called of
 Philyrides, § Philyra.
Philythius, i, m. Erasm. delighting
 in Trifles and Gewgaws.
Phineus, a King of Arcadia.
Phineus, § of Phineus.
Phinon, a city of Idumæa.
Phinopolis, a city of Pontus.
Phinthia, a Fountain of Sicily, into
 which they say nothing will sink;
 also the friend of Damon.
Phinton, an Island between Sar-
 dinia and Corsica.
Phirefi, a people of Scandia.
Phla, a small Island in the Lake
 Tritonis.
Phlanates, a people of Illyricum.
Phlanon, a City and Haven by the
 Isle Absyrtus.
Phlebotom, a, æ, f. a letting of
 Blood, g.
Phlebotomo, are, to let Blood, g.
Phlebotomum, i, n. a Lancet, a
 Fleme, g.
Phlegæthos, a flaming River of Hell.
Phlegæthontes, a, um, of Phlegæ-
 thontis, e, § thon.
Phlegon, one of the Horses of the
 Sun.
Phlegma, ætis, n. pblegme, g.
Phlegmaticus, a, um, pblegmatick,
 abounding with flegm, g.
Phlegmone, es, f. a Red swelling
 with an inflammation of the Ploca.
Phlegontis, idis, § Erasm. a pre-
 cious stone with a
 kind of Flame, g.
Phlegra, a city of Macedonia.
Phlegæus, a, um, of Phlegra.
Phlegyas, a City of Bœotia from
 Phlegyas the son of Mars and Chry-
 se King of the Lapithæ in Thel-
 saly, he is set under a great stone in
 Hell ready to fall on his head for
 burning the Temple of Apollo, who
 had Ravished his Daughter Coro-
 nis.
Phlegys, a people of Thessaly, who
 being sacrilegious, and despising
 both Gods and Men, were drowned
 by Neptune.
Phlias, an Argonaut, the Son of
 Bacchus.
Phlius, untis, the name of 2 Citius
 in Peloponnesus.
Phlogites, a precious stone resembling
 the flames, g.
Phlox, ogos, a flame; also a yellow
 flower like a Violet, g.
Phlyctenæ, a, um, Pimples or Ra-
 bies in the Face, g.
Phlygadia, a Mountain against Il-
 lyricum and Adria.
Phlygonium, a City of Phous.
Phobor, the Son of Somnus, called
 also Icelos.
Phoca, æ, f. a Sea-calf, g.

Phocæ, small Islands of Crete.
 Phocæa, a city of Æolis.
 Phocæna, æ, f. a Porpoise, g.
 Phocaria, an Island in the Egean Sea.
 Phocarum Insula, an Island in the Gulf of Arabia.
 Phocas, a Roman Emperour, A. D. 606. also a Grammarian who wrote of a noun and a verb.
 Phocenses, a People of Hætturia, Ionia, Phocis, and other places.
 Phocias, a River of Thessaly.
 Phocion, an Athenian always poor though he might have been rich; he was never seen to laugh or weep, also a Peripatetick of Spain, who wrote the Book Cornucopia full of all kind of learning.
 Phocis, a country of Achaia between Boeotia and Ætolia, wherein is the City Delphos and the Mountain Parnassus.
 Phoclis, a city of Arachosia.
 Phocra, a Mountain of Mauritania Tingitana.
 Phocus, the son of Phocion, also the Son of Æacus.
 Phocusa, one of the Sporades.
 Phocusa, two Islands in the Ægyptian Sea.
 Phocylides, a Greek Poet of Milesus. And another of Alexandria later than him whose Poem is extant.
 Phœbas, ædis, a Priestess of Apollo who gave forth Oracles from the Tripus.
 Phæbitis, a city of Macedonia.
 Phæbe, the same as Diana and Luna, so called of her Brother Phœbus, and other women.
 Phæbi, a Promontory of Mauritania.
 Phæbigēna, a Surname of Æsculapius from his Father Phæbus.
 Phæbus, the same as Apollo or the Sun, the Son of Jupiter and Latona at the same Birth with Diana, called by the Poets the god of Divination and Musick, and the inventor of Medicines.
 Phœnice, } a country of Syria.
 Phœnicia, }
 Phœnices, the people.
 Phœniceus, a, um, of Crimson or Scarlet; also of a Chestnut-colour.
 Phœnicias, a precious stone like a Date, and the South south-east wind.
 Phœnicobolanus, i, g. a Date or Tamarine.
 Phœnicopterus, i, m. a red nightingale.
 Phœnicurus, i, m. a Red-tail or Red-start.
 Phœnicus, a city of Crete, and an Island by Lycia.
 Phœnicussa, two Islands in the Libyan Gulf by Carthage; also a City of the Phœnicians in Syria.
 Phœnix, a City of Crete; also a Haven of Lycia, and a River of Thessaly, and other places.
 Phœnix, the son of Agenor and brother of Cadmus, from whom some say Phœnicia had its name; Also the Master of Achilles; and other men.
 Phœnix, icis, m. a Phœnix, an Arabian bird said to live alone about five or six hundred Years, and then to burn her self in a nest of Spices, from whose Ashes springs a young one; also a Date or a Palm-tree, and the Philosophers stone, g.

Phœticia, a City of Acarnania from Phœtus the Son of Alcmenon.
 † Pholis, æ, Red-plume.
 Pholegandrus, one of the Sporades.
 Pholoe, a Mountain of Peloponnesus; also a Womans name.
 Pholœticus, a, um, of Pholoe.
 Pholous, a city of Arcadia from the Centaur Pholus.
 Phonascus, ci, m. a Master of pronunciation, g.
 Phonicus, a, um, g. of a voice or sound.
 Phora, a city of Armenia major.
 Phoraphal, a King of Babylon, called also Phul.
 Phorbæ, a City of Thessaly.
 Phorbantius, a, um, of Phorbæ.
 Phorbantia, an Island of Sicily called Lavenso.
 Phorbas, the son of Priamus; also the fifth Athenian Prince. A King of the Argives, and others.
 Phorcus, } King of Corsica, the Son
 Phorcys } of Pontus and Terra,
 the Father of the Phorcydes and Gorgones.
 Phorica, a city of Arcadia.
 Phoristæ, a People of Asia.
 Phormio, an Athenian Captain in the Peloponnesian war; Also a Peripatetick Philosopher.
 Phormion, g. an herb good against the pin and web in the eye.
 Phormus, æ comical Poet of Syracuse.
 Phornacis, a city of Boetia.
 Phorobrentarium, a city of Libya.
 Phoroneus, a King of the Argives, the son of Inachus.
 Phorone, idos, } of Phorone.
 Phoroneus, a, um, } us.
 Phorum, a Haven of Attica.
 Phoruma, a City of Thrace.
 Phosphorus, i, m. the Morning-star, g.
 Photinaeon, a city of Thessaly.
 Photinus, a Bishop of Lions and disciple of Polycarp; also a Heretick who denied the Divinity of Christ.
 Phraaspa, a city of Media.
 Phraates, a King of Parthia expelled for his Tyranny, and afterwards restored by Augustus.
 Phraga, a city of Drangiana which Alexander afterwards call'd Prophthasia.
 Phragmites, g. a Reed or Cane of the Sea.
 Phragmon, a famous Statuary and Painter.
 Phrangi, a People of Italy near the Alps.
 Phranicates, a Parthian Emperour.
 Phraortes, an Indian King.
 Phrasis, is, or eos, f. the stile or manner of speaking, g.
 Phrazis, a city of Bactriana.
 Phrēnōsis, is, or eos, f. the Frēny, g.
 Phrēneticus, a, um, Frantick or Lunatick, g.
 Phrentis, idos, f. the Lunicy, g.
 Phretes, a people of Libya.
 Phricion, a Mountain of Locris, whose Inhabitants are called Phœles and Phricanes.
 Phriconis, } a name of Larissa.
 Phriconitis, }
 Phricones, the Inhabitants of Larissa.
 Phronima, the Daughter of Clearchus King of Crete.
 Phrudis, a River of Gallia Belgica.
 Phruri, a people of Scythia.

Phrurium, a promontory of Cyprus, also a city of India within Ganges.
 Phrygia, two Countries in Asia, one called magna or major, the other minor.
 Phryges, the Phrygians noted for their carelessness and wantonness, which caused the proverb, Phryx verberatus melior; and Serō sapiunt Phryges.
 Phrygianus, a, um, Embroidered, wrought with Phrygian stitch-work.
 Phrygio, ōnis, m. an Embroiderer.
 Phrygius, a, um, g. Phrygian, Embroidered.
 Phryna, } an Athenian Harlot.
 Phryne, }
 Phrynicus, a Tragedian of Athens.
 Phrynondas, a very crafty fellow of Athens, who caused the Proverb, Phrynondas alter.
 Phrynos, g. the largest sort of Frogs.
 Phryx, ygis, one of Phrygia.
 † Phryxana toga, a Frieze Gown or Rug.
 Phryxus, } the Son of Athamas and
 Phrixus, } Brother of Helle
 Phthas, Vulcan so called as doing all things Artificially and truly.
 Phthembatis, a port of Ægypt.
 Phthenotes, a part of Ægypt.
 Phthia, a city in Thessaly, the country of Achilles; Also a Haven of Marmarica, called Porto del Patriarcha.
 Phthioris, one of the four parts of Thessaly.
 Phthira, a Mountain of Caria.
 Phthiriasis, is, f. the Louie disease.
 Phthiophagi, a people of Sarmatia in Asia.
 Phthisicus, a, um, troubled with the Pthisick, g.
 Phthisis, is, f. the pthisick, g.
 Phthius, Achilles so called of Phthia.
 Phthongus, i, g. a Sound or Note.
 Phthorium, ii, n. a Medicine to bring away a dead child, g.
 Phthuth, a river of Mauritania Tingitana, beyond Hercules pillars.
 Phu, g. Valerian, capon-tail, set-wall.
 Phul, a King of Assyria.
 Phulasser, a King of Babylon called by Josephus Tadmasser.
 Phulbelochus, a King of Babylon.
 Phupnena, a city of Armenia minor.
 Phurnita, a city of Libya.
 Phusca, } a City of Caria.
 Phuscus, }
 PHY, interi. [Φῦ] Foh! fy!
 Phycis, is, f. a Fish speckled in the Spring, and white at all other times, g.
 Phycites, g. a green precious stone.
 Phycole, a city of Æmylia, called Cervia, of few Inhabitants by reason of the unwholsome Air.
 Phycus, untis, a Promontory of Cyrenaica.
 Phycussa, Islands of Libya.
 Phycussa, } the Inhabitants of
 Phycussa, } Phycussa.
 Phygechlon, i, n. a Botch or Bile.
 Phyla, a castle in Attica.
 Phylaca, æ, f. a Prison, Ward, safe Custody, g.
 Phylace, a Town in Thessaly built by Phylacus the Son of Delon. Here Protefilaus Reigned; also a City in Ægypt, and other places.
 Phylacensis, a people of Bithynia.
 Phylæides, Protefilaus so called from Phylace.
 K k k k k k k k Phyla-

Phylacista, a, um, a Jaylor, Keeper, g.
 Phyleus, a Grecian Captain at the Trojan Wars.
 Phylasterium, ii, n. a Phylastery or preservative charm, g.
 Phylarchus, i, m. a Ruler of the people, the chief of a Tribe, g.
 Phylitæ, a People of India within Ganges.
 Phyllanthion, ii, n. an herb used in the dying of purple, g.
 Phylleus, a Mountain, City and Country of Macedonia.
 Phyllis, idis, the daughter of Lycurgus King of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon as he came from the Trojan Wars, and being afterwards slighted by him hanged herself, and was turned into an Almond-tree; also the Nurse of Domitian; a River of Bithynia, and a Country of Thrace.
 Phyllitis, is, g. the Herb Harts-tongue.
 Phyllon, i, n. a leaf; also a kind of Moss, and an herb supposed to be Mercury, g.
 Phyllos, a country of Arcadia.
 Phyma, atis, n. a bile or whitlow, g.
 Phyrma, æ, f. a Gum of the Tree Myropium; also Dough, g.
 Physa, æ, f. a Shell-fish of Nitus, g.
 Physæ, a city of Macedonia.
 Physcelsa, a city of Macedonia.
 Physcia, a city on a high Mountain in Lycia.
 Physcos, a Haven and River of Rhodes; also a Mountain of Magna Græcia by the City Crotona.
 Physēma, atis, n. a Mock-Pearl, a windy excrescence in the pearl-fish, g.
 † Physes, certain precious stones so called by Lapidaries.
 Physēter, ēris, m. a great fish called a Whirlpool, g.
 Physica, æ, f. } physick, natu-
 Physice, es, f. } ral philoso-
 Physica, orum, n. } phy, g.
 Physicē, naturally.
 Physicus, a, um, g. natural.
 Physicus, i, m. a natural philoso-
 pher, g.
 † Physiognomia, æ, f. Physiognomy.
 Physiognomon, onis, m. a physiog-
 Physiognomus, i, } nomist, one
 that assigns the inward disposition by
 the outward features of the body, g.
 Physiologia, æ, f. an enquiring into
 or discourse of natural causes, g.
 Physiōlogus, i, m. a physiologer, g.
 Physis, is, f. Nature, g.
 Phytæum, a city of Ætolia.
 Phytæus, a, um, of Phytæum.
 Phytalmius, Neptune so called by
 the Træzenii; also Jupiter.
 Phyteum, a city of Elis.
 Phyteates, of Phyteum.
 Phyttonia, an Island in the Tyrrhene
 Sea.
 Phyxium, a City of Elis in Pello-
 ponnesus.
 Phyzania, a country of Africa.

P

I

Pia mater, the inner skin inclosing
 the brain. See Pius.
 Pibilis, e, to be purged by Sacri-
 fice.
 Piaceni, the Citizens of Pia-
 cus.
 Piaculāris, [sc. porta] one of the
 Gates at Rome.

Piaculāris, e, purificatory, satis-
 factory, cleansing, atoning. *Pi-
 acularia auspicia, sad tokens to be
 purged by Sacrifices. *Piaculare
 sacrum, Rites performed for the
 dead. *Mene piacularem fieri
 ob tuam stultitiam, must I pay for
 your Folly?
 Piaculum, i, n. [a pio] a satisfaction
 for a Fault, a Sacrifice, an Attone-
 ment; also a grievous offence.
 Piacus, a city of Sicily.
 Piada, a city of Serica.
 Piadæ, a people of Scythia.
 Piala, a city of Cappadocia.
 Piale, a city of Thessaly.
 Piamen, inis, n. a purification,
 Piamentum, i, } an expiatory sa-
 crifice, a heinous offence.
 Piacensii, a people of lower Myfia.
 Piacæ, a people by Pontus.
 Piasus, a captain of the Pelasgi.
 Piatio, ōnis, f. a purging by sacri-
 fices.
 Piator, ōris, m. } a Purger by Sa-
 Piatrix, icis, f. } crifice.
 PICA, æ, f. [Κίττα, a sono] a Pie,
 a Magot-a-pie; Also womens long-
 ing, the Green-sickness.
 Picardia, Picardy, a Province of
 Gallia Belgica called the Granary
 of France.
 Picaria, æ, f. [a pix] a pitch-
 pit.
 Picarius, a, um, of pitch.
 Picatus, a, um, pitched. *Pica-
 tum vinum, Wine that's of a
 pitchy taste.
 Picea, æ, f. the pitch-tree.
 Piceaster, ri, m. the wild pitch-
 tree.
 Piceatus, a, um, having pitch hang-
 ing upon it. *Manus piceata, a
 thievish pilfering hand.
 Picendaca, a city of India within
 Ganges.
 Picentia, a city of the Picentini in
 Italy.
 Picenum, a country in Italy, called
 also Picenus ager.
 Piceus, a, um, of pitch, black as
 pitch, dark as pitch.
 † Picinus, a, um, of or like pitch.
 Picis mons, a Mountain in Italy.
 Picenestii, a people of upper Myfia.
 Pico, are, to pitch over.
 Picra, a Lake of Marmarica in
 Africa.
 Picridia, wild Lettice, bitter Olives
 or Figs.
 Picris, idis, bitter Lettice, wild
 Cicbory, hawks-weed, g.
 Pictæ, arum, small and swift British
 Ships. See Pictus.
 Pictavæ, Poitiers in France.
 Pictavi, } the people of Poitiers
 Pictones, } in France.
 Picti, a people of Scotland.
 Pictilis, e, painted, embroidered.
 † Picto, are, to Ruine much or of-
 ten.
 Pictor, ōris, m. a Printer, Limner.
 Pictorius, a, um, of or for painting.
 Pictum, i, n. a picture.
 Pictura, æ, f. the art of painting or
 embroidering; Also a picture or
 piece of Embroidery.
 Picturālis, e, of a picture.
 Picturatus, a, um, adorned with
 pictures, diapered, embroidered,
 diverse coloured.
 Pictus, a, um, [of pingor] painted,
 adorned, handsome, neat.
 Picentum, a city of Histrie.

Picumnus, i, the God of Wedlock or
 Infants.
 † Picumnus, i, m. the Hickway or
 Highway.
 Picus, a King of the Latins, the son
 of Saturn and Father of Faunus.
 PICUS, i, m. [a sono vela Pica
 tundo] the Wood-pecker, Speight
 or Green-peak.
 Pida, a city of Pontus in Cappa-
 docia.
 Pidofus, an Island not far from
 Halicarnassus.
 Pie, adv. Holily, affectionately, com-
 passionately, tenderly, meekly.
 Piengitæ, an European Nation.
 † Picens, ntior, ntillimus, pious,
 dutiful, merciful.
 Piephigi, a people of Dacia.
 Piera, a Fountain of Peloponnesus.
 Pieres, a people of Macedonia.
 Pieria, a country of Macedonia
 called Veria; and another in Sy-
 ria, from whence the city Seleucia
 is called Pieria.
 Pierides, the Muses so called from
 Pierius.
 Pierius finus, a Sea of Thrace.
 Pierius, a Mountain of Thessaly
 consecrated to the Muses; Also a
 River of Achaia and Peloponnesus;
 Also a very rich Macedonian, whose
 nine Daughters daring to contend
 with the Muses in singing, were
 turned into so many pies.
 Piētas, atis, f. [a pius] Piety, Heli-
 ness, natural Affection, Compassion,
 Tenderness, Duty to God and man;
 Also the Goddess of Mercy.
 Pigelasus, a city of Caria.
 † Pigellus, a, um, somewhat Lazy.
 Pigendus, a, um, to be repented of.
 PIGER, ra, rum, [ab Heb. Pigger
 piger fugit] Lazy, Slow, Leth.
 *Vultus piger, a heavy counte-
 nance. *Venter piger, hard bound.
 *Bellum pigrum, a slow War.
 *Campi pigri, unfruitful fields.
 *Hyems pigra, the winter making
 dull and slow.
 PIGET, uit, ere, [a Pigeo fugio
 vel ab Heb. Pug cessare] it irketh
 or repenteth. *Me piget, it frets
 me. *Id non piget, he is not
 ashamed of it. *Pigitum est, I was
 fretted or troubled at.
 Pigmentarius, a, um, of or for
 painting.
 Pigmentarius, ii, m. a Drugster or
 seller of Colours.
 Pigmentatio, ōnis, f. a painting.
 Pigmentatus, a, um, Painted, Co-
 loured over.
 Pigmento, are, to Paint or Tar-
 nish.
 Pigmentum, i, n. [a pingo] Paint,
 Deceitful covering over with falla-
 cies. *Pigmenta orationis, the
 ornaments of an Oration.
 † Pignērarium, ii, n. a Brokers
 shop.
 Pignēratio, ōnis, f. a Pawning.
 Pignērātītus, a, um, laid to pawn;
 also taking Pawns. *Pignerati-
 tius creditor, he that lends out
 upon Pawns.
 Pignērator, ōris, m. } a Taker of
 Pigneratrix, icis, f. } Pawns.
 Pignēratus, a, um, bound by a
 Pledge.
 Pignero, are, to lay to Pawn, to
 Mortgage; also to Distrein.
 Pignēror, ari, to take a Pawn or
 Distress. *Mars fortissimum
 quem-

quemque ex acie pignerari so-
let, the most valiant are common-
ly slain first.

Pignōriscapio, ōnis, f. the taking
of a Pawn.

PIGNUS, ēris and ōris, n. [a pan-
go] a Pawn, Pledge or Wager, a
Mark or Token of. * Ponere pig-
nori, to pawn. * Pignora, chil-
dren, Posterity, Affinity and Alli-
ances. * Mutua pignora amoris,
mutual marks of kindness. * Cer-
tare pignus cum aliquo, to lay a
wager with any one. * Pignora
reipublicæ, the stay of the com-
monwealth.

Pigrē, adv. Slowly, Lazily.

† Pigrēdo, īnis, f. Slackness, Slottb.

† Pigrēfio, ierī, to become Lazy.

† Pigrēo, ere, to be Lazy.

Pigrer, the Brother of Artemisia.

Pigrēfco, ēre, to grow Slack or
Slow.

Pigror, ius, [of piger] more Slow.

Pigrītia, æ, f. Slothfulness, La-
ziness.

Pigrīticus, ei, f. ziness.

† Pigrītudo, īnis, f. Slowness, List-

† Pigrītas, atis, f. f. lesness.

Pigror, ari, to be Slack, Slow, or
Backward. * Ne pigrere, do not
stay too long.

Pigror, ōris, m. Sluggishness.

Piissimus, a, um, most dutiful, &c.

PILA, æ, f. [a Pīlā denso] a

Mortar to pound corn in before the

use of Mills, a Pillar or Post ex-

ceeding Thick, wharfing or the

work of Moles.

PILA, æ, f. [Pīlā, Pīlāa] a Ball,

a Pill, any round thing. * Pila

roboris, an Oak apple. * Mea

pila est, now I am the next or

chief.

† Pīlāmen, īnis, n. a Racket to play

at Tennis.

Pīlānus, a, um, [a pilum] Fighting

with a Javelin. * Pīlani, Iancers.

Pīlāris, e, of a Pile, Ball or Hair.

Pīlārius, ii, m. a cunning Toffer of

Balls, a Jugler.

Pīlārius, a, um, of or like a Ball.

Pīlātim, adv. Pillar by Pillar, in

close Order.

Pīlātus, the Roman Governour of

Judæa.

Pīlātus, a, um, [a pilum] armed

with a Javelin.

Pīlātus, a, um, [a pilo] set close

together, Steady.

† Pīlārius, ii, m. a capper.

Pīlātus, a, um, wearing a Hat or

cap. * Pīlāti servi, Servants

sold without any Warrantise given

to the Buyer.

PīLĒNTUM, i, n. [a Pīlā lana]

a Litter or coach.

† Pīleo, are, to put on a cap.

Pīleo, ōnis, m. a Hatter or cap-

per.

Pīlōlum, i, n. f. a little hat, a cap,

Pīlōlus, i, m. f. a conf. biggen.

PīLEUM, ei, n. f. a Hat, a cap,

Bonnet; also freedom. * Ad pī-

leum vocare, to make one free.

Pīlīcrēpus, i, m. [a pila & crepo]

a Fueller that casts balls of Pitch

into Stoves.

† Pīlīlūdium, ii, n. Ball play.

Pīlīlūdus, ii, n. a cunning Toffer

of Balls, a Jugler.

Pīlo, are, [a pilus] to put forth

Hair; also to pluck off the Hair.

PīLO, are, [Pīlā] to brush thick

together, and to Steal.

Pīlopaca, a River in Spain.

Pīlofella, æ, the Herb Mouse-ear.

† Pīlōstas, ātis, f. Hairiness.

Pīlōsus, a, um, Hairy, Rough.

Pīlūla, æ, f. a little Ball, a round

Knop, a Pill.

PīLUM, i, n. [Pīlā] a Roman

Javelin five Foot and a half long,

with a triangular head of nine

Inches or nine Ounces; also a Pe-

stle or Rammer. * Primum pi-

lum, the colonels own company ha-

ving javelings in their hands.

* Primi gloria pili, the Dignity

of leading the first company.

Pīlumnus, the Son of Jupiter, and

King of Apulia Daunia, the God

of Bakers.

PīLUS, i, m. [a Pīlā penna] a

Hair. * Non pili facio, I value

it not at all. * Equinæ caudæ

pīlō vellere, do do a thing by re-

peated acts.

Pīmpinella, æ, f. Saxifrage or Bur-

net. See Bipennella.

Pīmpla, a Mountain and Fountain

of Macedonia, consecrated to the

Muses.

Pīmplæ, f. the Muses so called

Pīmplēides, f. from Pīmpla.

Pīmprana, a city about the River

Indus.

Pīnācium, ii, n. Erasmi. a Trencher.

Pīnāces, cum, g. Tables in stone.

Pīnacotheca, æ, f. a room to keep

Pictures in.

Pīnamus, a city of Ægypt.

Pīnara, a very pleasant city of

Lycia.

Pīnaritæ, the People of Pīnara.

Pīnaris, an Island in the Egean Sea.

Pīnarius and Potitius, two old men

of Arcadia, Priests of Hercules.

Pīnarus, a River of Cilicia and

Syria.

† Pīnastellus, i, m. Hogs fennil.

Pīnaster, ri, m. a wild Pine tree.

Pīnax, ācis, m. a Bear or Table, g.

† Pīnæ, arum, small Ships, Pinks.

PīNCERNA, æ, c. [a Pīn bibo

& Kypā misceo] a Butler, Skink-

er, Cup-bearer. * Pīncerna plu-

viarum, the South Wind.

Pīndarus, a Theban, the chief of the

Greek Lyriack Poets, who in the

Dorick Dialect wrote his Olympia,

Pythia, Nemea, and Isthmia, whose

style Horace affirms to be unimita-

ble; Also an Ephesian Tyrant.

Pīndarus, a mountain of Troas, from

whence the River Cetiis arises.

Pīndenissus, a Town of Cilicia on

the Borders of Syria.

† Pīndo, ere, to pound as in a

Mortar.

Pīndus, a Mountain of Macedonia,

dividing Ætolia from Acarnania;

Also a River of Cilicia.

Pīnea, æ, f. a Pine tree or Pine ap-

ple; also a Whirlwind. See Pinus.

Pīnealis, e, f. or like a pine or pine

apple.

Pīnētum, i, n. a Pine Grove.

Pīnetum, a Wood of Pines in Æ-

mylia, called La Pineda.

Pīneus, a, um, of pine.

PīNGO, nxi, i, um. [Pīngō il-

luminō, vel a Pīngō tabula] to

Paint, Embroider, to Describe, Set

off, Adorn, Adjust.

† Pīnguedinōsus, a, um, full of Fat.

Pīngue, is, n. Fat between the skin

and flesh.

Pīnguēdo, īnis, f. Fatness.

Pīnguefacio, ere, to make Fat.

Pīnguefio, ierī, to be Fatness.

Pīngueo, ere, to be Fat.

Pīnguesco, ere, to grow Fat, become

greasy or clammy.

Pīnguiarius, ii, m. a dealer in Fat,

a seller of Suet, Lard and Tallow.

PīNGUIS, e, [Pīng] Fat. Fruit-

ful, Gross, Bungling, Dull, Thick,

Clotty. * Pīngui Minervā, clou-

terly. * Pīnguis quies, deep sleep.

* Pīngue cælum, a thick air, a

Fog. * Pīngue otium, most plea-

sing and delightful Ease or Repose.

* Pīngue quiddam sonantibus,

speaking clownishly or very broad.

Pīnguiter, adv. Fatly, Greasily,

Thickly, Grossly, Clotterly.

Pīnguitudo, īnis, f. a Fattening up.

Pīnguiusculus, a, um, Erasmi. some-

what Fat, pretty plump.

Pīnguus, a River of upper Myfia.

Pīnifer, a, um, bearing pines.

PīNNA, æ, f. [Heb. pinnah, ex-

tremitas] a Quill or Wing, a pin-

nacle or Battlement, a Fin of a

Fish, the broad gristly part of the

ear, the crest of a Helmet, the lit-

tle cross board of a Mill wheel.

PīNNA, æ, f. [Pīnna] the Nacre-

fish with a rugged brown shell en-

ding narrow.

Pīnnaculum, i, n. a pinnacle.

Pīnnalis, e, of the Nacre fish.

Pīnnātus, a, um, having Quills, Fins

or prickles. * Pīnnata folia, jag-

ged leaves. * Pīnnatus fulgor,

light sparkling as it were point wise

upon any thing.

Pīnniger, a, um, Finny.

Pīnnīrāpus, i, m. [a pinna & ra-

pīo] the Net-fencer, who struck

at the Fish with a fin upon his

fellows Helmet.

† Pīnnōsus, a, um, setting upon his

Crest, Proud.

Pīnnūla, æ, f. a little Quill or Fin.

* Pīnnulæ, arum, Wings or round

risings on either side of the N se.

Pīnsico, are, to beat small, con-

stantly or Apace.

Pīnsitus, a, um, pounded, Beaten,

Baked.

† Pīnsio, are, to Bray in a Mortar.

PīNSO, ui, nsi, nsum, istum, tum,

[Pīnsō] to pound in a Mortar,

Bake. * Ciconia pīnsit, the Stork

pecks.

Pīnsor, ōris, m. a pounder.

Pīnsus, i, n. Baked meat.

Pīnsus, a, um, pounded, Beaten.

Pīnta, æ, f. a pint.

Pīnton, an Island between Sardinia

and Corsica.

† Pīnum, i, n. a pine apple or Oil

of pine.

PīNUS, i, and ūs, m. and f. [Pī-

rus] a pine tree; also a Ship made

of it.

Pīnvthus, a famous Cretian Bi-

shop, A. D. 176. Also a famous

Grammarians at Rome.

Pīo, are, [a pius] to perform the

Work of piety, to appease his Sa-

crifice, purge away, atone, love ten-

derly; also to depile. * Pīare pīe-

tatem, to discharge ones duty Re-

ligious or Civil. * Nemo est qui

magis sua pietate liberos, no man is

more affectionate to his children.

Pīon, a mountain of Ionia by Ephe-

sus, on which S. Timotheus is said

to be buried when stoned by the pe p. e.

† Pīo

† Pionia, æ, the herb Peony.
 Pior, a famous Monk, &c.
 † Pipatio, ōnis, f. a Clucking like a Hen.
 PIPER, ēris, n. [Πεπέρη] Pepper.
 Pipēratus, a, um, Peppered.
 † Piperius, a, um, of Pepper.
 † Piperius, a, um, of Pepper.
 † Piperinus lapis, a hard Stone whitish with red Specks.
 † Piperis, f. the Pepper Tree.
 Pipēritis, tīdis, f. Pepper Wort, Spanish Pepper, Dittander.
 Pipēro, are, to season with Pepper.
 † Pipilo, are, to chirrup like a Sparrow.
 Pipinus, the Father of Carolus Magnus.
 Pīpio, ōnis, m. a young Chicken or Pigeon.
 Pīpio, ire, [a sono] to peep like a Chicken.
 Pīpito, are, to speak hoarse, to chirp.
 Pīpo, are, to cluck like a Hen, Lament.
 Pīpo, a beautiful Sea Bird.
 Pipūlum, i, n. Scolding, the clucking of a Hen. * Te pipulo differam, I'll scold or rail at you.
 Piræa, a famous Athenian City.
 Piræus, a Haven at Athens capable of 400 Ships.
 Piræus, a pable of 400 Ships.
 Piraster, ri, m. a Wild Pear.
 Pirāta, æ, m. a Pirate, a Sea Rover, g.
 Piraterium, ii, n. a Refuge for Pirates, g.
 Pirātica, æ, f. Piracy, Rowing.
 Pirāticus, a, um, of Pirates. * Navis piratica, a Pickaroon, g.
 Pīrene, a Fountain at the Foot of Acrocorinthus, Dedicated to the Muses, called also Fons Caballinus.
 Pirenia, a City of Thessaly.
 Pirides, certain Islands in the Ægean Sea.
 Pīrithous, the Son of Ixion, and sworn Friend of Theseus, whom he also helped in the killing of the Centaurs.
 Pirum, a City of Dacia.
 Pirus, a Thracian Priest, slain by Thoas at the Trojan War.
 Pirustæ, an Illyrian People.
 Pīsa, æ, a City of Peloponnesus.
 Pisæus, a, um, of Pisa.
 Pisæarum, a City of Tuscany.
 Pisander, the Son of Nestor; also an ancient Poet of Camirus in Rhodes; and several others.
 Pisatis, Peloponnesus, so called from Pisa.
 Pīsauros, a River of Picenum.
 Pīsa, a City of India within Ganges.
 † Pīscālis, e, of Fish. * Platea pīscālis, the Fish Market.
 Pīscāria, æ, f. the Fish Street or Market.
 Pīscārius, a, um, of Fishes. * Piscarium forum, the Fish Market.
 * Piscaria copia, abundance or Plenty of Fish.
 Pīscarius, ii, m. a Fishmonger.
 Pīscatio, ōnis, f. a Fishing.
 Pīscator, ōnis, m. a Fisher or Fisherman.
 Pīscatōrius, a, um, of a Fisherman.
 * Navis piscatoria, a Fisherman, also a Sea Fish like a Frog.

Pīscātūra, æ, f. a Fishing. * Pīscatus, ūs, m. catus meo animo hic tibi hodie evenit bonus, truly I think you have had a good bout on't here to day, met with a good Prize.
 Pīscē, ium, one of the 12 Signs.
 † Pīsciceps, pis, a Fisher.
 Pīsciculus, i, m. a small Fish. * Pīsciculi, a little Fry.
 Pīscina, æ, f. a Fish Pond or Swimming place. * Pīscinæ pecorum, Watering places. * Pīscinæ lignæ, wooden troughs.
 Pīscinālis, e, of a Fish Pond. * Cella pīscinālis, Holes in a Fish Pond.
 Pīscinārius, a, um, of a Pond or Pit.
 Pīscinārius, ii, m. a Master of Fish Ponds and Pits.
 PISCIS, is, m. [ἰχθύς] Pīscis bibo] a Fish. * Pīscem desquamare & extentare, to scale and draw a Fish. * Pīscis nequam est nisi recens, a guests company soon grows troublesome.
 Pīscor, ari, to Fish. * In aere pīscari, to labour in vain.
 Pīscosus, a, um, full of Fish.
 Pīsculentus, a, um, full of Fish.
 Pīsculenta, orum, Fish Provision.
 Pīscuri, a People of Asia.
 Pīsenor, one of the Centaurs.
 Pīseus, a King of Tuscany, said to invent the brazen Trumpets.
 Pīsidæ, a barbarous People by Cilicia, called before Solymi.
 Pīsidia, a Country of Asia the less.
 Pīsidon, a Haven of Attica propria.
 Pīsinates, a People of Umbria.
 Pīfinda, a City of Africa propria and Pamphylia.
 † Pīsinus, i, m. a young Child.
 Pīsinoe, one of the Syrens.
 Pīssistrātus, a Historian of Larissa; also an eloquent Athenian Tyrant; a King of the Orchomenii, and several others.
 Pīso, ere, [for pīso] to pound in a Mortar.
 Pīsones, Noblemen of Rome of Numma Pompilius's Family.
 Pīsonianus, a, um, of the Pīsones.
 Pīsonis villa, a place near Baiæ, whither Nero often resorted, now called Truglia.
 Pīsonos, a City of Armenia minor.
 Pīssantini, a People of Macedonia.
 Pīssalphatum, i, n. Mummy, g.
 Pīssalphatus, i, a mixture of Pitch and Bitumen, g.
 Pīssaleon, ei, n. Oil made of Pitch, g.
 Pīssirus, a City of Thrace.
 Pīstirus, a City of Thrace.
 Pīstocernon, g. a mixture of Wax and Pitch.
 Pīstacium, ii, n. a Pistach Nut, g.
 Pīsticus, a, um, g. Faithful; also Dressed.
 Pīstillum, i, n. [a pīso] a Pestil.
 † Pīsto, are, to Pound or Bake.
 Pīstor, ōris, m. a Baker.
 Pīstor, a Name of Jupiter among the Romans, who being besieged by the Gauls, and almost furnished, were admonished by him to throw what Bread they had left into the Enemies Camp: the Gauls despairing of Victory, raised the Siege.
 Pīstoria, a City of Etruria.
 Pīstorum, a City of Etruria.

† Pīstoricus, a, um, of a Baker.
 † Pīstorinus, s, or Baking.
 † Pīstoriensis, s, Of a Bake House.
 † Pīstrensis, e, s, * Jumentum-pīstrense, a Mill Horse.
 Pīstōrius, a, um, of a Baker or Baker.
 Pīstrilla, æ, f. a Hand Mill.
 Pīstrillarius, ii, m. a Miller.
 Pīstrina, æ, f. a Bake House or Baker's Shop, a Mill.
 Pīstrinālis, e, of a Mill or Prison.
 * Lītor pīstrinālis, a Beadle of Beggars.
 Pīstrinārius, ii, m. a Miller or Baker; also the Overseer of a Workhouse, the Master of Bridewell.
 Pīstrinensis, e, of a Bake House.
 Pīstrinum, i, n. a Bake House where Slaves ground Corn, a Work House or House of Correction. * In pīstrinum te committam, I'll send you to Bridewell.
 Pīstris, is, f. [Pīstris] a Sea Monster, and the Constellation Cetus, and the proper name of a Ship.
 Pīstrix, icis, f. a Woman Baker; also a Whale.
 Pītūra, æ, f. the Bakers Trade.
 Pīsus, a, um, [of pīso] Baked.
 PISUM, i, n. [Pīsov] Pease.
 † Pīsus, a, um, pounded, stamped.
 Pīyse, a city of Caria.
 Pīāne, a city of Æolis and other places.
 Pītanus, a River of Corsica.
 Pītaon, a city of Caria.
 Pīthoules, g. a Bag-piper.
 Pīthēcium, ii, g. an ill favoured Woman like an Ape.
 Pīthēcūsæ, an Island by Campania, called also Inarime and Ænaria.
 † Pītheta, a Meteor like a Tun.
 † Pīthetes, a Meteor like a Tun.
 Pīthissa, a city of Lycaonia.
 Pītho, the Goddess of Eloquence; also Diana at Corinth, and one of the Atlantides.
 Pīthoegia, orum, a Solemn Feast of January at the new broaching of Wine, g.
 Pīthōleon, a pitiful Poet of Rhodes, ridiculously mixing Greek with Latin in his Epigrams.
 Pīthonobastæ, a city of India without Ganges.
 Pīthonoscome, a place in Asia where the Stroks at their first coming meet together, tearing her in pieces that comes last, and so depart.
 Pītisso, are, g. to Sip or Taste.
 Pītornius, a River in Italy.
 Pīttacium, ii, n. a Schedule or Scroll, also a piece of Leather and a Plaster, g.
 Pīttacus, a Philosopher of Mitylene, one of the seven Sages of Greece.
 Pīthæa, a Town of Peloponnesus by Træzen, or Træzen it self.
 Pīthæus, a, um, of Træzen.
 Pīthæus, the Grandfather of Theseus by his Mother, who Reigned at Træzen.
 Pīthæis, for Æthra, Theseus's mother.
 † Pītuina resina, Rosin of the pitt or red Fir tree.
 PīUITA, æ, f. [a Pītu pix, vel a Pītu coagulum] Flegm. * Arborum pīuita, the Gum of Trees.
 * Gallinarium pīuita, the pip.
 Pīuitaria, æ, the Herb Stantia.
 Pīuit-

Picutosus, a, um, *Pblegmy*, *Pbleg-matick*.
Pitulanii, a People of Umbria.
Pityassus, a City of Pisidia.
Pityis, the inmost kernel of the pine-apple, &c.
Pitylisma, ātis, n. a Ridiculous gesture of hands and feet, &c.
Pitynda, the Metropolis of India within Ganges.
Pityocampæ, arum, Worms in a Pine-apple-tree; also a pulling men in four parts by Pine-trees brought together and let go with violence, &c.
Pitynesus, an Island of Peloponnesus against Epidaurus.
Pityonices, a Victor in the Grecian Games crowned with Pine-tree.
Pitya, a Maid beloved of Pan and Boreas, and favouring of Pan was driven upon the Rocks by Boreas and killed, but the Earth pitying of her brought forth a tree of that name, with which Pan crowns himself, and which weeps as often as it perceives Boreas to blow.
Pitysmæ, ātis, a Tasting of Wine, a spitting it out again, &c.
Pitysorisis, a kind of Ground-pine.
Pityusa, æ, f. a kind of spurge, &c.
Pityusa, two Islands in the Iberian Sea, whereof the greater is called Ebulus, and the lesser Ophiusa.
PIUS, a, um, [a *ἱεὸς* deus, vel ab *ἡμεῖς* mitis] dutiful to God and Man, Pious, Tender, Compassionate.
Pius, the Name of three Bishops of Rome; and other Men.
PIX, icis, f. [Πῖξ] Pitch. * **Pix liquida**, Tar.
Pixago, inis, f. melted Pitch.

P L

P. L. for **Publii Libertus**.
Placabilis, e, ease to be Appeased.
 * **Placabile est**, 'twill sooner cause a Reconcilement, or make up the Difference.
Placabilitas, atis, f. easiness to be Pacified.
Placabiliter, adv. Easily, Quietly.
Placamen, inis, an asswaging.
Placamentum, i, n. s. an Offering to appease Divine anger, an Alonement.
Placate, adv. Calmly, Gently, Temperately. * **Placatus ferre**, to take more patiently.
Placatio, ōnis, f. an Appeasing, Quieting, Stilling.
Placator, ōris, m. an Appeaser.
Placatus, a, um, Appeased, Calm.
Place, a City of Hellepont.
Placius, of Place.
Placianus, a, um, of Place.
Placendus, a, um, that must needs please.
PLACENTA, æ, f. [Πλακῆς] a Cake.
Placentarius, a, um, of Pastry.
Placentia, the City Placenza in Gallia Togata; also a City in Spain on the borders of Lusitania.
Placentia, æ, f. an endeavour to please, also pleasure.
Placentinus, i, m. a Pastry-cook.
PLACEO, ui, citum, [a *ἡμέα* diligō] to please. * **Non mihi ita huc satis placet**, I do not like it well enough. * **Ut placuit doctissimis**, as was resolved on by the most learned. * **Sic placitum**, so it was agreed. * **Ita Diis placitum**, so it seemed good to the Gods.

*** Sibi placere**, to think well of himself.
Placiadae, Inhabitants of Attica, who punished Adulterers very severely.
Placide, adv. Calmly, Gently, Quietly. * **Accepta est placide oratio**, the speech was well lik'd of.
Placidia, the Daughter of Valentinian the Emperor.
Placidianus, the Colleague of Annæus Tacitus.
Placiditas, atis, f. Calmness, Quietness, Stillness.
Placidus, a, um, Calm, Quiet, Still, Tame, Gentle. * **Cælum placidum**, fair Weather.
Placilla, the Wife of Theodosius Magnus, exceeding Charitable to the Poor, who with her own Hands administred things needful to the Hospitals.
Placito, are, to please well upon experience; also to plead.
Placitum, i, n. a Decree, Statue, Ordinance.
Placitus, a, um, Liking, Pleasant.
Placore, [a *placeo* vel *paco*] to Assuage, Quiet, Still, Pacify.
Pladaræi, a Northern people.
Plarique, as Plerique.
PLAGA, æ, f. [Παγή] a Wound, Blow, a Cut, or gash in a tree, a great Loss or Hurt.
PLAGA, æ, f. [Παγή] a Coast or Country, Climate, Region.
PLAGÆ, arum, f. [a *Παγῶν* fingō] Tools or Nets for wild Beasts; also Coverlets, Veils, Tapestries. * **Incidere in plagas**, to be catch'd in a net, to have a misfortune.
Plagarii tibiines, shores or little Forks for Nets.
Plagia, a Haven of Liguria.
Plagiaria, a City of Spain.
Plagiarius, ii, m. a Man Stealer, Kidnapper; also he that puts out another's work for his own, he that steals another's Verses.
Plagiger, a, um, bearing Stripes frequently.
Plagigerius, ii, m. a Slave used to be beaten.
Plagiosus, a, um, full of Stripes.
Plagipatida, æ, m. a Buffoon kicked and boxed in every Company to make sport.
Plagium, ii, n. Man-stealing.
Plagiosus, a, um, full of Stripes, liberal of Strokes; also much beaten.
Plagula, æ, f. a Carpet or Cup-board-cloth, a sheet of paper, also a Net.
Plagula, æ, f. a little wound or stripe.
Plagusia, a fish that swims on her side.
Plamus, a City of Caria.
Planaria, an Island beyond Corsica.
Planarius, a, um, Plain, even, below.
Planasia, an Island of the Tyrrhene Sea, and another in Gallia Narbonensis, called S. Marquerite.
PLANCA, æ, f. [Πλάξ] a plank or board.
Plancius, an eloquent Roman whose Epistles are extant, being Governor of Gallia comata, he founded Lyons.
Plancta, certain Islands in the Euxine Sea, called also Cyanæ.

Planctus, ūs, m. a Blow, Bewailing, Lamenting, Beating of the Breast.
Planctus, a, um, [a *planca* vel *planus*] broad and flat-footed.
Planctus, i, m. [Πλάγος] a kind of large hawk.
Planè, adv. Surely, Certainly, Clearly, Evidently, Directly, Wholly.
 * **Plane perdidisti mulierem**, you have utterly undone the Woman.
 * **Plane mane**, very Early.
Planesia, a little Island of Spain called Isla de Denia.
PLANETA, æ, m. [Πλανήτης] a Planet or wandering Star.
Planētāris, e, of a Planet.
Planetārius, ii, m. an Astrologer or Calculator of natiuities.
Planga, æ, f. a bald Buzzard. See **Plancus**.
Plangenses, a People of Umbria.
PLANGO, nxi, nctum, [Πλάττω, a sono] to Beat with a loud noise, to Bewail, Grieve. * **Plangunt littora**, the shores resound.
Plangor, ōris, m. a Bewailing or Beating of the breast; also a clapping or fluttering.
Planguncula, æ, f. [Παγγύν] a little baby.
Planiloquus, a, um, Tell-truth, speaking down-right.
Planipedia, æ, f. a Comedy wherein the Players were simply arrayed and bare-footed.
Planipedius, a, um, Bare-footed, Base.
Planipes, ēdis, c. Flat-footed, Bare-footed.
Planisphærium, ii, n. a plain Sphere, as an Astrolabe.
Planitas, ātis, f. clearness.
Planities, ei, f. a Plane, even Ground; also Plainness.
Planitudo, inis, f. Plainness, Evenness.
Plano, are, to plain or smooth.
PLANTA, æ, f. [Πεπῆ] the Sole of the Foot.
PLANTA, æ, f. [Βάσις] a Plant; a Sprig parted from the tree to prick into the Ground, a young tree to be transplanted.
Planta leonis, Sance or ladies-mantle.
Plantago, inis, f. Plantain. * **Plantago minor**, Rib-wort, or Lambstong e.
Plantaria, orum, n. Off-sets; Also Nurseries for young trees.
Plantāris, e, of the Foot; also of a Plant. * **Alæ plantares**, Mercuries beetle-wings.
Plantārium, ii, n. a young Plant or Nursery.
Plantarius, a, um, for Planting.
Plantatio, ōnis, f. a Planting or Setting.
Plantator, ōris, m. a Planter or Plantrix, icis, f. s. Setter.
Plantiger, a, um, bearing Plants, shooting forth Sprigs.
Planto, are, to Plant or Set.
Planudes maximus, a Monk, one of the preservers of the Greek tongue, he translated into Greek, Cato, Ovid's Metamorphosis, the Works of St. Austin, and other Books; He died before Constantinople was taken by the Turks.
Planula, æ, f. a Plane; also the bing of a Door.

- PLĀNUS**, a, um, [Πλάνος] Even, level, plain, clear, evident. * In loco plano, on the floor. * De or è plano aliquid facit Iudex, a Judge doth anything off the bench. * Plani pisces, flat fish. * Planam facere viam ad, to smooth the way to. * Plani pedis adificium, a Building whose Ground-plot is firm without any underdigging.
- PLANUS**, i. m. [Πλάνος] a cheat. Also a fish that never keeps where any hurtful thing is. * Fractocrure planus, a Beggar with his leg bound up as if it were broken.
- Plaræ**, a People of Epirus.
- Plarasia**, a City of Caria.
- Plasma**, ātis, n. a creature made of the Earth. Workmanship, a Fiction; Also a Potion to clear the throat, g.
- † **Plasmātor**, oris, m. a Potter or Plasterer.
- Plasmātūra**, æ, f. a making of Earth.
- Plasmātus**, a, um, made of Earth.
- Plasmo**, are, to make of Earth.
- Plaste**, æ, m. a moulder of Earth, a coter of Statues, g.
- Plastice**, es, f. the art of moulding Statues of Earth, g.
- † **Plastographia**, æ, } a Count-
† **Plastographium**, ii, n. } terfeit-
ing, a false Writing.
- Plataea**, an Island in the Ægean Sea, and another in Cyrenaica.
- Plataenses**, the People of Plataea.
- Platææ**, arum, a City of Boeotia not far from Thebes; Also three small Islands before Troas.
- Platæge**, an Island between Eubœa and Andros, now called Amorgos.
- Platalæa**, æ, f. [a Πλατύς latus] a Shoveler (bird.)
- Platanæus**, a River of Bithynia.
- Platinaria**, æ, f. Reed-grass.
- † **Platanetum**, i, n. a Plantation of Plane-trees.
- Plātāninus**, a, um, of a Plane-tree.
- Platanita**, æ, f. a Fish in the River Ganges with a Snout like a Dolphin, g.
- Platanissus**, a Promontory of Peloponnesus and Æolis; also a River of Arcadia.
- Platanus**, a River of Boeotia.
- Platanon**, ōnis, m. a Plane-grove, g.
- Platanus**, a City of Phœnicia.
- PLĀTĀNUS**, i, f. [Πλάτανος] a Plane-tree.
- Platē**, an Island before Troas.
- Platea**, an Ægean Island, and another in Libya.
- Plateates**, the Inhabitants of Platea.
- Plateites**, tea.
- PLĀTĒA**, } (Πλατεία, Ὀδός)
† **PLĀTĒA**, æ, f. } a Street; Also
a Court for People to meet in, and a Pelican.
- † **Platealis**, } of a Street.
† **Platearis**, e, }
- Plateasmus**, i, m. a speaking over broad, g.
- † **Plateatim**, Street by street.
- Plateis**, an Island by Lycia.
- Platia**, Islands by Crete.
- Platina**, a learned Antiquary, who wrote of the Lives of the Roman Bishops.
- Plato**, onis, the Divine Philosopher born at Athens, chief of the Academics; also an old comical Poet of Athens, a Philosopher of Rhodes; a peripatetic Philosopher; also a
- Scholar of Praxiphanes, and a Martyr who suffered under Maximianus.
- Platonicus**, a, um, of Plato.
- Platycerotes**, Beasts with broad horns, g.
- Platyophthalmus**, i, white Alabaster found in silver mines, Antimony, g.
- Platyphyllon**, i, n. a kind of Spurge, g.
- Plauditur**, imp. there is great Joy.
- PDAUDO**, si, sum, [a laudo, vel sono] to Beat, Strike, Clap hands, to Approve, Rejoice, to Applaud.
- * **Pennis plaudere**, to Flutter.
- * **Pedibus plaudere**, to trip about, cat capers. * **Equum plaudere**, to encourage a horse by clapping him on the back. * **Plaudere sibi**, to bug himself. * **Plaudite**, the conclusion of a Play.
- † **Plaudus**, i, a Blood-bound with great hanging ears; Also one with broad flat Feet.
- Plausibilis**, e, Favourably received, plausible, generally approvable.
- * **Larus atque plausibilis locus**, a pleasant and taking subject.
- † **Plausibiliter**, plausibly.
- † **Plausidicus**, a, um, Eloquent.
- Plausito**, are, to clap hands often and long.
- Plausor**, ōris, m. an Applauder, clapper of hands.
- † **Plaustrum**, i, n. a Childs cart.
- Plaustrarius**, ii, m. a Cart-wright.
- † **Plaustrarius**, a, um, of a cart or waggon.
- Plaustrum**, i, n. [a plaudō] a waggon or wain; also the seven Stars in the bear called Charles's-wain.
- Plausus**, a, um, [of plaudor] Applauded. * **Plausa colla** iuvant quadrupedes, Horses love to be clapped on the neck.
- Plausus**, ōis, m. a clapping of hands, rejoicing, praise. * **Plausum dare**, to give a testimony of Favour by applause and clapping of hands.
- Plautianus**, the Collegue of Geta Caesar.
- Plautinus**, a, um, Erasm. of Plautus.
- Plautus**, a Roman so troubled for his Wives death that he burnt himself with her.
- Plautus**, a comical Poet of Umbria.
- PLAUTUS**, a, um, [a Πλατύς latus] having great ears; also broad and flat-footed.
- † **Plēbanus**, i, a Yeoman.
- Plēbēcūla**, æ, f. [a plebs] the lowest rank of People, the meanest commoners.
- Plēbeius**, a, um, of the Commons, Poor, Mean, Inferiour. * **Plebeius sermo**, the vulgar Speech or language.
- Plēbicūla**, æ, m. a popular Man.
- Plēbiscitum**, i, n. an Order of the Common-council.
- † **Plebītas**, ātis, f. Meanness of quality.
- PLEBS**, ēbis, f. } [Πλῆθος] the
† **PLEBES**, ei, } Commonalty, yeo-
manry. * **Plebs eris**, you shall be
a Commoner. * **Tribuni plebis**,
the Cancellours of the Commons.
- † **Plecta**, orum, Twigs and rushes to make baskets.
- Plectilis**, e, Twined, Platted.
- PLECTO**, xi and xui, xum, [Πλέκω
necto, Πάττω serio] to Twist, to
punish, Pay. * **Plecti capite**, to
be beheaded. * **Ego plectar pen-**
dens, I shall be hanged.
- PLECTRUM**, i, n. [Πλῆκτρον] a
Quill to play on a Cittern, a Bow;
also a Cocks gaffle. * **Plectrum**
coxa, the hollowness of the hip-bone.
† **Plectra linguæ** titubantia, a
fluttering.
- Plecusa**, a maids name in Martial.
- Plegma**, ātis, n. a woven net, curled
hair, g.
- Plegra**, a City of Galatia.
- Pleias**, ādis, } f. the seven Stars,
† **Pleiades**, um, } feigned to be the
daughters of Atlas and Pleione.
- Pleione**, the daughter of Oceanus
and Tethys.
- Plemmyrium**, a River in Sicily.
- Plēnē**, ius, i, f. Fully, completely.
- * **Plēnē vitare**, to avoid altogether.
- Plenilunium**, ii, n. the full Moon.
- † **Plēnitas**, ātis, } f. Fulness, Gross-
† **Plenitudo**, inis, } ness, Thickness.
- PLĒNUS**, a, um, [πληρὸς] Full,
Perfect, Rich. * **Voce plenus**,
loud of Voice. * **Plena proprie-**
tas, a complete title of the whole.
- * **Plena mulier**, a Woman with
child. * **In plenum dicere**, to
speak generally. * **Plenā manu**
dare, to give liberally. * **Plena**
opera non exigenda à teneris, a
Mans days work is not to be requi-
red of children. * **Ad plenum**,
perfectly. * **Plenissimum testi-**
monium, a very ample testimony.
- * **Plenus officii**, ready to do a good
turn. * **Plena festinationis epi-**
stola, a letter writ in haste. * **Plē-**
nissimis veli navigare, to go with
all the Sails up, to sail with a full
wind, or the wind in the poop.
- † **Pleo**, evi, ērum, to Fill.
- Pleonasmus**, i, m. a Redundance in
words, g.
- Pleonexia**, æ, f. Covetousness, g.
- Pleræi**, a People about Dalmatia.
- Plerique**, æque, aque, the greatest
part of. * **Plerique omnes**, ge-
nerally all.
- Plerophoria**, æ, f. a Fulness of
persuasion, a fulness and evidence
of faith and assurance, g.
- Plērumque**, adv. for the most part.
- † **Plērus**, a, um, the greatest part
of. * **Plera pars**, the most part.
See Plenus.
- Plerusque**, pleraque, plerumque,
the greater part of. * **Juventus**
pleraque, most of the youth. * **Ple-**
raque diei cēnsa, when most of
the day was spent. * **Ubi plerun-**
que noctis processit, when most of
the night was past.
- Plesimachus**, he wrote the Grecians
return to their country.
- Plethorium**, a God of the Thraci-
ans.
- Plethōra**, -æ, f. an abundance of
humours, g.
- Plethoricus**, a, um, abounding with
humours, g.
- Plethrum**, i, n. an acte of Land, g.
- Pleumossii**, a People of Belgium.
- Pleuriticus**, a, um, sick of the pleu-
risie, g.
- Pleuritis**, idis, f. the pleurisie, g.
- Pleuron**, } a Town in Æolia.
† **Pleurone**, }
- Pleutauri**, a People of Lusitania.
- Plexaure**, the Daughter of Oceanus
and Tethys.
- † **Plexibilis**, e, pliable.
- † **Plexibiliter**, plia-ly.
- † **Plexui**

† Plexus, ūs, m. a bending or beating.
 Plexus, a, um, [of plector] Punished, twisted, platted.
 Plica, æ, f. [a plico] a plait or fold.
 Plicatilis, e, which will Fold up.
 * Navis plicatilis, a leathern ship to be folded or opened at large.
 * Crista plicatilis, a lapwings tuft.
 Plicatio, ōnis, 2 a Folding.
 Plicatula, æ, f. 3 a Folding.
 PLICO, avi and ui. atum and itum, are, [Πλίσσω] to Fold, Plait, Wrap up.
 Plinius secundus Veronensis, he flourished under Vespasian, and at spare hours wrote a piece de rerum natura, he perished in the fire of Vesuvius, as he was searching into the cause of it.
 Plinius novocomensis, the nephew of Plinius secundus under Trajan, whose Panegyrick he wrote, his Life and Manners may be learnt by his Epistles, a true Copy of Attick Eloquence.
 Plinthis, the lowest part of the Basis of a pillar, g.
 Plinthium, ii, n. a Tile or any thing four-square, g.
 Plisthenes, a wanton person, g.
 Plisthenes, the Son of Pelops and Hippodamia, who died Young and left his Sons Agamemnon and Menelaus to his brother Atreus, who brought them up as his own.
 Plistoboleo, to Risse as at dice, g.
 Plistobolinda, g. Risting or taking all.
 Plistolochia, wild mallows, g.
 Plistonax, a Lacedemonian Captain Son of Pausanias.
 Plisus, a River of Phocia.
 Plitania, Islands before Troas.
 Plocamus, i, Frigled hair, g.
 † Plodo, ere, to stamp, clap hands.
 † Plorabiliter, Lamentingly.
 Plorabundus, a, um, crying much.
 Ploratio, ōnis, f. a Bewailing.
 Plorator, ōris, m. 2 a Cryer, weep.
 Ploratrix, icis, f. 3 er.
 Ploratus, ūs, m. a crying or wailing.
 Ploratus, a, um, Bewailed.
 PLORO, are, [Πλоруω] a sono vel a Plorus plenus sum] to weep, cry, bewail.
 Plotellum, i, n. a Childs cart.
 Plorarius, a, um, of a Cart or Wain.
 Plorarius, ii, m. a Carter, Wainman or Cart-wright.
 Plorrum, i, n. a Wain or Cart.
 See Plaurum.
 Plotæ, certain Islands of the Ionian Sea called Strophades.
 Plotina, the wife of Trajanus Cæsar, adorned with all kind of vertues, she put on Mans Apparel and accompanied her husband into banishment.
 Plotinopolis, a City of Thrace.
 Plotinus, an Egyptian platonick Philosopher.
 Plotius Gallus, an Orator of Lugdunum.
 Plotius Tucca, an ancient Interpreter of Persius.
 † Plucino, are, to rain-fallen.
 Pluitalia, 2 one of the fortunate Islands.
 Pluvialia, 3 Islands.
 † Pluvit, it rains.
 PLUMA, æ, f. [Πλума] a Feather.
 † Plumarium, ii, n. a Feather.

Plumarius, ii, m. a worker, in or setter of Feathers.
 Plūmarius, a, um, of Feather-work.
 * Ars plumaria, Embroidery.
 Plūmatus, a, um, wearing Feathers, wrought with Feathers.
 Plumbago, inia, f. [a plumbum] Lead-ore, a Dulness in precious stones; Also a teazel.
 Plumbaria, a small Island of Spain.
 Plumbarius, ii, m. a Plumber.
 Plumbarius, a, um, of Lead. * Officina plumbaria, a plumbers shop.
 Plumbata, æ, f. a Plumbet or Pellet of Lead.
 Plumbatio, ōnis, f. 2 a Leading or Plumbatura, æ, 3 soldering with Lead.
 † Plumbator, ōris, m. a Solderer.
 † Plumbatum, i, n. a small coin of Lead.
 Plumbatus, a, um, Leaded with Lead.
 Plumbeus, a, um, Leaden. * Ingenium plumbeum, a heavy and dull wit. * Ira plumbea, sad and settled spleen. * Plumbeo jugulare gladio, to urge an inconsiderable argument.
 Plumbo, are, to cover or solder with Lead.
 Plumbosus, a, um, full of Lead.
 PLUMBUM, i, n. [Μόλυβδον] Lead; also a Plummet or Pellet of Lead, and a Distemper in the eyes.
 * Plumbum argentarium, Tyn.
 * Plumbum cinereum, Pewter.
 Plūmesco, ere, to begin to brue Feathers.
 † Plūnētum, i, n. a Plume of Feathers.
 Plūmeus, a, um, of Feathers.
 Plūmiger, a, um, wearing Feathers or down.
 Plūnipes, ēdis, having rough or feathered feet.
 Plūno, are, to shoot forth Feathers; also to embroider.
 † Plūmōitas, ātis, f. fulness of Feathers.
 Plūmōsus, a, um, full of Feathers.
 Plūmilla, æ, f. a little Feather.
 PLUO, ui and vi, uitum, [a Balne scaturio, vel a πλουω lavo] to rain.
 * Pluit lapides or lapidibus, it rains stones.
 Plūralis, e, [a plus] plural.
 Plūralitas, atis, f. plurality.
 Plūraliter, adv. plurally.
 Plurativus numerus, the plural number.
 Plurifariam, adv. divers ways.
 † Plurifarie, many ways.
 Plurifarius, a, um, of divers Fashions.
 Plūriformis, e, of divers sorts.
 Plurimi, very greatly.
 † Plurimifacio, ere, to set much by.
 Plūrimūm, adv. very much, mostly, for the most part. * Plurimum ibi est, he is there most an end.
 Plūrimus, a, um, [of multus] very much, very many, most. * Plurimus labor, a very great toil.
 † Pluro, are, to turn, transform.
 PLUS, ūris, n. [πλεον] more, longer. * Plus satis, too much.
 * Plus minus, over or under. = Ed pluris, of so much more esteem.
 * Pluris te feci, I had more esteemed you. * Plures, the dead.
 † Pluicula, æ, f. a Clasp or Buckle.

Pluiscularius, ii, m. a Buckle-maker.
 † Pluiscilatus, a, um, Buckled.
 † Pluiscilo, are, to Buckle.
 Pluiscilum, i, n. somewhat More.
 Pluiscilum, somewhat More, too Much.
 Pluiscilus, a, um, a little more, a pretty deal, a good deal.
 Plutarchus Chæronensis, a Philosopher under Trajan and Adrian, sent into Illyrium with Consul power, and a Command to all the Magistrates to do nothing without him.
 Plūtealis, e, of a Desk. * Sigilla plutealia, Images set on a Frame or Desk.
 PLUTEUM, ei, 2 [α πλουτο verso, PLUTEUS, ei, m. 3 vel a πλутος latus] a Desk; also a Couch-frame, and an Engineers approach, a press for books, &c. A printers Coffer-frame, the inner side of the bed next the wall where the Women lay.
 Pluvia, a City of Sicily.
 Plurium, a City of the Tyrrheni.
 Plutinus, a, um, of Plutium.
 Plūto, the Son of Saturn and Ops, the God of hell and riches said to have first taught the use of money.
 † Plutosus, a, um, very wealthy.
 Plutus, the God of Riches among the Greeks, feigned to be lame at his coming, and winged at his departing; also to be blind and without judgment.
 Plūvia, æ, f. [a pluo] Rain.
 † Pluviale, is, n. a Clock to keep off rain.
 Plūvialis, 2e. Rainy, bringing.
 Plūviatilis, 3 rain.
 Pluviatis, is, m. 2 a Plover.
 Pluviarius, ii, m. 3
 Pluviola, æ, f. a little Rain.
 Plūviōsus, a, um, of much Rain.
 Plūvius, a, um, Rainy. * Aqua pluvia, Rain water. * Ventus pluvius, a wind bringing showers.
 Pluvius, a name of Jupiter.
 Plynex, an Island of Nilus.
 Plynteria, orum, an Athenian feast in honour of Ceres.

P

M

P. M. for princeps militia, or pontifex maximus.

P

N

Pnebebis, a City of Egypt.
 Pneuma, ātis, n. a Spirit or Ghost, g.
 Pneumaticus, a, um, Spiritual.
 * Mola pneumatica, a Wind-mill.
 * Organa pneumatica, Wind-instruments, g.
 Pneumatophali, they whose noses are thrust out by Wind or Inflammation, g.
 Pneumon, ōnis, m. the Lungs, g.
 † Pneumonanthe, es, f. Autumn-bell-flower.
 Pneumonia, æ, f. a Ptytick, g.
 † Pneumonicus, a, um, Ptytick.
 † Pnygitis terra, a Black Clay or Earth.
 Pnyx, an Athenian Court or place of Judicature.

P

O

Poastria, æ, f. a woman that works about or weeds herbs, g.

L I I I I I

Pocil-

Pocillator, oris, m. a Cup-bearer.
Pocillum, i, n. a Wine-cup. * **Pocillum fœtile**, a small earthen cup.
Pocœnium, ii, a Banquet after Supper.
Poculentus, a, um, good to drink.
Procūlum, i, n. [a potus] a Cup, a Draught or Potion. * **Poculum naturæ**, the hollow of the Hand.
 * **Venient ad pocula damæ**, the Deer shall come to watering. * **Poscere majoribus poculis**, to call for Wine in larger Bowls.
Podager, ra, um, having the gout in the Feet.
PÖDAGKÄ, æ, f. [Ποδάγρα] the Gout in the Feet. * **Podagra lini**, the herb Dodder or Withwind.
Podagra, Diana so called.
Pedagricus,
Podagrosus, a, um, } Gouty.
Podalia, a City of Lydia.
Pödalirius, the Son of Æsculapius, who with his brother Machaon were called from Crete to the Trojan War.
Podarge, one of the Harpies.
Podargi, a People of Thrace.
Podargus, Swift-foot, a dogs name; also Hectors Coachman.
Pödëris, ior, f. a long Garment down to the Feet, g.
Pödëx, icis, m. [a pedo] the Forech.
Podismæ, are, to measure out by Feet.
PÖDIUM, ii, n. [a Pæ] a Gallery, a Stall, Puc, the Box near the Stage.
Podoce, a City of India within Ganges.
Podolia, a Province in Poland.
Pœan, the Father of Philoctetes.
Pœanthe, an Island of the Euxine Sea.
Pœantiades, } Philoctetes so called.
Pœantius, } from his Father Pœan.
Pœcilasium, a City of Crete called Pentalo.
Pœcile, a Famous Porch in Athens in which the Stoicks Exercised, and another in Elis, whose Echo returned the Voice seven times.
Pæduli, a People of Italy.
Pædessa, a City in Ceos.
Pædessius, a, um, of Pædessa.
Pœma, ätis, n. a Poem, g.
Pœmanium, a small Country of Cyzicus.
Pœmaticus, a, um, of a Poem, g.
† Pœmatum, i, n. a Poem.
Pæmen, a mountain of Pontica and Macedonia.
Pœmenii, the Inhabitants of Pæmen.
Pœmenis, idis, f. a Shepherds Cur, also one of Acteon's Dogs.
POENA, æ, f. [Pœn] a Punishment, a Forfeit, Penalty, a Fury, Reward, a Fault, Usury. * **Peterre** or **exigere pœnas**, to require Punishment of any. * **Sumere** or **capere pœnas**, to take Punishment of. * **Afficere pœnâ**, to Punish. * **Dare**, **pendere** or **luere pœnas**, to suffer Punishment.
Pœna and beneficium, certain gods amongst the Æthiopians.
Pœnalis, e, of Punishment. * **Opera pœnalis**, Work imposed for Punishment. * **Pœnalis Clausura**, Prison.

† Pœnalitas, ätis, f. Penalty, Suffering.
† Pœnaliter, painfully.
Pœnarius, a, um, about Punishment.
Pœni, the Carthaginians.
Pœnicus, a, um, of the Carthaginians.
Pœnina Alpes, a part of the Alps.
Pœnæ, } dividing Savoy from Italy.
Pœnitendus, a, um, to be Repented of.
Pœnitentia, æ, f. Repentance, Regret, Dislike.
Pœnitentarius, ii, m. a Penitent Man; also a Confessor.
Pœnitet, imp. it Repents. * **Non pœnitet virum**, I do not mislike my strength. * **Me quantum hic operis fit pœnitet**, I do not think this work worth my pains. * **Quorum rerum siquem pœnitet**, if any Person would have things to have fallen out otherwise.
† Pœnitudo, inis, f. Repentance, Regret.
Pœphagus, i, an Indian Beast with a hairy Tail, of which the Women make them Periwigs, g.
Pœsis, is, f. Poetry, g.
POËTA, æ, m, [Pœtus] a Poet.
Pœtica, æ, } Poetry.
Pœtice, es, f. } Poetry.
Pœticæ, adv. a Poetically.
Pœtificus, a, um, Poet-making.
Pœticus, a, um, of a Poet.
Pœter, ari, Exam. to play the Poet.
Pœtria, æ, f. a Poetess.
Poga, a City of Pamphylia.
Pogon, a Haven of Peloponnesus.
Pogonias, æ, m. a bearded Comet, g.
Pol, adv. by Pollux, an Oath of the Roman Women.
Pola, a City of Istria.
† Polabrum, i, n. a Flock of Geese.
† Polæ, arum, f. Leathern Balls.
Polaris, e, of the Pole.
Pölea, æ, f. [a Πῶλε pullus] the Dung of a She-oss before her foaling.
† Poleium, ii, n. Garden-ginger.
Polemios, the Colleague of Urfus.
Polemon, a King of Lycia; also a Philosopher of Athens, reclaimed by Xenocrates.
Polemonia, æ, } Wild Sage, g.
Polemonium, ii, n. }
Polemonium, a City of Cappadocia.
Polendas, a small Desert Island by Chersonesus Thracia.
PÖLENTA, æ, f. [a Πῶλεν aspergo] Barley boiled, Malt.
Polentarius, a, um, of boiled Barley.
Polentia, } Polenzo in Liguria;
Pollentia, } and other places.
Polentinus, a, um, of Polenzo.
† Polentridum, i, n. a Baulting-Cloth.
Poleto, a River of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Poleura, a City of India within Ganges.
Polia, æ, f. a Herd or Drove of Beasts, the breeding of Horses, g.
Polianus, a mountain of Macedonia about Epirus.
Pollas, a Name of Minerva, delighting in Cities.

Polichna, a City of Troas; also a City in Crete.
Polichnaus, a, um, of Polichna.
Polichnites, a Citizen of Polichnia in Crete.
Polieum, a City in Italy, called before Siris.
Polimatrium, a City of Italy within St. Peter's Patrimony.
Polimen, inis, } [a polio] a
Polimentum, i, n. } dish of bogstones; also a Trimming.
PÖLIO, ire, [Πῶλεος splendidus] to polish, furbish, to adorn, dress.
Pölio, onis m. an Armourer, a Furbisher.
† Poliones, the Herb Nose-bleed.
† Polipus, i, m. the stink of the Channels.
Polis, a City of Ægypt. Also Jupiter Worshipped there.
Pollas, a Woman of Polis.
Polisma, a City of Troas.
Pölitè, adv. neatly, trimly. * **Pölitè eloqui**, to express ones mind fully and clearly.
Polites, the Son of Priamus, whom Pyrrhus slew before his Father's Face.
Polites, } a Citizen of Polis.
Polieus, }
Politia, a City of Achaia.
Politia, æ, f. the Polity or Government of the State, g.
Politica, orum, Politicks, the Art of Government, or Treatises thereof, g.
Politiceorgas, a Country of Asia propria.
Politicus, a, um, fit for or skilled in Government, Politick, Civil, g.
Politio, onis, f. } a Polishing, mal-
Polities, ei, f. } ness.
Pölitör, oris, m. a Polisher or Furbisher.
Pollitorion, a City of the Latins.
Pölitillus, a, um, daintily Furbished.
Pölitura, æ, f. a Polishing.
Pölitus, a, um, Polished, Furbished, Adorned, Fresh, Neat. * **Polita facia**, Gentile Merriment, pleasing Rallery. * **Omni liberali doctrina pölitissimus**, one well seen in all humane Learning.
Pölitum, ii, n. the Herb Pöler, g.
Polla argentaria, Lucan's Wife, a very Learned Woman, who helped her Husband in the Correlling the three first Books of his Pharsalia.
POLLEN, inis, n. [Πῶλεν] Flower, or fine Meal dust, or fine Powder.
Pollens, ntis, Able, Powerful.
Pollentia, the Roman Goddess of Power; also a City near the Alps famous for Wool. And a Town in the greater Balearis.
Pollentia, æ, f. Prevalency, Authority, Prebeminency.
Pollentinus, a, um, of Pollentia.
POLLEO, ere, [a πολυ mul-] to do much, to be able, have Power, prevail. * **Pollere pecuniâ**, to be very well to pass in money. * **Multum illi mari pollens**, they are very potent at Sea. * **Ciliciæ pollent**, the Cilicians are of the best Account.
Pölex, icis, m. [a polleo] a Thumb. * **Pölex pedis**, the great Toe. * **Premere pollicem**, to approve by bending the Thumb. * **Utroque pollice**, with both the thumbs.

howed. * Docto pollice stamina sollicitat, he plays excellently upon the Lute.

Pollicaris, e, of an Inch.

POLLICEOR, eri, [a per & licor] to promise, undertake, warrant. * Tantum tibi polliceor, I ascertain you so far.

Pollitatio, onis, f. a frequent promising.

Pollitator, oris, m. a Promiser.

Pollitor, ari, to make many promises.

Pollitum, i, n. a Promise.

Pollitus, a, um, promised, or having promised.

† Pollium, i, n. an Inch.

Pollinarius, a, um, of fine Flower.

* Arca pollinaria, a Bouitting trough. * Cribrum pollinarium, a Searce.

Pollinctio, xxi, nctum, [a per & Rollingo, § lino vel polluo & ungo] to Anoint, Embalm, to Bury.

Pollinctor, § an Anointer or

Pollitor, oris, m. § Embalmer.

Pollinctum, i, n. a Funeral Supper.

* Ad pollinctum emere, to buy dear.

Pollinctura, æ, f. an Embalming.

Pollitor, oris, m. a Baker or Sister.

Pollis, inis, f. Flower, Meal. See Pollen.

Pollubrum, i, n. [a polluo] a Basin, Washing bowl.

Polluceo, xi, ctum, to provide sumptuous Cheer.

Pollucibilis, e, Costly, Bountiful in Provision.

Pollucibiliter, ad. plentifully, sumptuously

Pollute, adv. Sumptuously.

Pallucum, i, n. Sumptuous Fare.

Pollutura, æ, f. a Sacrifice to Hercules, good Cheer.

Pollutus, a, um, Consecrated. * Non sum ego polluta pago, I am none of those Biggages that refuse no body.

† Pollulæ arum, the soft Tusks upon B. eds.

POLLUO, ui, ūum, [Polluo, Moluo] to Pollute, Defile.

Pollupice, a City of Liguria, called Finale.

Pollustini, a People of Italy.

† Pollute, Filthy.

Pollutio, onis, f. a Polluting.

Pollutus, a, um. Polluted, Filthy.

Pollux, ſeis, the Son of Jupiter and Leda, the Brother of Castor.

Julius Pollux, a Grammarian under Commodus.

Polonia, Poland Bordering upon Turkey.

Polonus, i, a Polander.

Polyumbria, a City of Thrace.

† Polubrum, i, n. a Basin, Wash-bowl.

† Polulæ arum, Balls stuffed with soft Leather.

† Polulus, a, um, very little.

Polus, a Famous Actor in Greece; also a Sophister of Agrigentum.

POLUS, i, m, [πόλος] a Pole, the Extremity of the Axis-tree of a Globe; also Heaven. * Polus signifer, the Zodiac.

Polyacanthus, i, g. a Star-thistle or Caltrop.

Polyægas, an Island of the Ægean Sea.

† Polyandria, æ, a Multitude of Citizens.

Polyandrium, § A place where

Polyandrum, i, n. § many Sepulchres are, g.

Polyani, a People by Indus.

Polyanthemon, i, g. Gold cup or Golden knap; Bachelors button.

Polyara, a City of Caria.

Polyareus, a Citizen of Polyara.

Polyarna, § he that has many

Polyarnes, æ, § lumps, g.

Polybius, a King of Corinth; also the Master of Scipio Africanus who wrote the Roman History in forty Books.

Polybus, a King of the Sicyonii; and other Men.

Polycaerus, a Bishop of Smyrna, A. D. 91.

Polycaste, the Daughter of Nestor.

Polycharmus, the Name of a famous Carver.

Polyclætus, a Famous Statuary.

Polyclæteus, a, um, of Polyclætus.

Polyclitus, a Historian of Larissa.

Polycnemon, onis, wild Organy, g.

Polyerates, a Tyrant of Samos, exceeding rich and prosperous, having cast his Ring into the Sea, he found it the next day in the belly of a fish but was crucified at last by Orontes the Persian.

Polyeris, a Nobleman of Naxos, who almost died with a sudden Joy.

Polydamas, the Son of Antenor, who with Æneas betrayed Troy to the Greeks. Also a Famous Champion and other Men.

Polydectes, the Son of Magnes, a King of the Island Seriphus, who brought up Perseus, who afterwards turned him into a Stone.

Polydeucea, a Fountain of Laconia.

Palydice, a woman who betrayed her Father Pterelas King of Thebes to Creon.

Polydora, a Sea Nymph; also an Island by Cyzicus.

Polydorus, a Famous Carver of Rhodes; also the Son of Priamus slain by Polymnestor, King of Thrace, for the lucre of his Money which his Father had given with him.

Polygala, æ, f. the Herb Milk-wort, g.

Polygamia, æ, f. a being married to many at the same time, g.

Polygamus, a, um, having been married more than once, g.

Polygius, Mercury so called.

Polygnotus, a very ancient painter.

Polygona, æ, § Knot-grass, g.

Polygonum, i, §

Polygonaton, i, Solomon's Seal, g.

Polygonius, a, um, having many Corners, g.

Polygrammos, i, a kind of Jasper.

Polygraphus, i, one that has writ many Books, g.

Polygynæcon, a great Company of Women, g.

Polyhistor, oris, he that knows or describes many things, g.

Polyhistor, Apion so called; and another Historian mentioned by Pliny.

† Polyhydion, small Centory.

Polyhymnia, one of the Muses.

Polyidus, a Physician, who raised Glaucus the Son of Minos to Life with a certain herb, whose use he learnt of a Serpent whom he saw

cure a dead Serpent with it.

† Polyioquus, a, um, a great Talker.

† Polymita, æ, a Garment of divers

Colours.

Polymitaris, a, um, of Embroidering.

Polymitaris, i, m. an Embroiderer.

Polymitus, a, um, Embroidered, woven with divers coloured threads, g.

Polymnestor, a King of Thrace.

Polymnestus, a poet of Colophon, the Son of Metus.

Polymyxus, a, um, with many wicks, matches or branches, g.

Polynices, the Son of Oedipus, King of Thebes, and Brother of Eteocles, who killed one another, and their Bodies being burnt together the flame is said to divide it self.

Polyphagus, f. Erasm. an excessive eating, g.

Polyphagus, i, m. a great eater, g.

Polyphēmus, the strongest and fairest of all the 100 Cyclopes, slain by Ulysses.

Polyplusus, a, um, very Rich, g.

Polypodium, ii, n, polypody of the Oaker Wall, g.

Polypodusa, a Cnidian Island.

Polypodutæus, a, um, of Polypodusa.

Polypoetes, the Son of Pirithous and Hippodamia.

Polyposia, æ, f. Erasm. great drinking and swilling, g.

Polyposus, a, um, having a totting Nose.

Polypragmon, onis, a buste body, g.

Polyptoton, having many Cases, g.

Polypus, i, or odis, m. a poor contrail, or many footed Fish; also a ravenous person, a time server, and a totting Nose, g.

Polytephanus, a Historian, whose Rocks contain incredible things; also the City Tibur in Italy.

Polytyllabus, a, um, of many syllables, g.

Polytyndeton, i, n. frequency of copulative Conjunctions, g.

Polytimerus, a River of Scythia and Sogdiana.

Polytrichon, i, n. § the herb Maiden-hair, g.

Polythrix, ichis, f. § den hair; also a precious Stone with greenish Hair, g.

Polyxelus, a Greek Comedian.

Polyxena, the most beautiful daughter of Priamus, slain by Pyrrhus, at her Fathers Tomb.

Polyxenius, a, um, of Polyxena.

Polyxenus, a Grecian Captain, and other men.

Polyxa, ſis, a prophetess of Apollo at Lemnos, who caused all the Women to kill their Husbands for taking them Wives from Thrace.

Polyzelus, a Historian of Rhodes.

Polyzonus, g. a precious stone with many black Circles.

Pomaceus, a, um, of Apples. * Vinum pomaceum, Cyder.

Pomarium, ii, n. an Orchard, Apple-loft or Fruit chamber.

Pomarius, a, um, belonging to Fruit.

Pomarius, ii, m. a Fruitler, Casterd-menger.

Pomarius, a Name of Hercules, to whom in Boetia they Sacrificed Fruit.

Pomatum, i, n. cyder.

† Pomela, black Hellebore.

Pomerania, a country in Germany between Sweden and Brandenburg.

[6] L L L L L 3 Pome-

Pomeridianus, a, um, of or in the Afternoon.

Pometia, a City of Italy,

Pometina, one of the thirty five Roman Tribes.

Pomētum, i, n. an Orchard.

Pomifer, a, um, bearing Fruit or Apples.

† Pomifēro, are, to bear Apples.

Pomilio, ōnis, a dwarf. See Pū-

Pomilius, ii, m. s. milio.

Pomilius, a, um, Dwarfish.

Pōmo, ōnis, m. an Apple-keeper.

Pomœrium, ii, n. a Precinct or Territory, a void space by the Town-wall both within and without which might not be built upon, g.

Ponōna, the chief of the Oracles called Mainland, with a city called Kirkwal, also the Goddess of Orchards.

Pomōsus, a, um, full of Fruit. * Corona pomōsa, a Garland mid of boughs full of Fruit.

POMPA, a, f. [pompa] a train, Procession, Shew. * Pompæ plena petitio, a Petition framed in a lofty Style.

Pompabiliter, ad. Solemnly, magnificently, with a great Show.

Pompāster, s. n. n. pompantly, with a great Show.

Pompālis, e. Magnificent, Solemn, Stately.

Pompālicus, a, um, Pompous

Pompela ficus, a Fig dried in the Sun to keep all the year.

Pompeia palatina, the wife of Julianus Cæsar, whom she diverted from extorting Money from the People; also the Daughter of Cneus Pompeius, and wife of Julius Cæsar, who divorced her about suspicion between her and Clodius.

Pompeiana brassica, Colewort of Cyprus.

Pompeianum, a Farm of Cicero's near Nola.

Pompeianus, the name of two Consuls.

Pompeii, a Town of Campania

Pompeium, s. built by Hercules.

Pompeianus, a, um, of Pompeii.

Pompeopolis, a City of Cilicia reduced to a Village, and another in Paphlagonia called before Eupatoria and Trajanopolis.

Q. Pompeius, he was sent against the Numantini, and being beaten made a Dishonourable Peace with them.

Cn. Pompeius, the son of the former Pompey who from the greatness of his Exploits had the surname of Magnus, he was put to flight by Cæsar in the Civil Wars at Pharsalia, and flying into Ægypt was slain by the Treachery of the King. He left two sons Cneus and Sextus.

Q. Pompeius Rufus, the Grandson of Sylla.

Pompeius Læzus, the freed man of Pompeius Magnus, who wrote of Herbs and Plants.

Pompelon, a City of Spain.

Pompelonenses, the Inhabitants of Pompelon.

Pompholyx, ygis, f. the Sparkles which fly from metal which is tried in a Furnace, g.

Pompilius, the servant of Theophrastus, &c. &c. of a word meaning

the Philosophers; also the second King of the Romans.

Pompilius, a, um, of Pompilius.

Pomponia, Scipio's, Mother.

Pomponiana, an Island of Gallia Narbonensis.

Pomponianum pyrum, a Breast-pear.

Pomponius Atticus, a noble Roman Knight, a great friend to Cicero in his banishment, as also to Brutus, to whom when banished from the City, he sent a hundred Pounds, he hated lying and lyers, and always endeavoured to be as good as his word.

Cneus Pomponius, a Famous Orator.

Pomponius Mela, the Author of a famous Piece de situ orbis.

† Pompositas, arie, f. Arrogancy, Pride.

Pompōsus, a, um, pompous, stately. † Pompulentus, a, um, Pompous, very Proud.

POMUM, i, n. [a pōm potus] an Apple, or any fruit with a skin and soft shell, a Nut; also the Pomel of a sword. * Pomum decumanum, a Cats-head or Costard. * Pomum nanum, a Crumpling.

Pomum præcox, a geniting, a summer Fruit. * Pomum serotinum, Appel-John or winter-fruit.

Pōmus, i, f. an Apple-tree, a Fruit-tree.

Ponderatus, a, um, weighed.

Pondēro, are, to Weigh, Try, Judge.

Ponderositas, arie, f. weightiness.

Pondērosus, a, um, weighty, momentous, Missy, of much Authority. * Ponderosa epistola, a huge long Letter.

Pondo, n. indec. a pound weight, also a stone of twelve pound. * Dondrans pondo, three quarters of a pound. * Libræ pondo, a pound.

Pondus, ēris, n. [a pendo] weight, a massy Bulk, a heavy thing, a burden, Authority. Number, Company. * Habere pondus apud aliquam, to awe and sway any one.

Ponduscūlum, i, n. a little weight.

PONERE, præp. [ponere] vel a pono, [vel ab *Eponere sequor] behind. * Pone castra, behind the Camp. * Pone subit conjux, my Wife comes behind.

Poneropolis, a City of Thrace by mount Rhodope, called afterwards Philippopolis and Trimontium.

PONO, pōui, pōitum, [a Pono laboro, vel ab Heb. Banah ædificavit] to put, set or place, to ally, erect or Build, figure, lay down or aside. * Ponere in dubio, to question. * Ponere se in possessione, to become Lord of. * Venenum alicui ponere, to set poison before one.

* Pone eum esse victum, put the case he be overcome. * Ponere pallium, to wage his cloak. * Ponere beneficium apud aliquem, to do one a good turn. * Tyrocinium posuit, he's past a Learner. * Principem aliquem ponere, to respect or esteem as some Grandee. * Ponere multum in fide alicujus, to rely much upon such a persons honest word.

* Dies multus in re or in rem ponere, to spend much time about a thing. * Ponere ova, to lay Eggs.

* Ponere hominem coloribus, to

draw the Picture of a man. * Ponnunt Philosophi, Philosophers say.

PONS, ntis, m. [a pendo vel pono, vel a pōm transitus] a Bridge, also a Ship-ladder; a high and narrow table in fashion of a little bridge on which the vessel was set to receive the voice at Elections, each Tribe had one. * Pons versatilis, a draw-bridge. * Aliqua de Ponte, a vagrant come from Lodging under the Bridge. * De ponte deici, to be turned away from giving his vote. * Jungere ponte fluvium, to make a Bridge over a River.

Pons Æli, Portland in Northumberland.

Pons Ælius, a Bridge in Rome by which they go out of the City to the Vatican called Ponte di S. Angelo.

Pons Æmilius, a Bridge at Rome, called before Sublicius, and afterwards Lapidæus now Marmorato.

Pons Milvius, a Bridge at Rome, without the Gate Flaminia called Ponte molle.

Pons Sarnix, Sarbruck in Germany between Alsatia and Lorrain.

Pons Scaldis, Condet in Haynault.

Pontes, Paunton upon the Thames, between London and Oxford, Redding in Berkshire, or Colebrook in Buckinghamshire.

Pontesium Pontoyse in France.

Pontia, a Tyrrhenene Island; also a very cast Roman woman, and another noted for cruelty to her Children.

Pontianus, the seventeenth Bishop of Rome, A. D. 23.

Ponticulus, i, m. [a pons] a little Bridge.

Ponticus, a, um, of a Bridge or the sea. * Canis ponticus, a Beauva.

* Nux ponticus, a pilberd.

Ponticus, a boy who suffered Martyrdom before he was fifteen years old; also a Roman Poet in the time of Ovid.

Pontifex, icis, m. [a pons & facio] a priest. * Pontifex maximus, the High priest also the pope.

Pontificalis, e, Priest like, sumptuous, costly. * Pontificales libri, a Book treating of the Dignity of the Pope, and all other things relating to his Holiness.

Pontificatus, ūs, m. priesthood.

Pontificia, orum, n. Books of Church Ceremonies.

Pontificium, ii, n. the Office of a priest.

Pontificus, a, um, of a priest or Bishop.

Pontina, a Lake near Appii Forum.

Pontinus, a, um, of Pontina.

Pontinus, a Valiant man, And companion of Cicero's in his Labours and counsels.

Pontius Aquila, a Tribune of the people who would not rise up to Cæsar when he passed by in Triumph, who for some days after promised nothing, but with this exception, if it pleased Pontius Aquila, he conspired at last with Brutus and Cassius against him.

Pontius, a Deacon, the Inseparable companion of St. Gyprian, to the day of his death.

Pontius Ausidianus, a Roman citizen, who when his daughter was a

- bused by Fannius Saturninus, bet
 School-master, killed them both.
 Ponto, ōnis, m. a Ferry-boat.
 PONTUS, i, m. [Πόντος] the
 Sea.
 Pontus, all that Sea that reacheth
 from the Lake Mæotis to Tenedos,
 called in several places Helles-
 pontus, Propontis, Bosporus
 Thracius and Cimmerius; also a
 Country in Asia minor, between
 Bithynia, Paphlagonia and the
 Euxine Sea.
 Pontus Cappadocius, part of
 Cappadocia towards Colchis.
 Pontus Euxinus, the same as Mare
 Cimmerium, Caucaſeum or Pon-
 ticum, compared by the Ancients to
 a Scythian bow.
 POPA, æ, m. [Πόπη, Æol.
 Πόπη] a Sacrificer; also a Glut-
 ton. * Popa venter, a huge
 Paunch.
 Popanium, a Tyrhene City.
 Pōpānum, i, n. a Wafer-Cake or
 meat-Offering.
 Pōpellus, i, m. the Mean People.
 Popilius, the name of several Ro-
 mans.
 C. Popilius Lænas, Cicero's Client
 in a capital Cause, whom after-
 wards he slew.
 M. Marcus Popilius, a Roman
 Consul, chief of the Popilii.
 Pōpina, æ, f. (a popa) a Viſual-
 ling house, Cooks-shop; also a
 ſinking Breath after ſurfeiting.
 Pōpinæ, riotous Banquets in Cooks
 houses.
 Pōpinālis, e, of the Cook or Cooks
 ſhop.
 Popinaria, f. æ. a Woman Cook.
 Popinārius, ii, m. a Cook or Viſtu-
 aller.
 Popinaria, æ, f. a Rioting and De-
 bauching at the viſtualling Houſes.
 Pōpinātor, ōris, m. a common haunt-
 er of Viſtualling Houſes.
 Pōpino, ōnis, c. a Tavern-baunter,
 a Glutton.
 Pōpinor, ari, to Debauch in Cooks
 and Viſtuallers Houſes.
 POPLES, itis, m. [a Πόλις ver-
 to] the Ham of the Leg; also the
 Knee.
 Poplitarium, a, um, of the Ham.
 * Fascia poplitaria, a Garter.
 Poppæa, Nero's Wife who ſhod her
 Horſes with Gold.
 Poppſma, ātis, n. the Stroking an
 unruly Horſe with the Hand. g.
 Poppſmus, i, m. a Clapping of
 the hands together, a Smacking
 with the mouth, g.
 Poppſon, ntis, m. he that Strokes
 or Whistles to a Horſe, g.
 Pōpūlābilis, e, liable to be Robbed
 or Plundered.
 Pōpūlābundus, a, um, Plundering
 all abroad, laying Waſte far and
 near.
 Populāria, ium, n. places where
 the commons aſſemble, the ſeats in
 the Theatre for the common Specta-
 tors; also common Sacrifices of all
 the Citizens for the publick wel-
 fare of the people.
 Pōpūlaris, e, of the People, Mean,
 Vulgar, Subject to, Popular, lik'd
 by the people. * Nil tam populare
 quam bonitas, nothing takes ſo
 much with the people as bounty.
 * Amicus ſummus & popularis
 Geta, my ſpecial friend and com-
 rade. * Populares, countrymen or
 fellow-citizens. * Glires non cupu-
 lantur niſi populares ejuſdem
 ſylvæ, dormice ſtick not together
 except they be Fellows of the ſame
 Wood. * Populares conjurationis,
 thoſe privy to a Conſpiracy.
 Pōpūlaritas, ātis, f. Popularity, a
 factious greatness with the People,
 the Humour of the People.
 Pōpūlariter, adv. after the Faſhion
 or to the Apprehenſion of the Peo-
 ple.
 Pōpūlātum, adv. by Multitudes, Ci-
 ty by City. * Ego perdidici te qui
 omnes ſervos perdo populatim, I
 have undone thee who am wont to
 undo all Servants by whole-sale.
 Pōpūlātiō, ōnis, f. a Plundering,
 Populatus, ūs, m. a Pillaging, lay-
 ing Waſte, Over-running.
 Pōpūlātor, ōris, m. a Plunderer,
 Populatrix, icis, f. a Spoiler.
 Pōpūlātus, a, um, having or being
 Plundered or Riſed; also Cut off.
 Pōpūletum, i, n. a Poplar-grove.
 † Pōpūleum, ei, n. an Oyntment of
 black Poplar buds.
 Popūleus, }
 Pōpūlcus, } a, ū, of the Poplar tree
 Pōpūlnus, }
 Pōpūliſer, a, um, bearing Poplars.
 Populifugia, Roman feaſts in June,
 in remembrance of the Peoples fly-
 ing in a ſudden tumult from the
 Gauls.
 Populiſcium, i, n. an Order of the
 Commons.
 Pōpulo, are, (a populus) to Rob
 People; also to get the Peoples fa-
 vour, to render Gracious.
 Pōpūlor, ari, to Plunder, lay Waſte,
 Pillage.
 Pōpūlonia, a Name of Juno.
 Populonia, a City of Hetru-
 Populonium, } ria.
 Pōpūloſus, a, um, Populous, full
 of People.
 PōPŪLUS, i, f. [a Πόλις quatio]
 the Poplar tree. * Populus alba,
 the Abele-tree. * Populus nigra,
 the aſpine-tree.
 PōPŪLUS, i, m. [a πῶλος multus]
 the People. * Duo populi, two
 ſwarms of Bees. * Populi perve-
 nit in ora, it was got into every
 mouth.
 Porata, the River Prut in Sarmatia
 Europæa.
 Porca, æ, f. (a porcus) a Sow, al-
 ſo a Balk or Ridge between two
 furrows.
 Porcaria [herba] Purſlain.
 Porcarius, ii, m. a Swine-herd.
 Porcarius, a, um, of a Sow.
 † Porcella, æ, f. a little Sow, a
 Sow-pig.
 Porcellia, æ, [a porca] Purſlain.
 Porcellio, ōnis, f. a Sow or Cbee-
 ſlip.
 Porcellus, i, m. a Pig. * Porcellus
 Trojanus, a whole Boar, with other
 ſmall beaſts in his belly, at the Ro-
 man Feaſts.
 † Porceo, ere, to Put off, Caſt a-
 way.
 Porcetra, æ, f. a young Sow that
 has had Pigs but once.
 † Pōrcile, is, n. a Hogſty, Pigſty.
 † Porcilus, a, um, of a Hog.
 † Porcinarium, ii, n. a place to
 feed Hogs in.
 Porcinārius, ii, m. a Seller of
 Pork or Bacon.
 Porcīnus, a, um, of a Hog. * Caro
 porcina, Pork.
 † Porciſtētum, i, n. a Hogſty.
 Porcius, a Name of a Roman fa-
 mily of which the Cato's were.
 Porcius Feſtus, a Governour of Ju-
 dæa.
 Porculata, æ, f. Purſlain.
 Porculātiō, ōnis, f. a Rearing of
 ſhoots.
 Porculātor, ōris, m. a Rearer of
 young ſhoots.
 Porculetum, i, n. a Garden-plot
 with many Beds.
 Porculus, i, m. a Pig; also a fiſh
 called a Ruff.
 PORCUS, i, [ab antiq. Πορ-
 aper, a ſono] a Hog or Swine;
 also female Privities. * Epicuri
 de grege porcus, a fat ſettary of
 Epicurus's gang. * Porci ſacres,
 ſwine ſound and pure, fit for ſacri-
 fice.
 Pordocelene, an Iſland by Lesbos.
 Porisma, ātis, n. a Conſtitary, g.
 † Porofa, æ, f. St. Johns-wort.
 † Porosē, like Pores or Holes.
 † Porosum, i, n. the ſeed of S. Johns-
 wort.
 Pōrōſus, a, um, full of Pores and
 little Holes.
 Porphyriticus, a, um, g. of Purple
 or Porphyry.
 Porphyriacus, a, um, g. of Purple.
 Porphyrio, ōnis, m. a Spaniſh
 Plover. g.
 Porphyrio, a City of Phœnicia;
 also an ancient Commentator upon
 Horace, and one of the Giants that
 waged War with the Gods.
 Porphyrione, an Iſland in Propon-
 tis before Cyzicus, called Iſola di
 Chizico.
 Porphyris, the Iſland Cythera.
 Porphyrites, is, m. the Porphyry
 ſtone. g.
 Porphyrius, a Tyrian Philoſopher
 of a Noble family, who wrote fifteen
 books againſt the Chriſtians, and
 ſeveral other pieces.
 Porphyrus, an Indian ſerpent with
 a white head, purple body, and no
 teeth, whoſe venom conſumes what-
 ſoever it touches.
 Porraceus, a, um, of or like a
 Leek.
 † Porratum, i, n. ſneat made of
 Leeks.
 Porrectē, adv. Straight, cut at
 Length.
 Porrectio, ōnis, f. a Reaching or
 Stretching out.
 Porrectiū, adv. farther on.
 Porrectus, a, um, [of porrigor]
 Stretched out or Smooth; also Dead.
 * Porrectus pes, a full foot. * Por-
 rectiore fronte loqui, to ſpeak
 with a more pleaſing look. * In
 porrectum, cut at length.
 Porricio, ēre, [a porro & jacio] to
 throw the entrails of the beaſts ſlain
 into the fire, offer up, to ſacrifice.
 † Porriginōſus, a, um, Mangy,
 Scald-pated.
 PORRIGO, inis, f. [a porrum,
 vel a σκῆδα furfures] a Scald-
 pate, an Itch, Mange, Scurf,
 Dandruff, Murrain.
 PORRIGO, exi, cūm, [σκαρπῶν
 vel a per & reſo] to Re-
 ſtore, to ſtretch forth, Lay along
 * Porrigere manum or dextram
 to hold out ones helping hand. * P-
 rigere herbam, to yield ones ſ.

beaten by holding out the side of
Grass. * Portus, a pedes, to die.
* Porrigi in aliquid tempus, to be
deferred to some time.

Portima, the Sister or Companion of
Carmenia Evanders Mother.

Porrima, f. a bea of Leeks.

PORRO, adv. [a porro longe] *Further* or *Moreover*. Hence-

formis, N. v. * Hinc maxima
porro venit Roma, great Rome
has its origin hence down. * Perge
porro, go on. * Adeo, porro
ingenium, y. so antientful?

* Porro, there is somewhat
else. * Exigui porro, but small.

* Neque porro, nor yet. * Quid
tam porro regum, what so much
like a King?

PORRUM, n. s. [Pogon] a Scal-

PORRUS, i. m. s. a Leek, a
Sballot. Porrum capitatum, the
set or bearded Leek. Porrum
scabile or scabellum, the unset
Maiden, or bearded Leek.

Porsena, a King of the Tuscans,
who made war upon the Romans for
the restitution of the Tarquins, and
being ready to rush into the City,
was stopped by the Valour of Clau-

tius Cocles, afterwards besieging
the city and finding he could do no
good, returned ashamed at the in-

credible Valour of the Romans,
whereof Lucius Scævola had gi-

ven him an Example.

PORTA, a, f. [a portus trans-

itus] a Port or Gate; also the
great Vein, a Mount, and Breach.

* Porta cœli, the superior Hemi-

sphere. * Porta prætoris, the por-

tain, the high walk of the Camp on
the front by which the General led
his Army out to battle. * Porta ea

utar quam primum videro, I'll
make use of the first opportunity
that happens.

Porta, the name of several places.

Portabilis, e, Portable, to be borne.

† Portarius, ii, m. a Porter.

† Portator, oris, m. a carrier,
Bearer.

Portatus, us, m. a Bearing, con-

veying.

† Portella, a, f. a Wicket or po-

stern.

† Portemia, a little Ship of Pan-

nonia.

Portendo, di, ntum, [a porro &
tendo] to Eode, Portend, Betoken.

Portentificus, a, um. Monster-

making, working Wonders.

† Portentose, monstrously, Vastly.

Portentiosus, a, um, Monstrous, Pro-

digious, Vast.

Portentum, i, n. [a portendo] a
prodigy, strange Sight, Omen,
Monster.

Portitæus, eor, m. a Ferry-man, g.

Portitæus, g. a strait or narrow Sea.

Portia, the Daughter of Cato who
bearing that her Husband Brutus
was slain at Philippi, killed her
self.

† Porticz, arum, little galleries.

† Porticula, a, f. a small Gallery.

† Porticum, i, n. a little Porch.

† Porticulus, i, m. a little Haven.

Porticus, us, f. [a portus] a Galle-

ry, Porch, a Walk set with Pillars,
a Piazza.

Portio, onis, f. [a pars] a part or
price, a portion or proportion.
* Ad portionem virum, according

to ones strength. * Vocem habet
portione maximam, it has a very
loud voice considering the bulk of
body.

Portisculus, i, m. [a portus] the
Boatswain.

† Portitio, onis, f. a carrying.

Portito, are, to carry to and fro.

Portitor, oris, m. a Porter, Ferry-

man or conveyer. * Glacialis
portus, the constellation of
Bootes.

† Portitorium, ii, n. a custom-house.

Portiuncula, a, f. a small part or
portion.

Portius Licinius, an ancient writer
of Epigrams.

PORTO, are, [a portus onus] to
bring, carry about one on a Horse
Wagon or Ship, to convey.

* Portare auxilium alicui, to aid
any one. * Portare in dias alicui,
to lay snares for and deceive. * Jur-

gum portare uxorem, to go
and vattle his wife soundly.

Portorium, ii, n. a custom, Toll. Im-

post, also a Task.

Portofrana, a city of Carmentia.

Portugallia, Portugal.

Portula, a, f. a Popern or Wicket.

Portulaca, a, f. [a portula] Pur-

slain.

Portumnus, Palemon, the God of

Portunus, i, s. Harbours.

Portunalia, one of the four Græcian
games in honour of Palemon.

Portunata, an Island of Illyrium.

Portunda, a, f. the Goddess of the
Fecundation.

† Portunus, a, um, Quiet, having
the Haven.

Portuosus, a, um, full of good Ha-

vens.

PORTUS, us, m. [a portus] a Ha-

ven, Harbour or Key, Refuge, safe-

ty. * Stet in portu navis præ-

datoria, a pirate rides in the Ha-

vens mouth. * In portu navigare,
to be past all danger. * In portu
impingere, to founder in the very
Haven, to miscarry at the begin-

ning or conclusion of a business.

Portus Calentis, a city of Lusita-

nia called Portugallo, giving
name to a whole Kingdom.

Portus Herculis, a Haven in Li-

guria called Villa Franca, ano-

ther in Hetruria and Calabria.

Portus Lunæ, a very large haven
of Liguria.

Portus Augusti, or Romanus, a
city of Hetruria and other places.

Portus magnus, a Haven in Spain,
called Almeria, another in Mau-

ritania Castrionis, called Mar-

zagrove under the Spaniards, and
another in the South part of Eng-

land called Portsmouth.

Portus Mauritiæ, a Haven of Li-

guria called Porto Morisco.

Portus Menesthei, a large town in
Spain.

Portus Monaci, the same as Por-

tus Herculis in Liguria.

Portus Navonius, a Haven of Cor-

inth.

Portus Creticus, a Haven of the

Brutii.

Portus Romanus, a large Haven
of the Garm called Porto Romano.

Portus Sertanum, Rochel in the
ce.

Portus Velinus, a Haven of Lu-

cania.

Portus Ulyssis, Loggina in Sicily.

PORUS, i, m. [Pogon] the hard
skin of a fore, a sandy Whet-

stone, the Gouty swelling of the
joints.

PORUS, i, m. [Pogon] a pore or
little Hole in the skin.

Porus, a King of India exceeding
tall, vanquished by Alexander.

† Pos, [a potis] Able.

Posca, a, f. [a potis] Vinegar and
Water mixt.

POSCO, pōscō, ere, [a potis, ve]

a pōscō dico] to Require, Demand.

* In prætia poscere, to challenge.

* Res poscit, occasion requires.

* Posce Deos veniam, ask the
Gods forgiveness. * Rupto poscen-

tem sulphura vitro, changing his
matches for broken glasses. * Pos-

cere reum aliquem, to accuse or
attaint of. * Clamere aliquem

poscere, to bowl after one, to dun
loud in the street.

Posideon, a Græcian month answer-

ing December.

Polidippus, a comical Poet, and
another who wrote of Chidus.

Posidium, a promontory of Buthy-

nia, another of Phthionis, and ano-

ther in Cania, also a Haven of E-

pirus.

Posidon, the Greek Name of Nep-

tune.

Posidonia, a city of Lucania.

Posidoniæ, the People of Posido-

nia.

Posidonium, a promontory of the
Brutii.

Posidonius, an Apamian Philoso-

pher, who lived and taught at
Rhodes; the scholar and successor

of Panætius; also a Historian of
Olbiopolis, who wrote the Attick

History in four Books, and other
things; also an African Bishop,

chamber feller to S. Austin,
whose life he wrote, and seven Books

of Homilies, with other things.

Positio, onis, f. a situation; also
a Proposition held and maintained,

a termination or ending of a word,
cadence or falling at a period.

Positivus, a, um, positive.

Positor, oris, m. a Founder.

Positum, i, n. a Maxim, supposi-

tion.

Positura, a, f. a posture, situation,
placing, Order.

Positum, a, um, [a ponere] laid-
side, bound, a, situate, laid, dis-

couraged, Granted. * Positus su-

per armamentarium, the com-

ptroller of the Magazin. * Positi-

rebus omnibus, having a sin-

gled himself from all things.

Positus, us, m. a situation, Found-

ing, Building.

† Posui for posui, [a ponere]

Posse, onis, f. a possession, pro-

priety, substance. * Posse non in-

clara a possession in time.

Posse, onis, f. a small pos-

session.

Posseivus, a, um, signifying
possession.

Posseor, onis, m. a possessor.

Posseorius, a, um, [a possidere]

posseid.

† Possessrix, icis, f. a possessor.

† Possur for possit.

Possibile, possit, a, f. a possibility.

Possibilitas, atis, f. a possibility.

Posse, onis, f. a possession.

Posse, onis, f. a possession.

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Posse, onis, f. a possession.

Posse, onis, f. a possession.

porro & sedeo] to possess, to Inhabit, Have, Obtain. * Publicè possideri, to be forfeited.
 possis Magnetius, he wrote the History of the Amazons.
 possum, potui, posse [a potis & sum] to have Power, be Able, be in good health, be Potent or Prevailing. * Non omnia possumus omnes, all of us cannot do all that is to be done. * Valere & posse, to have strength or Authority. * Potest fieri, it is possible. * Nil poteste, to have no ability. * Ingenio parum possum, my parts are very mean.
 * Possum oculi potest caput, both Eyes and Head are in a good disposition, nothing ails 'um.
 POST, præp. & adv. [ὐπίσθεν, ὀπίσθεν] After, Afterwards, Behind.
 * Post homines natos, post hominum memoriam, since Men could mean, time out of mind. * Post id locorum, afterwards. * Post tergum, behind. * Post sexennium, within this six years. * Multis post annis, many years after.
 † Postante, Thereabout.
 Postautumnalis, e, after Harvest, Lateward.
 † Postbrachiale, is, n. the Back of the hand.
 Postea, adv. Afterwards, Else. * Quid postea, and what then?
 Posteaquam, adv. after that.
 † Postellus, i, m. a Drop.
 Posterganeus raptus, a Cramp turning the head back.
 † Postergo, are, to Leave behind, Cast behind the back.
 † Posteri, orum, m. Prosperity, Offspring.
 Posterior, ius, oris, more Backward, Lateward, Basier * Non posteriore seram, I will not come behind.
 * suam salutem posteriore salute communi ducere, to take more care of the common good than his own. * Omnes res posteriores pono, atque operam tibi do, I lay by all things to bear, attend and serve you.
 Posteritas, atis, f. Posterity.
 Posterior, adv. Afterwards. * Si posterius fuisset, had he been an age or two nearer us.
 † Postero, are, to be Inferiour or Worse.
 Posterula, æ, f. a Back-way or Lane.
 Posterus, a, um, [a post] Following after. * In posterum prospicere, to provide for the time to come.
 * Postero, the day following.
 Postero, erre, to get beneath or behind. * Nulli homini non postferendus to be ranked behind all.
 Postscenium, i, n. Fog, or Later-matb.
 † Postfuit, it was Laid aside.
 Postgenitus, a, um, born after.
 * Postgeniti, successors, posterity.
 Posthabeo, ui, itum, to set lower, Value lower. * Omnes posthabui mihi res, I let all things alone, minded nothing at all.
 † Posthabito, are, to set behind.
 Posthabitus, a, um, Undervalued.
 Posthac, & adv. Hereafter, Henceforward.
 Posthinc, adv. Henceforward.
 Posthumia, a vestal Virgin accused of Adultery because of her neatness and light carriage; also the wife of Servius Sulpitius.

Posthumus Albinus, being sent against Jugurtha, and bribed by him brought much damage to his country.
 Posthumus, the Name of divers Men.
 Posthumus, the Son of Æneas.
 Posthumus, a um, [q. post humanum sc. patrem] Born after the father's death. * Opus posthumum, a piece printed after the Author's death.
 Postia, a City of Italy.
 † Postibi, After that.
 Posticium, ii, n. the Backside [of a house].
 Posticula, æ, f. a little Backdoor.
 Posticulum, i, n. a little Postern, Wicket or Backdoor.
 Posticus, a, um, [a post] Behind, Backward. * Postica fanna, a jeer behind the back. * Postica pars palatii, the Back stairs. * Postica scil. janua and posticum scil. ostium, a Postern or Backdoor.
 † Postidea for postea, Afterwards.
 Postilena, æ, f. a Crupper.
 Postilla, æ, f. [Gall. Apostile] a Postil or short Exposition on the Gospel.
 Postilla, adv. Since then, After that.
 POSTIS, ii, m. Παράτας, vel a positus] a Post, Door post, a Door.
 Postiliminius, a, um, returning from Exile or Captivity.
 Postilimium, i, n. [a limen] a restoring or returning from Exile or Captivity, the return of one thought to be dead, restored to his house by a hole through the wall. * Postilimino recipere, to receive a thing after it was alienated from him.
 Pomeridianus, a, um, in the Afternoon, in ones old age.
 Postmitto, ere, to Omit, Wave, Blanch.
 Postmodo, & adv. Afterwards.
 Postmodum, & adv. Afterwards.
 Postomnis, idis, f. Barnacles for a Horse's Nose, g.
 Postpono, ðsui, situm, to place behind, Undervalue. * Vosque ea postponere natis ausa suis, she took the boldness to serve you after her own children. * Omnia postposui dummodo præceptis patris parerem, I parted with all to obey my Father.
 Postpositus, a, um, Laid aside.
 Postprincipium, ii, n. a Continuance, Progress.
 Postpito, are, to make less Reckoning of.
 Postquam, adv. After that.
 Postremo, & adv. Lastly, the Last.
 Postremum, & time, in a Word.
 * Postremum me vides, you'll never see me more, you are taking your last farewell.
 Postremus, a, um, Last, lowest, basest. * Non in postremo esse, to be none of the meanest or worst.
 Postridie, adv. [q. postero die] the Day after. * Postridie quam pater mortem obiit, the day after his father died. * Postridie idus, the day after the ides.
 Postscenium, & ii, n. a Retiring-place, Withdrawn room.
 † Postsignantes the rear of an Army.

Potivēnic, ēni, nium, to come before.
 Potiverra, a Roman Goddess presiding over women in Childbirth.
 Potilla, æ, f. a Crupper.
 † Potillamen, inis, n. a Request.
 Potillatio, ōnis, f. a Demand, Request, Supplication; also a Wrangling. * advocatorum potulationes, Declarations in Chancery.
 Potulatus, a, um, Demanding or Demanded.
 Potulatio, ōnis, m. a Demander, Petitioner, Declarer in Chancery.
 Potulatio, a, um, of a Request or Demand.
 Potulatum, i, n. a Demand.
 Potulatus, a, um, Demanded, Accused.
 Potulatus, ūs, m. a Request.
 Potulo, are, [a potes] to ask, Demand, Require, to Impetrate or Accuse, Deny, Challenge a Debt. * Ut tu hanc eripere potules, that you should offer to take her away from me. * Potulare advocatum, to request one to be their Advocate. * Potulabantur injuriam, he was sued in an action of trespass. * Potulo irote, I speak in your behalf to the Judge. * Potulare quæstiones, to demand a legal Proceeding against him who has wronged us.
 Potvorta, the Roman Goddess, which saw things future from things past.
 † Potābilis, e, which may be Drunk.
 Potamenia, a Woman-disciple of Origen, the most beautiful of Women and Martyrs, who at her death converted her Executioner Basilides, who was afterwards Martyred himself.
 Potamogiton, g. Water grass.
 Potamolacum, a River and Island of Æolis.
 Potatio, ōnis, f. a Drinking.
 † Potaticus, a, um, Erasm. of Drinking.
 Potator, ōris, m. a great Drinker, Toper.
 Potatus, a, um, Drunken.
 Potatus, ūs, m. a Tipling.
 Potens, ntis, ior, ntissimus, [a potis] Powerful, Strong, Possessor.
 * Multa potens, having much power. * Mei potens, master of my own passion. * Prebi mices potentes, to mingle the Nobles with the Commons. * Voti potens, having his desire. * Imperii potens, possessing the Empire, bearing rule.
 * Potens corporis, having the strength of ones body, strong.
 Potentatus, ūs, m. Greatness of Authority, Prebeminence, Superiority.
 Potenter, adv. Powerfully, Suitably to ones Power.
 Potentia, æ, f. Power, Authority, Credit. * Potentie promptæ, a forward Person.
 Potentia, a City of the Piceni, called S. Mariadi Loretta.
 Potentialiter, adv. Powerfully.
 Potentilla, æ, wild Tansie, Silver-berb.
 † Potento, are, to Domineer or Usurp.
 † Poteratur for poterat.
 Poteriotheca, æ, f. the place to set the cups or glasses in.
 Poterium, ii, n. a Pot, Cup. * Poteriem

terium san iotum, a. black pot. g.
 † Potellum, for possum.
 Phōtesas, ātis, f. [a potum] Power, Authority (Opportunity; also a Magistrature) * In potestate alicujus esse, to be under another's command.
 * Priv. re potestate to put one out of Commission. * Facere potestatem, to give leave. * Potēas tibi fuit, it was in your Power * Quoties mihi ceterum hominum potestas erit, as often as I shall meet with such and such Men.
 † Potestam, for potestatem.
 Potestatus, ū, m. Power, Might.
 † Potetur, it is possible.
 Pōthinus and Acēhius, those that slew Pompey when he flew into Ægypt.
 Pōtida, a City of Macedonia.
 Potidania, a City of Ætolia.
 Potin', for Potēne. const thou.
 Pōtio, ōnis, f. a Drink, Zulep, a Purge. * Potio aromatica, Hypocritas.
 † Potio, potire, to make partaker.
 * Potire servitutis, to inflame.
 † Potionatus, a, um, poisoned.
 † Potiono, are, to Zulep, give a Portion, to Poison.
 Pōtioriri, [a potis] to Enjoy, Seize or Possess. * Rerum potiri, to be in Authority, and rule the State.
 * Ne notiretur malis, lest some mischief should light on him. * Potiri hostium, to conquer or be conquered by the Enemy.
 Pōtior, ius, ōris, Better. * Nihil mihi fuit potius, nothing pleased me better.
 PōTIS, e, [a Pōtē prope] Able. Possible. * Neque ferri potis est, nor can it be born with.
 Potissimē, 2 adv. especially, chiefly.
 Potissimum, 3 fly. * Nescio quid expediam potissimam, I know not which to dispatch first.
 Pōtissimus, a, um, best, strongest, chiefest. * Potissimum opus, the best piece of all.
 Potistris, is, g. the Pot which Birds drink in, being fastened to the Cage.
 Pōtjo, are, to drink often, tippic.
 † Pōtitor, ōris, m. a Possessor.
 Pōtius, a, um, Enjoyed, Gotten.
 * Potitus hostium, taken Prisoner by the Enemy.
 Potiuncula, æ, f. a small drink.
 Pōtius, adv. rather, more especially.
 * Abo potius, I rather be gone.
 Potniæ, the name of two Towns, one in Bœotia near Thebes, where there is Pontinus Fons, and another in Magnesia.
 Potniæus, a, um, 2 of Potniæ.
 Potnias, ādis, 3 of Potniæ.
 Pōto, avi, atum, a, d orum. [a potus] to drink or tippic. * Totos die potatur, there was toying all day long. * Lanæ potant, the Wool sucks in the dye. * Dare potatum bobus, to water the Oxen.
 Pōtor, ōris, m. a Drinker, Toter.
 Pōtorium, ii. n. a Drinking bowl.
 Pōtōrius, a, um, of or for drinking.
 * Ampulla potoria, a Glass to drink in.
 Pōtulentus, a, um, in drink, tippled; also which may be drunk.
 Pōtus, a, um, drunk up, that has drunk.
 PōTUS, ū, m. [Pōtē] drink.

P R Æ
 P. R. for Populus Romanus.
 P. R. Præfectus, Prætor or Prætorium.
 Praaspa, a City of Atropatena.
 Pracnus, a City of Illyria.
 Præctus, a, um, g. Practical.
 Præctus, a City of Pontus; also a River of Pontus.
 PRÆ, præp. [Πρὸ, Πρὸς, Πρὶν,] before, in comparison of, for, by reason of. * I præsequar, go before and I'll follow. * Præ studio out of earnest. * Præ manibus est Liber, I have a Book in my Hands. * Præ se ferre, to profess openly, give out, a vow. * Parva res est voluptatum in vitâ præquam quod molestum est there is a small deal of Pleasure in Life, in comparison of what is painful. * Præ multitudinē, by reason of the Multitude.
 † Præaccipio, ere, to take before.
 Præacuo, ere, to sharpen the point of a thing.
 Præacutē, adv. with a sharp point.
 Præacutus, a, um, sharp-pointed, Witty.
 Præaltē, adv. very highly.
 Præaltus, a, um, very high or deep.
 Præambulo, are, to walk before.
 Præambulo, ōnis, m. a Gentleman-Usher.
 † Præambulus, a, um, walking before.
 * Præaudio, ire, to hear before.
 Præauditus, a, um, heard before.
 Præbenda, orum, n. the Allowance given to Commissioners of Foreign Parts, or those that travel upon Publick Business, to wit, Wood and Salt. * Conducere præbenda magistratibus, to take upon one to furnish the Magistrates with Provision.
 Præbendæ, f. a Prebend or Portion, allowed the Members of a Cathedral Church.
 † Præbendarius, a, um, of a Prebend.
 Præbendarius, ii, m. a Prebendary or Assistant to the Bishop.
 Præbeo, ere, [a præ & habeo] to Afford, Allow, Show, Manifest. * Præbere aurem, se attentum auditorem, to lend an Ear.
 * Præbet errorem quod, hence came the Mistake, because. * Præbere ludos, to make sport for, to be laugh'd at. * Præbere Arenum hominem, se aquum, to be courageous, deal favourably with. * Præbere tyrannum, to act Tyrannically.
 Præbia, orum, n. [a prohibeo] remedies against Inchanting.
 Præbibo, ere, to drink unto.
 † Præbita, orum, n. the allowance of Slaves.
 Præbitio, ōnis, f. a Giving, an Offering.
 † Præbitio, ere, to kill, pass by.
 Præbitor, ōris, m. an Ower, a Giver, an Almoner.
 Præbitus, a, um, [of præbeor] given, offered.
 Præcalveo, ere, to be Bald before.
 Præcalvities, ei, f. Baldness before.
 Præcalvus, a, um, Bald before, or very bald.
 Præcantatio, ōnis, f. a fore-speaking or cursing.
 Præcanto, are, to sing before, also to charm.

Preacatrix, 2icis, f. she that
 Præcantatrix, 3 speaks or utters, a Witch.
 Præcānus, a, um, early Grey, very Hoary.
 Præcarus, a, um, very Dear.
 Præcaveo, avi, atum, to be aware beforehand, to take a care, foresee.
 Præcautio, ōnis, a Forewarning Preventing.
 Præcautor, ōris, m. a Foreseer.
 Præcautus, a, um, wary in Foreseeing what is afar off, also foreseeing. * Præcauto opus est, a great care must be had, one must look to himself.
 Præcedo, effi, sum, to go before, outgo, exceed. * Præcedere auctoritate, to set one a Precedent. * Sapere præcedere, to taste better.
 Præceler, m. }
 Præceleris, f. } exceeding swift.
 Præcelere, n. }
 Præcëlératio, ōnis, f. a making haste.
 Præcëlérator, ōris, m. a hastener.
 Præcëléro, are, to surpass in swiftness.
 Præcellens, ntis, ior, issimus, excelling. * Præcellentes ingenio, excelling in parts.
 Præcello, ui, Isum, to Excell, Exceed, Surpass.
 Præcellus, a, um, exceeding high.
 † Præcendo, ere, to Enflame.
 Præcentio, ōnis, f. the Flourish or beginning of a Song, the Tuning of the Voice.
 Præcentor, ōris, m. the Foreman of the Quire, the Chanter.
 † Præcentorius, a, um, of a Chanter.
 Præcentrix, icis, f. she that sings first.
 † Præcentus, ū, m. a singing before.
 Præceps, ipis and ipitis, [a præ & caput] Heading, Dangerous, very hastily or swiftly, rash, bare-brained, Head, Deep, Fierce, Violent, Preventing. * Ursus præceps, the bear that hangs her head down. * Turrim in præcipiti stantem standing on a steep Hill. * In præceps jacere, to throw one down with the head foremost. * Dare præcipitem, to fling one down headlong. * In præcipiti esse, to be in descent, to tumble lower and lower. * Præceps senectus, extreme old age.
 Præceptio, ōnis, f. a Commanding or Instructing.
 Præceptivus, a, um, Commanding.
 † Præcepto, are, to Command often.
 Præceptor, ōris, m. a Master, Instructor, Tutor. * Malignus præceptor, a naughty Master that does not give his Scholars their due Commendation.
 † Præceptōrius, a, um, commanding.
 Præceptrix, icis, f. a Mistress, Teacher.
 Præceptum, i, n. a Command, Instruction, Direction. * Vivendi præcepta dare, to instruct in morality.
 Præceptus, a, um, [of præcipio] Prevented.
 † Præcerno, ere, to foresee.
 Præcepro, pli, ptum, [of præ & carpo] to gather off before it is ripe, or before the Owner. * Non præcepro fructum officii tui, I do not forestall your duty.

Præcertatio, ōnis, f. a picquering before the main Engagement, a skirmish.
Præchârus, a, um, dearly beloved.
† Præcia, æ, m. a foreman, Harbinger.
Præcia, a very beautiful Roman woman, who won Cethegus's heart, in so much that he approved of nothing without her.
Præcidâneus, slain before a
Præcidarius, a, um, set time. * **Præcidanea porea**, a Sow slain before entering upon Harvest. * **Agna præcidanea**, a Lamb slain preparatorily to other Sacrifices.
Præcido, idi, itum, [of præ and cado] to cut off the end, to report or top, to deny. * **Præcidere sibi gulam**, to cut ones own Throat. * **Præcidere arborem**, to top a Tree. * **Brevitatem præcidem**, I'll lay or mark it out in short, I'll presently make an end on't.
Præcinctio, ōnis, f. a girding about; also a row of Benches ascending in Seats behind each other.
Præcinctorium, ii. n. an Apron.
Præcinctura, æ, f. a Girdle or Girding.
Præcinctus, a, um, Girt before, environed. * **Præcincti pueri**, waiters.
Præcinctus, ūs, m. a Garment fitted to half the body or breast.
Præcingo, xi, ctum, to Gird up ones cloaths before them, to Tuck up, Address, compass, prepare.
Præcino, ui, entum, [of præ and cano] to Sing before, Foretell.
Præcipio, epi, ptum, [of præ and capio] to Prevent, Command, Teach, Foresee. * **Præcipere animo victoriam**, to promise ones self the victory. * **Præcipere animo pugnam**, to forecast the manner of fight. * **Gaudia præcipere**, to rejoyce before the time. * **Hic artem nandi præcipit, ille trochi**, one teaches to swim, the other to drive the hoop.
Præcipitans, ntis, Rash, Violent. * **Præcipitante Republica**, the Commonwealth falling to decay, growing every day worse than other.
Præcipitanter, adv. Rashly, Hastily, Blunderingly.
Præcipitantiâ, æ, f. a falling headlong; also Rashness.
Præcipitatio, ōnis, f. a blundering upon, rash and hasty hurrying, a throwing down headlong.
Præcipitator, ōris, m. a Tumbler, Hurrier.
Præcipitatus, a, um, hastened. * **Ætate præcipitatâ**, being old.
Præcipitium, ii. n. a Precipice, steep downfall, the brow of a Hill.
Præcipitâre, are, to throw down headlong, to overthrow, come tumbling.
*** Præcipitat hævms**, the Winter rushes in violently. * **Nilus præcipitat**, Nile tumbles down the cataracts. * **In amore præcipitavit**, he is rashly fallen in love. * **Præcipitare palmitem**, to tack down a Vine branch.
Præcipitur, imp. Command is given.
Præcipue, Chiefly, Especially. * **Præcipue omnium**, especially above all.
Præcipuus, a, um, [a præcipio] Chief, Especial. * **Præcipua cænationum**, the Chief Dining-room.
Præcisè, Precisely, closely. * **Præcisè negare**, to deny flatly.

Præcisio, ōnis, f. a cutting off, a paring away, Brevity, a Figure in Grammar leaving something to be understood.
Præcium, i, n. a part of the Entrails.
Præcisus, a, ūm, [of Præcidor] cut off, craggy, gelded. * **Præcisa narratio**, a curt relation.
† Præcius, a, um, rash, unpleasant.
*** Vinum præcium**, Wine of the first Vintage.
† Præclāmītatio, ōnis, f. a crying before.
† Præclāmītator, ōris, m. a cryer before.
† Præclāmīto, are, to cry before, to make Proclamation.
Præclārè, Bravely, Gallantly. Excellently well. * **Præclārè mecum agitur**, I am dealt singularly well with.
Præclārus, a, um, very Famous, Eminent. * **Lux præclara**, the broad light.
Præclūdo, si, sum [of præ and claudo] to shut out or up, to block up. * **Præcludere transitum alicui**, to stop, up ones Passage.
† Præcluens, ntis, excellent, mighty.
Præclūsus, a, um, shut out, blocked up.
PRÆCO, ōnis, m. [Κρυξ Βρυχ, vel a prædico] a Cryer, a Publisher, a Bellman. * **Præco virtutum alicujus**, a setter out of anothers Vertues, a Publisher of 'um far and near.
Præcoctus, a, um, [of præcoquor] too much boiled, very ripe.
Præcōgito, are, to think before hand of, to premeditate.
Præcognitus, a, um, Fore-known, laid down in the beginning before the body of an Art.
† Præcognosco, ōvi, itum, to know before.
Præcōlo, ere, to break up ground, and bestow the first Tilling on it, to prepare.
Præcompōsitus, a, um, set before the Work, fashioned. * **Os præcompositum**, a Face set in a demure posture.
† Præconatus, ūs, m. a Publick extolling.
Præconceptus, a, um, conceived or gathered together before.
Præconcinnatus, a, um, Framed beforehand.
† Præconio, are, to Cry in the Market, Proclaim.
Præconium, ii. n. the thing which is Cryed, a Report, Publishing, Praise, Commendation.
† Præconiū, a, um, of a Cryer.
Præconsūmo, ere, to waste before.
Præconsumptus, a, um, spent before.
Præcontresio, are, to bangle or sully before.
Præcōquo, xi, ctum, to seeth or ripen before.
Præcōquus, a, um, early ripe, rather ripe.
Præcordia, orum, n. [a cor] the Midriff, the part's about the Heart, the Breast, the Thoughts and Affections. * **Ferrea præcordia**, hard-hearted. * **Aperit præcordia liber**, Wine makes Men reveal Secrets.
† Præcordialis, e, hearty, unfeigned.
† Præcorditer, unfeignedly.

Præcorrumpo, ere, to Corrupt or Bribe before.
Præcorruptio, ōnis, f. a corrupting before.
Præcorruptus, a, um, corrupt before.
Præcox, ōcis, early ripe, ripe before others, over hasty, untimely. * **Poma præcocia**, Apricots. * **Præcox ingenium**, a forward Wit.
Præcrassus, a, um, very thick.
Præcrūdus, a, um, very raw.
† Præcūdo, ere, to Coin before.
† Præculco, are, to tread before.
Præcultè, very neatly and trimly.
Præcultus, a, um, [of præcolor] broken up and tilled the first time; also very trim and neat.
Præcumbo, ere, to lie before.
Præcūpidus, a, um, very desirous.
Præcūratio, ōnis, f. a bespeaking.
† Præcūrator, ōris, m. a Harbinger.
† Præcuro, are, to regard before.
Præcurro, ri, sum, to run before outstrip. * **Aliquem ætate præcurrere**, to live before his time. * **Amor votis suis plerumque præcurrit**, Love most an end forestalls its very wishes.
Præcurso, ōnis, f. an out-running.
Præcursor, ōris, m. a Fore-runner.
Præcursorius, a, um, Fore-running.
Præcursorus, ūs, m. a running before.
Præcurvus, um, very crooked.
PRÆDĀ, æ, f. [ab Heb. parad sepevit] a Prey or Booty; also an Earnest. * **Agere prædam**, to drive away Plundered Cattle.
Prædābundus, a, um, Plundering, Pillaging, Robbing all about.
Prædaceus, a, um, of Prey, Plundered.
Prædamnatio, ōnis, f. a Condemning before Trial.
Prædamnata spe, there being no hopes left.
Prædamno, are, to Condemn before Trial.
† Prædarius, ii. m. a Free-boater.
† Prædatio, ōnis, f. a plundering.
Prædātus, a, um, Gotten for a Prey or Booty.
Prædator, ōris, m. a pillager or plunderer.
Prædatrix, icis, f. a plunderer.
Prædatorius, a, um, of a Robber or plunderer. * **Navis prædatoria**, a Pirate.
Prædātum, i, n. pillage.
Prædatus, a, um, having pillaged, laden with Spoils.
Prædelasso, are, to tire out before.
Prædensatus, a, um, crowded very thick.
Prædenso, are, to make very thick.
Prædensus, a, um, very thick.
Prædestinatio, ōnis, f. a Determining beforehand.
Prædestinō, are, to Determine beforehand.
† Prædialis, e, of a Farm.
Prædiator, ōris, m. a Counsellor well versed in the conveyances of Lands, also a Farmer.
Prædiatorius, a, um, of Lands.
Prædiatus, a, um, well Landea.
Prædicabilis, e, to be spoken openly, Cryed up, wh ch may be attributed to a Subject.
Prædicamentum, i, n. a predicament.
Prædicatio, ōnis, f. a speaking openly, a giving out, Reporting, Cryng up.
M m m m m m a Præ-

Prædicativa propositio, a simple position.
 Prædicator, ōris, m. an open Reporter, a Crier up.
 Prædicatum, i, n. the predicate, that which is spoken of the Subject.
 Prædicatus, a, um, Published.
 Prædicare, are, to speak openly, Give out, report, affirm, to attribute, cry up. * Actum est si quidem hæc vera prædicat, I am undone if all be true that she says. * Prædicare de suis laudibus, to brag of ones praises. * Audes mihi prædicare id, dare you avouch that?
 Prædico, xi, ctum, to Tell beforehand, to Foretell. * Hoc primum in hoc prædico tibi, I tell you this just and foremost. * De quo prædiximus, of whom we spoke before.
 Prædictio, ōnis, f. a Foretelling.
 Prædictum, i, n. a Prediction.
 Prædictus, a, um, [of prædico] Foretold, Propheied. * Prædictio, when 'twas already reported. * Prædicta cæne hora, the time appointed when Supper should be ready.
 Prædictum, i, n. a small Tenement.
 Prædisco, ere, to Learn before.
 Præditus, a, um, [adatus] Indued, Adorned, Qualified. * Grandi vitio præditum exemplum, an example having a great flaw in it. * Summo magistratu præditus, empowered with the highest degree of honour. * Præditus medicamentis, medicinal.
 Prædives, itis, exceeding Rich.
 Prædivinatio, ōnis, f. a Prognosticating.
 Prædivinator, ōris, m. a Prognosticator.
 Prædivino, are, to Prognosticate, Guess before.
 Prædivinus, a, um, Foretelling what is to come, Significative of future Events.
 Prædium, ii, n. [a præ] a Farm, Mannour, House and Land.
 Prædo, ōnis, m. [a præda] a Pillager, Plunderer, Pirate, a Robber. * Prædo hæreditatis, an invader of anothers inheritance.
 † Prædo, are, to prey.
 † Prædoceo, ere, to teach before.
 Prædoctus, a, um, before Instructed, being taught ones part or Lesson.
 Prædomo, ni, itum, to Subdue before the assault.
 Prædonius, a, um, of a Robber or Plunderer.
 † Prædonulus, i, m. a little thief.
 Prædor, ari, to Rob, Pillage, Plunder.
 Præduco, xi, ctum, to bring or draw before. * Vallum oppido præducere, to draw a line about the town.
 Prædulcis, e, exceeding sweet.
 Præduratio, ōnis, f. a making very Hard.
 Prædurator, ōris, m. a Hardner before.
 Prædūto, are, to make very hard.
 Prædurus, a, um, surpassingly hard. * Præduratus, an age very stout and strong.
 † Præelectio, ōnis, f. a Choosing before.

† Præeligo, ere, to choose before.
 Præeminentia, æ, f. Preeminence.
 † Præemineo, ere, to appear high above others.
 Præeo, ire, to Go before, to shew the way. * Præe verbi, to say certain words which another is to repeat after him. * Præeunt discipulis præceptores, the masters instruct their Scholars.
 Præfacilis, e, very easie.
 Præfandus, a, um, to be Fore-spoken.
 Præfari, to speak before. * Præfandi humoris effluvium, involuntary letting go the urine. * Præfari Divos, in the first place to invoke the Gods. * Honorem præfari, to cry Sir-reverence.
 Præfatio, ōnis, f. a Preface.
 † Præfatiuncula, æ, f. a little Preface.
 Præfatus, a, um, Aforesaid, having Bespoken.
 Præfectiani, orum, Apparitors, pursuants or Serjeants.
 Præfectorius, a, um, having born the Office of Mayor or Deputyship.
 Præfectura, æ, f. a Deputyship, a Lieutenantcy, the Government of a Province. * Præfectura urbis, the Majoralty.
 Præfectus, i, m. an Officer, a Governor, President, Lieutenant, Deputy. * Præfectus annonæ, the clerk of the Market. * Præfectus morum, the Overseer of Manners, Censor, Propositor or Dean. * Præfectus prætorio, the captain of the Emperors life guard. * Præfectus vigiliæ, the Captain of the Guard. * Præfectus urbis, the major of the City. * Præfectus Castrorum, the quarter master general. * Præfectus arcis, the Constable of the Castle, or Lieutenant of the Tower.
 † Præfericulum, i, n. a great basket used in Sacrifice.
 Præfero, tūli, lātum, to prefer, set about, to manifest, make a shew of, Discover. * Facem præferre, to lead one the way. * Præfertur opinio, an opinion is spread. * Prætulit triumphi diem, he came the day before the triumph.
 Præferox, ōcis, exceeding stout.
 Præterratus, a, um, tipped with Iron. * Hasta præferrata, a Spear with an Iron head.
 † Præferro, are, to Tip with Iron.
 Præfertilis, e, very Fruitful, Rank.
 Præservidus, a, um, exceeding Hot.
 Præfestinatim, adv. very hastily.
 Præfestinè, adv. post haste.
 Præfestinatio, ōnis, f. a hastning.
 Præfestinatus, a, um, too much hastned.
 Præfestino, are, to make too much Haste, Hurry.
 † Præfibulo, are, to buckle before.
 Præfica, æ, f. [a præfacio] the Mistress mourner which began the lamentations at Funerals.
 Præfacio, eci, ctum, [of præ and facio] to set over, to Appoint.
 Præfido, di, sum, to be very Confi- dent.
 Præfigo, xi, xum, to Stick on the end, or before. * Ferrum hastæ præfigere, to head a spear. * Præfigunt ora capistris, they muzzle up

their mouths with head binds, bay- ing their nails sticking out.
 Præfiguro, are, to Set the shape of a thing before one.
 † Præfingo, ere, to Fain before.
 Præfinio, ire, to Bound or Determine before.
 † Præfinitè, Precisely, by Measure.
 Præfinitio, ōnis, f. a Determining before.
 Præfinitò, adv. with a limited flint.
 Præfinitus, a, um, Determined before.
 Præfiscine, adv. [a fascino] with- out envy be it said.
 Præfixus, a, um, [of præfigo] thrust through, Headed with * Veru præfixa latus, thrust through the plate with a spit.
 † Præfleo, evi, ere, to Bewail much.
 Præfletus, a, um, Greatly Be- wiled.
 Præfloratus, a, um, Defloured before.
 Præfloreo, ere, to Blossom before others.
 Præfloresco, ere, to Flourish or blossom before.
 Præfloro, are, to Gather the flower or Blossom before it come to ripe Fruit.
 Præfluo, xi, xum, to Flow or run before a place.
 Præfocata, æ, f. troubled with fire of the Mother.
 Præfocatio, ōnis, f. a Choking, stopping.
 Præfoco, are, to chak, stop up.
 Præfodio, odi, itum, to Dig before, Bury in the Ground.
 Præfecundus, a, um, very Fruitful.
 † Præfor. See Præfari.
 Præformatio, ōnis, f. a Forming before.
 Præformatus, a, um, Formed before.
 Præformido, are, to Fear before.
 Præformo, are, to Fashion before. * Præformare literis infanti, to set him a Copy.
 † Præfortiter, very strongly.
 Præfractè Ruggedly, Roughly, Chur- listly.
 Præfractus, a, um, Rough, Rugged, craggy, stubborn. * Præfracta stirpes, stumps (without tops).
 Præfrigidus, a, um, exceeding cold.
 Præfringo, ēgi, actum, [of præ and frango] to Break the end off. * Hastas præfregissent, they had broke the heads of their Spears off.
 † Præfugio, ere, to Fly away before.
 Præfulcio, fi, tum, to Underprop, to Fortifie, make sure before.
 Præfulgeo, ere, to shine before or beyond.
 † Præfulgesco, ere, to begin to be very Bright.
 † Præfulgidus, a, um, to be very Bright.
 Præfulguro, are, to Lighten before. * Vias præfulgurat, he shines all the way over.
 Præfumigo, are, to Perfume before.
 Præfurnium, ii, n, [a furnus] an Ovens mouth, the place to put in fuel under a still.
 † Præfuro, ere, to Rage extremely.
 Prægelidus, a, um, very cold.

† Prægnitālis, e, First-born.
 Prægemmo, are, to bud or Blossom before others.
 Prægestio, ire, to long earnestly.
 Præigno, ænui, itum, to Beget first, to begin.
 Prægnans, ntis, [ab ant. geno, gigno] big with child. * Arbor prægnans, a tree with young fruit on't.
 * Canis prægnans, a bitch with puppy.
 Prægnatio, ōnis, f. } a Breeding.
 Prægnatus, ūs, m. }
 † Prægnare, are, to be with young.
 Prægrandis, e, very great, too great.
 † Prægravatio, ōnis, f. an over-loading.
 Prægravatus, a, um, Over-loaded.
 Prægravis, e, very or too heavy.
 Prægravo, are, to surcharge, to overload, to outweigh, weigh down.
 * Cum prægravaret multitudo, the multitude pressing too hard upon him.
 Prægradior, reffus sum, di, [of præ and gradior] to go before, cut/strip, out pass. * Gregi prægredi, to lead the flock. * Prægredi nuncios, to get before the messengers.
 Prægressio, ōnis, f. } an outgoing,
 Prægressus, ūs, m. } preventing
 Prægressus, a, um, Going or Gone before.
 Prægrator, ōris, m. a Taster to a Prince or great Personage, he that takes a taste before he eats freely.
 Præguo, are, to taste before.
 Prægutti, } a People of Italy.
 Præguttiani, }
 Præhendi, di, nsum, [Xαυδάω] to take, lay hold on.
 Præhensio, ōnis, f. a laying hold of, a catching.
 Præhensio, are, to catch at, to stick close to.
 Præhensus, a, um, [of præhendor] taken, caught.
 † Præhibeo, ere, to Give forth.
 Præjaceo, ere, to Lie before.
 Præjacio, ere, to Cast before.
 Præiens, euntis, going before.
 * Præeunte natura, by the conduct of nature.
 Præiudicatio, ōnis, f. a former Determination, or Determination resolved upon before the trial.
 Præiudicatum, i, n. a prejudice.
 Præiudicatus, a, um, condemned or determined before. * Præiudicata opinio, an opinion one's prepossession with.
 Præiudicium, ii, n. a Precedent in judgment, a former Determination, a wrong.
 Præiudico, are, to give sentence before trial or hearing the cause. to give the first dispatch to a cause; Also to prejudice.
 Præiuratio, ōnis, f. the taking a formal Oath first.
 † Præiurator, ōris, m. he that is first sworn.
 † Præiuro, are, to swear first or before others.
 Præiuvor, are, to give an occasion by which any thing is helped forward.
 Prælabor, psus sum, bi, to slide before.
 Prælambo, ere, to Lick, Taste or Prick before.
 Prælargus, a, um, exceeding large.
 † Prælatura, æ, f. the Arch Deacons Office.

Prælatus, a, um, [of præferor] preferred, lying before. * Prælatus dies, a day too soon.
 Prælatus, i, m. a Prelate, Bishop.
 † Prælavo, are, to wash before.
 Prælautus, a, um, very sumptuous.
 Prælectio, ōnis, f. a Reading to others, a Lecture, Lesson.
 Prælector, ōris, m. a Reading to others, a Tutor.
 Prælēgo, are, to give an extraordinary Legacy besides the portion.
 Prælēgo, ēgi, ūm, to read to another. * Prælegere Campaniam, to sail along the coast of Campania.
 † Prælialis, e, of or for a War.
 Præliaris, e, of a battel. * Dies præliares, days on which the Romans thought they might give battel.
 Præliator, ōris, m. a Warriour, Skirmisher.
 Prælibatio, ōnis, f. a tasting before.
 Præliber, a, um, very free.
 Prælibo, are, to sip or pick before.
 Prælicenter, adv. too boldly.
 Præliganeus, a, um, first gathered.
 * Vinum præliganeum, wine made of the first gathered grapes.
 Præligatus, a, um, Tied before or uttermost.
 Præligo, are, to Tye before or uttermost.
 Præliuo, ere, to Stop up, Daub over, touch lightly.
 † Præliolum, i, n. a small skirmish.
 Prælior, ari, to Skirmish, Engage, Fight, Wrangle, Dispute, Contend.
 † Præliquo, ere, } to be moist
 † Præliquesco, ere, } before.
 † Prælito, are, } to Sacrifice.
 † Prælitator, ari, }
 Prælitus, a, um, [of prælinor] stop-ped up, Anointed before.
 PRÆLIUM, ii, n. [ab ἰαν ἀγμεν, vel ἀ Πρὸς propugnatores] a Battel, Engagement, Skirmish.
 * Præliationum ludere, to play at chess. * Prælium secundum facere, to fight with success. * Audere prælium, to give battel.
 Prælongo, are, to stretch out very long.
 Prælongus, a, um, very long or tall.
 Præloquor, cutus sum, qui, to speak before others, Promise, Preface.
 Præluceo, ere, to Shine before, to carry a Candle before; also to out-shine, excell, go beyond. * Bona spe præluce in posterum, to afford great hopes for the future.
 Præluceus, a, um, exceeding bright.
 Præludium, ii, n. a Flourish before the fight, a skirmishing, pickering, a flourish of Musick before the play.
 Præludo, ii, sum, to Flourish before the fight, to make a flourish of Musick before a play.
 PRÆLUM, i, n. [a præluo vel premo] a Press.
 Prælumbo, are, to Knock over the Ribs, Break one's ribs.
 Præluo, ere, [a lavo] to wash the first lather.
 Præluſio, ōnis, f. a flourishing before the fierce on-set.
 Præluſtris, e, very Bright, Glistening or famous.
 † Præluſtro, are, to compass or go about.
 Præmando, are, to send before on an Errand, to order beforehand.
 † Præmando, ere, to chew before.

Præmanibus, at hand, in Readiness.
 Præmansus, a, um, chewed before.
 Præmatūre, too hastily, before the due season.
 Præmatūritas, atis, f. Untimeliness.
 Præmatūrus, a, um, very Hasty or Early, too Early, before the time.
 Præmedicatus, a, um, Antidoted before, having Preservatives.
 Præmeditātē, Advisedly
 Præmeditatio, ōnis, f. a Studying before.
 Præmeditatus, a, um, Studied before.
 Præmeditor, ari, to consider before, forecast.
 Præmensus, a, um, [of præmetior] Measured before, passed over.
 Præmercator, ōris, n. a fore-staller of the Market.
 Præmercator, ari, to buy before, forecast the Market. * Hoc illi præmercatus sum, I bought this out of his hand.
 Præmellum, i, n. an Offering of the first fruits to Ceres.
 Præmetior, nsum sum, iri, to Measure before, pass over.
 † Præmeto, ere, to Reap first or before.
 † Præmetuo, ere, to Fear before the coming of an evil.
 Præmiator, ōris, m. } a Rewarder, a
 Præmiatrix, icis, f. } night robber.
 Præmico, are, to shine before or clearly.
 Præmigro, are, to leave a House or change dwelling before.
 Præmineo, ere, to excell.
 Præminister, a, um, ministering before
 Præministro, are, to Wait at the table.
 Præmior, ari, to Reward, Bestow a Gratuity; also to get money.
 Præmiosus, a, um, Wealthy.
 Præmissa, orum, the first Fruits.
 Præmissus, a, um, [of præmittor] sent before
 Præmitis, e, very Mild.
 Præmitto, iſi, ūm, to send or set before.
 PRÆMIUM, i, n. [Βραβεῖον vel ἀ Πρὸς, præmium] a Reward, Recompense, Hire, Wages. * Ego victum, ego etiam præmium dabo, I'll bear your charges and pay you for your pains. * Sine præmio ium, I have no money to content you with.
 Præmoderans, ntis, Governing.
 Præmodolor, ari, to set a tune to one, to go or ply before, to order.
 Præmodum, adv. very much.
 Præmoleſtia, æ, f. an Anticipating fear of suffering.
 Præmolior, iri, to draw together the materials of a building, and lay the first Foundation.
 Præmolis, e, very soft or gentle.
 Præmolitus, a, um, softened.
 Præmoneo, ui, itum, to give fair and timely warning, to forewarn.
 Præmonitio, ōnis, f. } a Forewarn-
 Præmonitus, ūs, m. } ing.
 Præmonitor, ōris, m. a forewarner.
 Præmonitum, i, n. a forewarning.
 Præmonitus, a, um, forewarned.
 Præmonſtrator, ōris, m. an Adviser before a work is done.
 Præmonſtratum, a Town and Covert in Normandy, and another in Picardy. called Præmontre
 Præmonſtro, are, to foreſhew, to set a thing aſſent before ones eyes.
 * Hoc ei præmonſtra & præcipe,
 M m m m m m 3 ſhew

show him this, and give him these instructions before.
Præmordeo, ere, to Bite off the top-end, forepart of a thing.
Præmorior, ōri, to Die before or Sooner.
Præmortuus, a, um, Dead before.
† Præmōveo, ere, to Move before.
Præmulsus, a, um, made very sweet.
Præmunio, ue, to Fortify first, to provide for.
Præmunio, ōnis, f. a Fortifying before the Enemy approach.
Prænarro, are, to Tell before Asking.
Prænato, are, to Swim before, Run before.
Prænavigatio, ōnis, f. a Sailing by or before.
Prænavigo, are, to Sail by or Before.
† Præneco, are, to strangle or strangle.
Præneste, one of the most famous Cities of Italy called Palæstrina, built above fifteen hundred Years before Christ.
Prænestrinus, a, um, of Palæstrina.
 * Nux prænestrina, a fig-tree.
Prænimis, adv. exceedingly over much.
Præniteo, ere, to shine greatly or openly.
† Prænitesco, ere, to begin to shine out.
† Prænitide, very brightly.
† Prænitidus, a, um, very bright and clear.
Prænobilis, e, very Noble.
Prænobilior, far more Noble.
Prænomen, inis, n. the Forename.
Prænoscio, ōvi, ōtum, to Foreknow.
† Prænoscium, i, n. a Fore-knowledge.
† Prænōtātus, a, um, Noted, Written.
Prænōtio, ōnis, f. a Foreknowing.
† Prænōto, are, to make Annotations or Inscriptions.
Prænūbilus, a, um, very Cloudy or Dusky.
Prænunciativus, a, um, Forewarning.
† Prænunciatrix, icis, f. she that brings news before.
Prænuncio, are, to Foretell, to be the first messenger.
Prænuncius, a, um, Foretelling, bringing news first.
Prænuncupatus, a, um, Forenamed.
† Præobscuro, are, to Darken before.
Præoccido, ere, to set before another.
Præoccipatio, ōnis, f. an Anticipating, a preventing an Objection.
Præoccipātus, a, um, taken beforehand.
Præoccipio, are, to Pre-engage, Possess before, Seize before another, Over-reach. * Præoccupare partes alterius, to do what another should do.
Præopto, are, to choose rather.
† Præordinatio, ōnis, f. the first Ordinance.
† Præordinator, ōris, m. the first Ordainer.
† Præordino, are, to Ordain before.
Præpando, ere, to lay open before, to Skene.
Præparatio, ōnis, f. a Preparing.

Præparatio, adv. with Preparation.
Præparatorius, a, um, Preparatory.
Præparatus, a, um, prepared, provided.
Præparātus, ūs, m. a provision.
Præparcus, a, um, Overthriftly.
Præparo, are, to prepare, provide, make ready. * Hyemi cibos præparare, to make provision of meats for winter.
Præpeditum, i, n. a Hindrance.
Præpeditio, ire, [a pes] to Hinder from.
Præpeditus, a, um, Hindered, Intangled.
Præpendeo, ere, to hang down before.
PRÆPES, ētis, [a Pteropus volo, vel a Pteropus ad lapsum pronus] Swift. * Volucres præpetes, the birds that chase the creys. * Præpes adunca Jovis, the pounced Eagle.
Præpessinus, one of the Sporades in the Ægean Sea.
† Præpeto, ere, to go before, begin first.
Præpignōrātus, a, um, obliged beforehand.
Præpilātus, a, um, Headed with Iron, also Headed with Balls like Fists.
Præpinguis, e, very Fat.
Præpolleo, ere, to be very potent, surpass and excel.
Præpondeō, are, to weigh, consider, ponder before, turn the Scale, prefer before.
Præpono, ōsui, itum, to set before or over, to prefer. * Navibus aliquem præponere, to make one Admiral.
Præporto, are, to carry before.
† Præpos, otis, very Able.
Præpositio, ōnis, f. a Setting over or before; also a Proposition.
Præpositivus, a, um, to be set first.
† Præpositor, ōris, m. a Controller, Overseer.
Præpōsitura, æ, f. an Office or Charge.
Præpōsitus, a, um, [of præponor] Set over, or before, preferred before.
Præpōsitus, i, m. a Governour, Officer, a Provost. * Præpōsitus cubiculi, the Emperor's Lord-Chamberlain.
Præpossum, posse, to be over-powerful.
Præpostere, Præposterously, the wrong end foremost.
† Præpostero, are, to act preposterously or crossly.
Præposterus, a, um, preposterous, quite cross, backwards, contrary.
Præpotens, ntis, very powerful, exceeding strong and considerable.
 * Opibus præpotens, very wealthy.
Præpotentia, æ, f. very great Power.
Præpoto, are, to drink before.
Præpropere, Over-hastily, with more haste than good speed.
Præpropere, are, to make too much haste.
Præpræperus, a, um, Over-hasty, rash, too sudden, in all haste.
† Præpudeo, ere, to be Ashamed before.
PRÆPUTIUM, ii, n. [Póσθu, Póσθu] the Fore-skin. * Præpu-

tia ponere, to be Circumcised.
Præquam, adv. in comparison of.
† Præqueror, xi, to complain before.
† Prærabidus, a, um, very raging.
Prærado, āsi, āsum, to shave off the top.
Prærancidus, a, um, very stale and distasteful, having a Hodge, out of use.
Prærapidus, a, um, very Swift and Violent.
Præreptus, a, um, [of præripior] snatched away before the time.
Præripia, orum, n. places before the river Banks.
Præripio, ui, eptum, [of præ and rapio] to Prevent, Snatch away, Get away from another. * Confilia hostium præripere, to forestall the enemies designs.
Prærodo, ōsi, ōsum, to gnaw the top, forepart or end. * Prærodere hamum, to nibble off the bait from the hook.
Prærogatio, ōnis, f. a paying of money before it be due.
Prærogativa, æ, f. a Prerogative, Advantage, priority in Votes, a privilege in proposing laws. * Non prærogativa triumphi, a Triumph will not follow upon this.
Prærogativus, a, um, Leading, Giving their votes in the first place.
Prærogātus, a, um, asked before.
Prærogo, are, to pay money before it is due. * Prærogare sententiam, to ask Votes in the first place.
Prærosus, a, um, [of prærodor] Gnawed about.
Prærumpe, upi, ptum, to break off the top, forepart or end.
Prærupte, craggedly.
Præruptus, a, um, broken before one, unpassable, craggy. * Prærupti conviviorum gurgites, bellying-gods.
PRÆSES, dis, m. [a præ, præsum vel præsto] a Surety, or Security.
Præsagi, ire, to Foreknow, Foresee long before, Forebode. * Præsagebat animus, my mind gave me.
 * Præsagiri conjecturâ potest, it may be guessed at before-hand.
† Præsagior, iri, to Guess before.
 * Animus plus præsagitur mali, my mind does more misgive me.
† Præsagitiō, ōnis, f. a presaging, Foreboding, a Guessing before hand.
Præsagium, ii, n. a presage, prognostication of the weather. * Capere præsagium, to prognosticate.
Præsagus, a, um, Foreboding, Mis-giving.
† Præsalus, a, um, very Salt.
† Præsanasco, ere, to be Grown well before.
Præsanatus, a, um, Grown well before.
† Præsano, are, to Cure or Heal before.
† Præscateo, ere, to be very full, to be ready to run over.
Præscientia, æ, f. Foreknowledge.
Præscindo, ere, to cut or chop off.
Præscio, ire, to Foreknow.
† Præscisco, ere, to Fore-appoint.
† Præscita, orum, n. Prognostications.
† Præscitio, ōnis, f. Foreknowledge.
Præscitum, i, n. a thing Foreknown.
Præsciū, a, um, Foreknowing.
 * Celi venturi præsciū, weather-wise.

Præscribo, pſi, ptum, to Write before, write on the head, to set one a copy, to compose for one, to chalk out ones path, set one a law, to Enjoin to score out a line or bound. * **Ipſe mihi non ſi præſcribat carmina Phæbus**, tho Apollo himſelf ſhould not make my Verſes. * **Reus accuſatoria præſcribit**, the Defendant excepts againſt the Plaintiff.

Præſcriptio, onis, f. an Order, Rule, a Preliminary Exception before we come to the cauſe, the taking off or ſtopping a proceſs by ſome premised Plea, an Excuse, Pretence. * **A-verſa a præſcriptione rationis**, contrary to all the dictates of reaſon.

Præſcriptum, i, n. a Rule or Direction. * **Ad præſcriptum agere**, to follow anothers Copy.

Præſcriptus, a, um, [of præſcribor] preſcribed, appointed.

Præſeco, ui, ctum, to cut off the top, forepart or end of a thing. * **Hoſtia extra præſecuit**, he cut out the inwards of the ſacrifice.

Præſectus, a, um, cut or cut off.

† **Præſedeo**, ere, to ſet above.

Prælegmen, inis, n. a paring, ſhred.

Prælegnis, e, very ſlothful

† **Præſemino**, are, to Sow before, Project.

Præſens, a Conſul with Rufinus, and another with Albinus.

Præſens, ntis, [a præ & ſum] Preſent. * **Me præſente**, while I was by. * **In præſens**, preſentia or præſentiarum, at the preſent.

* **Animus præſens**, having ones wits about one. * **ſermo præſens**, a diſcourſe face to face. * **Venenum præſens**, diſpatching poſon. * **Nu-men præſens**, divine power ready to help. * **In rem præſentem venire**, to ſurvey a thing upon the place well and cloſely. * **Præſens pecunia**, ready money.

Præſenſio, onis, f. a knowing, feeling, perceiving before.

Præſenſus, a, um, perceived before.

Præſentales, ium, Life guard men.

Præſentaneus, a, um, at the preſent.

* **Venenum præſentaneum**, poſon immediately diſpatching.

Præſentarius, a, um, in preſence.

* **Argentum præſentarium**, ready money.

Præſentatio, onis, f. a preſenting.

Præſentia, æ, f. Preſence, a being by.

* **Præſentia animi**, courage, having ones wits about him. * **Præſentiam ſui facere**, to make a perſonal appearance.

† **Præſentialis**, e, preſent, ready.

Præſentio, ſenſi, ſenſum, to have the ſcent before, to perceive before.

* **Animo præſentire**, to underſtand before.

Præſentiſco, ere, to come to perceive before hand.

Præſentiſſimus, a, um, very effectual.

Præſento, are, to preſent, repreſent, bring on before them.

Præſepe, is, n. } [a ſepio] a Man-

Præſepis, is, f. } ger, Crib, Cow-

Præſepium, ii, n. } houſe, Stall for

Oxen, a Bench to ſit and prate on; alſo Stews, and a Jaw-bone.

† **Præſepelio**, ire, to bury before or firſt.

Præſepio, pire, to barricado or block up.

† **Præſepolia**, æ, f. the hollow of the

Gums where the Teeth ſtand.

Præſepultus, a, um, Buried before.

Præſero, evi, atum, to ſow before.

Præſero, are, to Shut or Lock before.

Præſertim, adv. [a præſerendo] eſpecially.

Præſervio, ire, to do ſome Service before it is enjoined.

† **Præſervo**, are, to preſerve, defend.

Præſes, idis, c. [a præſideo] a Lieutenant, Deputy, a Preſident, a Defender, helper. * **Præſes limita-neus**, a Marqueſs. * **Præſes re-rum**, the Governour of a State.

* **Locus præſes**, a Garriſon or fortified place.

Præſidialis, e, of a Preſident or Governour.

Præſidatus, ſus, m. a Preſidentſhip.

Præſideo, edi, ſum, [of præ and ſedeo] to have the Rule and Protection of, to Preſide over, to Quarter upon. * **Vos Dii qui huic Urbi præſidetis**, ye Gods which are the particular Guardians of this City.

* **Qui proximum exercitum præſidebat**, who was commander in chief over the loſt Army.

Præſideratio, onis, f. Winter coming very early.

Præſidero, are, [a ſidus] to be tem-peſtuous and Winter like before the time.

Præſidialis, e, belonging to a Lieutenant or Deputy.

Præſidiarius, a, um, of a Garriſon.

* **Milites præſidarii**, Soldiers in Garriſons. * **Præſidarii navis**, a Convoiy.

Præſidiatus, ſus, m. a Government, Lieutenantcy, Preſidentſhip, Deputyſhip.

Præſidium, ii, n. [a præſideo] a Guard, Defence, Fort, Safeguard, a Preſidents place, the Van-guard, the Out-guards of a Camp. * **Stati-vum præſidium**, a Garriſon. * **In meis præſidiis verſaris**, you are under my defence, I'll ſuccour you.

* **Præſidio eſt ſolitudini**, is good to drive away melancholy.

Præſidium, Warwick.

Præſidius, the Colleague of Aſterius.

Præſignifico, are, to ſignify before.

Præſignis, e, very Eminent, Notable. * **Præſignis facie**, excellent in feature.

Præſigno, are, to mark upon the very edge.

Præſilio, ni, ſultum, [of præ and ſalio] to Spring or Guſh out.

† **Præſipio**, ere, to be Wiſe before.

Præſius, a, it) of the greater Myſia.

Præſolūtus, a, um, Performed before.

† **Præſpargo**, ſi, ſum, to Strew

† **Præſpergo**, ſ before.

† **Præſpēclor**, ari, to Look before.

† **Præſpicio**, ere, to See before.

Præſtabilis, e, Excellent, which may be performed.

Præſtandus, a, um, to be Given, that muſt be taken upon ones ſelf.

Præſtans, ntis, ior, iſſimus, [a præſto] Excelling, Excellent.

* **Præſantiſſima ſcēminarum**, the Paragon of Women. * **Præſtans valetudinum**, very healthy.

Præſtantia, æ, f. excellency.

Præſtatio, onis, f. a Paying, Sa-tisfying, Performing.

† **Præſtauro**, are, to raiſe up before.

Præſtēga, orum, n. [a præſto & tego] a Porch or covered Portal, a Cloiſter.

Præſterguſ, a, um, cleaned before.

Præſterno, rāvi, atum, to lay the cuſſions and carpets ready before the Gueſts come. * **Præſternus id ad quod hortaris**, prepare a ſmooth way to that which you adviſe me to.

Præſter, a Name of Minerva.

Præſtes, itis, c. [a ſto] a Priest, Provost, one that is ſet over others, a File-leader.

Præſtigia, arum, f. [a præſtrin-go] Juggling Tricks, Deceit, Le-gendmain.

Præſtigator, ōris, m. } a Juggler.

Præſtigiatrix, icis, f. }

Præſtiſtoſus, a, um, full of Cuſening tricks.

† **Præſtignum**, ii, n. an Enchant-ment.

† **Præſtigo**, are, to Juggle.

† **Præſtinguo**, ere, to dazzle.

Præſtino, are, [ab anti. ſtino, i. ſtatuo] to Bargain for. * **Ut piſcium quicquid en precio præſtinem**, that I may buy up all the Fiſh in the Market at a certain price.

Præſtor, ōris, m. a performer, giver.

Præſtituo, ui, itutum, [of præ and ſtatuo] to Appoint before, Pitch upon.

Præſtitutio, ōnis, f. an Appoint-ing.

Præſtitutus, a, um, Appointed, Set.

Præſto, adv. Here, upon the place

* **Præſto adſum**, I am here in preſence. * **Præſto eſſe**, to be upon the place as an Advocate or Help; alſo to appear being ſummoned.

Præſto, ſiti, ſitum and atum, to excel, exceed, perform, warrant, undertake for make good, to pre-vent, give, ſhew. * **Præſtare a-liquem**, to engage for one. * **Præſtare aliquem in loco**, to make one forth coming. * **Præſtare ſi-dem**, promiſſum, to be as good as ones word. * **Præſtare anquem alicui negotio**, to give one the charge of diſpatching a Buſineſs.

* **Præſtare principem**, to act or behave himſelf like a Prince.

* **Præſtare culpam**, to anſwer for a fault. * **Præſtare aliquem ante ades**, to lead me juſt to the door.

* **Præſtare vicem alicujus rei**, to ſupply the room of or be inſtead of anything. * **Præſtare periculum**, to take the Danger upon himſelf.

* **Præſtare ſe incolumem**, to keep himſelf in good health. * **Præſtare quod factum eſt impenſæ in bellum**, to diſcharge the Expences of a War.

Præſtolatio, ōnis, f. a Tarrying.

Præſtat, im. it is no better.

Præſtolor, ari, [q. præ otio ex-pecto, vel a præſto] to tarry for, to wait.

Præſtriſtus, a, um, quickly paſſed by, ſtricken.

Præſtringo, nxi, iſtum, to gird with binding too hard, to tie on the forepart, to dazzle. * **Acieſm gla-dii præſtringit**, he takes off the edge of a Sword. * **Præſtringere acieſm ingenii**, to dull the wit, to relate the unneceſſary of it.

Præstructus, a, um, Built before, ready prepared.
Præstruo, xi, ſum, to build well at firſt. **Stor** up. * **Fidem ſibi præſtruit**, he gets himſelf credit firſt.
 * **Aditum mortis præſtrueret**, to block up the Paſſage of Death.
Præſudare, are, to Sweat in training before Battel.
Præſul, ſulis, m. [a præſilio, vel a ſolum] a Governour of a Church.
 † **Præſulatus**, ſus, m. Prelacy.
Præſuſus, a, um, [a ſalius] very Salt.
Præſulto, are, [of præ and ſalto] to Prance or Leap before, Lead a Dance.
Præſultor, ſoris, m. the Leader of a dance, the chief Morrice dancer.
Præſultura, æ, f. a Leaping before.
Præſumere, fui, eſſe, to be over. * **Præſeſſe quæſtioni**, to ſit Judge at a trial.
Præſumo, pſi, ptum, to take before.
 * **Præſumere partes Judicis**, to take upon him the part of a Judge.
 * **Præſumere animos**, to fancy ſtrongly. * **Præſumere molitum**, to live effeminately too ſoon or early.
Præſumptè, Precisely.
Præſumptio, ſionis, f. the taking up a fancy or ſtrong conceit that a thing ſhall be, a preventing an objection.
Præſumptor, ſoris, m. a Preſumptuous Uſurper.
Præſumptuoſus, a, um, Preſumptuous.
Præſumptus, a, um, [of præſumor] Taken up before. * **Opinio præſumpta**, a Fancy taken up before.
Præſuo, ere, to Sew before.
Præſumpſio, ere, to Preſuppoſe.
 † **Præſurgo**, ere, to Riſe before.
Præſus, a City of Creer.
Præſutus, a, um, Sewed before or about.
Prætēgo, xi, ſum, to Cover over.
Prætendo, di, ſum, to put a Coverlet over, to put a fair outside on a foul inside, to make a fair ſhew of.
 * **Prætendere cauſam**, to give out that for the Cauſe. * **Segeti prætereſſe ſepem**, to border the corn with a hedge. * **Marti prætereſſe muros**, to fight within the Walls. * **Prætendere auribus**, to ſtop the Ears.
Prætēner, a, um, very tender.
Prætentura, æ, f. a Pretending; alſo a Garriſon of Soldiers.
Prætentatus, a, um, Tried before, Affayed.
Prætentatus, ſus, m. a tryer, groping or feeling before.
Prætento, are, to try or feel before to aſſay. * **Pedibus prætentatiter**, he treads gingerly with one foot firſt. * **Miſericordiam Judicis prætentare**, to ſolicit the Judges Compaſſion before hand. * **Pollice prætentare chordas**, to tune the ſtrings with ones thumb before hand.
Prætentura, æ, f. a Covering, a Fortification. * **Prætentura**, Soldiers in the Front or Garriſon.
Prætentus, a, um, [of prætendor] Covered, put before or againſt.
Prætenuſ, æ, exceeding thin. * **Fila prætenula**, very fine threads.
Prætēpeo, ere, to be Warm before.
PRÆTER, præp. [Præ, vel a præ] Beſides, Except, Over and Above, Beyond, Contrary to, Above,

Nigh * **Præter oculos tranſeunt funera**, a burying goes by our eyes or in our ſight. * **Equo ferè qui homini morbi præterque velliæ converſio**, a horſe has upon the point as many diſeaſes as a man, and more, the turning of the Bladder.
 * **Nemo præter me**, none but me.
 * **Præter morem civium**, contrary to the cuſtom of Citizens.
Præter, adv. Moreover, Furthermore, Saving.
 † **Præterago**, ere, to Drive in.
Præterbito, are, to paſs beyond.
 † **Prætercurro**, ere, to run by.
 † **Prætercorſus**, a, um, Paſſed by or beyond.
Præterduco, xi, ſum, to Lead by or before.
Prætereà, adv. beſides, furthermore, any more, hereafter. * **Duo prætereà tales**, two more ſuch men.
Prætereò, ii and ivi, itum, to Go or Paſs by or beyond, to Surpaſs.
 * **Hæc res me præterit**, I forgot to mention this. * **Me præterire**, they have forgot or neglected me.
 * **Præterire non potui quin ſcriberem**, I could not choſe but write.
 * **Præterire aliquem ſuffragii**, not to give one his voice. * **Præterire aliquem nobilitate**, to be of a more noble houſe or family. * **Dies præterit**, the day is paſt and gone.
Præterquito, are, to Ride by.
Prætereundus, a, um, to be let paſs.
Præterſeror, latus ſum, ferri, to Paſs by, Get beyond.
Præterſuo, xi, ſum, to Flow by, Paſs away. * **Sino præterfluere**, I let them have their courſe.
Prætergeo, ſi, ſum, [a tergeo] to Wipe or touch ſoftly.
Prætergredior, greſſus ſum, di, [of præter and gradior] to go beyond.
Præterhac, & adv. Moreover, more
Præterhac, & after this.
Præterinquo, ere, to Enquire further.
Prætēritio, ſionis, f. an Overpaſſing.
Prætēritus, a, um, Paſt, Gone, Dead, Repulſed.
Præterlaber, pſus, ſum, bi, to ſlide by.
Præterlatus, a, um, Paſſed by, gotten beyond.
Præterluo, ere, to Overflow.
Prætermeo, are, to Paſs to and fro by, Sail by.
Præterminio, ſionis, f. a Paſſing over.
Prætermitto, iſi, iſſum, to paſs over, to wave, forget. * **Prætermittere ſilentio**, to let ſlip. * **Prætermittere tempeſtatem**, to ſtay till the ſtorm be over. * **Hæreditatem prætermittere**, to let an executorſhip go. * **Prætermittere ſcelus**, not to aſt a villany. * **Prætermittere panam**, to pardon an offence.
Prætermiſſio, are, to Paſs by or mind ſome other thing, Shew otherwiſe than ones duty requires.
Præternavigatio, ſionis, f. a ſailing beyond.
 † **Præternavigo**, are, to Sail beyond.
 † **Prætēro**, rivi, itum, [a tero] to Wear, Fret or Rub before.
Præterpropter, adv. thereabout, for another cauſe than.
Præterquam, adv. Except, Beſides, But. * **Quæ præter ſapit quam placet parentibus**, who is otherwiſe

minded than likes her Parents.
 * **Fœlix præterquam tui carentis quod erat**, happy, ſave only for want of your company.
Præteriado, ſi, ſum, to Scrape in paſſing.
Præterveſtio, ſionis, f. a Sailing by, a Getting beyond.
Præterveſtus, a, um, Carried beyond.
 * **Oratio præterveſta ſcopuloſa**, an Oration that is got clear of knotty or dangerous matter.
Prætervehō, ere, to Carry by, Beyond or over. * **Prætervehi**, or **Navibus prætervehi**, to Sail by.
 * **Prætervehere ſilentio**, not to mention at all.
Præterverto, ere, to Get beyond, to prevent, pretend.
Prætervolo, are, to fly beyond or by.
Prætella, a ſmall Country not far from Adria.
Prætexo, ui, xium, to begin the Web or Work, to Border with, Cover, Hide, Alledge Excuses, to Rank, make. * **Honeſto nomine prætexere culpam**, to ſet a fair name on a foul fault. * **Prætexere litora velis**, to ſpread a great Fleet with ſails along the coaſt. * **Difficultatis patrociniſio præteximus ſequitatem**, we ſet pleaſ of difficulty up n our own ſteth.
Prætecta, æ, f. [ſc. toga] a Roman child's white Gown with a liſt of purple, as the Noblemen's Children had; alſo a Robe of State.
Prætextate, Wantonly.
Prætextatus, i, m. a young Gentleman.
Prætextatus, the Collegue of Atticus.
Prætextatus, a, um, wearing a gown with a purple lace on it; A ſc. Debauched, Obſcene, and ſometimes Chaſte and Honèſt. * **Prætextatus affecta**, a Page of Honour. * **Prætextata verba**, Baudery.
Prætextum, i, n. & a colourable excuſe, pretence, cloak.
Prætextus, a, um, Bordered. * **Toga prætexta**, the Habit of Noblemen's children till 17, and of City magiſtrates. * **Fabulæ or comedie prætextæ**, Plays where the Scene was Rome and great Perſons repreſented. * **Prætextum templum Auguſti nomine**, a Temple dedicated to Auguſtus.
Prætīmeo, ere, to fear exceedingly.
 * **Sibi prætimet**, he fears before hand leaſt he ſhould miſcarry.
 † **Prætīmeſco**, ere, to begin to be afraid.
Prætinſus, a, um, dipped or ſprinkled firſt.
 † **Prætīngo**, nxi, nctum, to dye or dip before.
 † **Prætium**, ii, Black Hellebore.
Prætondeo, ere, to Clip or Shear before.
Prætor, ſoris, m. [a præſum vel præco] the Roman Lord Juſtice of the common pleaſ. * **Prætor Urbanus**, the Major. * **Prætor provincialis**, the Sheriff. * **Prætor Fiſcalis**, a juſtice of the Kings bench. * **Prætor Fidei commiſſarius**, a maſter of the chancery. * **Prætor militaris**, a Captain general.
Prætoria, æ, f. a Prætorſhip.
Prætoria Auguſta, a City of Dacia called Braſlow.

- Prætorianus**, a, um, of the Life-guard. * **Prætoriani** milites, Guards always attending on the General. * **Prætoriana comitia**, Assemblies for choosing a Pretor.
- Prætoritius**, a, um, of the Mayor.
- Prætorium**, ii, n. the General's Tent, a Council of War, a Court-marshal, a Farm or Mannour-house, Place or Hall.
- Prætorium**, a city of upper Pannonia; also Coventry, or Patrington in Yorkshire.
- Prætorius**, a, um, of the Lord Justice or General. * **Cohors prætoria**, the Life guard. * **Porta prætoria**, the Gate for drawing out to War. * **Puppis prætoria**, the Admiral. * **Vir prætorius**, one that has been Chief Magistrate under the Consul, either in Civil or Military Affairs.
- Prætorqueo**, ere, to wrest before, or very much.
- Prætorus**, a, um, very much awry.
- † **Prætracto**, are, to handle before.
- Prætrepidans**, ntis, sore afraid.
- † **Prætrépido**, are, to tremble before or very much.
- Prætrépídus**, a, um, trembling for fear.
- Prætrunco**, are, to lop away the top or fore-part, curtail.
- Prætruli**. See **Præfero**.
- † **Prætuméo**, ere, to swell out
- † **Prætumescó**, ere, very much.
- Prætumídus**, a, um, swelling out very much.
- † **Prætundo**, ere, to break in pieces.
- Prætúra**, æ, f. a Majoralty, Justice-ship or Generalship.
- Prætusium**, a Town in Picenum.
- Prævalentia**, æ, f. Excellency.
- Prævaleo**, ere, to be of greater Value, Strength or Power.
- Prævalesco**, ere, to come to be too strong.
- Prævalide**, very strongly or stoutly.
- Prævalidus**, a, um, very Powerful, more Potent.
- Prævallo**, are, to make a Trench, or Fortify before.
- Prævaricatio**, ónis, f. a false pleading, a betraying the Cause which we undertake.
- Prævaricator**, óris, m. he that pleads falsely, one that is feed on both sides, one that betrays the Cause he undertakes.
- Prævaricor**, ari, to betray a Cause, to plead false, to bring Arguments that make for the Adverse Party.
- * **Prævaricari accusatori videbatur**, it seemed to make for the Accuser.
- Prævarus**, a, um, false, irregular.
- Prævectus**, a, um, carried, or riding before.
- † **Prævehó**, xi, &um, to carry before or first.
- † **Prævehor**, hi, to ride before.
- Prævello**, ere, to pluck before.
- Prævelo**, are, to Mask, Veil, Cover the Face.
- Prævelox**, ócis, exceeding swift.
- Prævenio**, éni, ntum, to Prevent, come before. * **Nuncios prævenire**, to out-run the News or Messengers.
- Præventio**, ónis, f. Prevention.
- † **Præventores**, rum, m. Soldiers in particular Posts from the main Body.
- Præventus**, a, um, prevented.
- Præverbium**, ii, n. a preposition in composition.
- Præverno**, are, to make a forward Spring.
- Præverto**, ere, to prevent, out-strip
- Prævertor**, ti, & put before, anticipate, obviate, to Prefer before.
- * **Prævertere serió quod dictum est joco**, to take in earnest what was spoke in jest. * **Prævertere animas**, to work upon the mind, to win it. * **Prævertere aliquem præ Republica**, to Esteem and Value a Person more than the Commonwealth. * **Illuc prævertamur**, let's Mark or Observe the first.
- * **Mandatis rebus prævorti volo**, I'll do what I was bid first.
- Præveto**, ui, itum, are, to forbid before.
- † **Prævidentia**, æ, f. a foreseeing.
- Prævideo**, idi, isum, to foresee at a distance.
- † **Prævincio**, nxi, ntum, to bind before.
- Prævinctus**, a, um, bound before.
- † **Prævio**, are, to pass before.
- Prævísio**, ónis, f. a foresight.
- Prævísó**, ére, to foresee, desire to see.
- Prævísor**, óris, m. a foreseer.
- Prævísus**, a, um, [of prævideor] foreseen.
- Prævítio**, are, to Corrupt, Ravish, Poison before.
- Prævius**, a, um, [a via] going before, leading the way.
- Præumbro**, are, to overshadow.
- † **Prævolito**, are, to flit before.
- Prævoló**, are, to fly before.
- Præuro**, si, itum, to burn the top, end or out-side, to burn before.
- Præustus**, a, um, burnt at the point or round about.
- Præut**, adv. even as, like as. * **Hoc nihil eli præut alia dicam**, this is nothing to other things that I can say.
- Praga**, the Metropolis of Bohemia
- Pragma**, átis, n. an Act or Business, g.
- Pragmaticum**, ci, n. a publick Act, g.
- Pragmaticus**, a, um, Skilful in the Law, g.
- Pragmaticus**, i, m. an Attorney, g.
- Pramnium vinum**, good black Wine of Smyrna, g.
- PRANDEO**, si, and sus sum, ere, [a ἤσθω Dor. ἤσθω mane vel ab ἤσθω meridianus] to Dine.
- * **Prandere luscínias**, to have Nightingales for Dinner.
- Prandicium**, & a Breakfast or
- Prandiolum**, i, n. short Dinner.
- Prandium**, ii, n. [a prandeo] a Dinner. * **Prandium caninum**, a dry Feast. * **Prandium pallerinum**, a poor pittance. * **Prandium statarium**, a snatch and away.
- † **Prandiusculum**, i, n. a small Dinner.
- Pransito**, are, to dine often, to make a short Dinner of. * **Polentam pransitare**, to dine upon White pot.
- Pransor**, óris, m. a Diner or Eater of Dinners, one invited to Dinner.
- † **Pransorium**, ii, n. a Dining-Room.
- Pransorius**, a, um, of a Dinner.
- Pransus**, a, um, [a prandeo] having Dined.
- Pras**, a City of Perrhæbia.
- † **Præmus**, i, m. a Broom.
- Prasia**, æ, f. a place where Leeks or other Herbs grow, g.
- Prasias**, a marsh near the Mountain Obelus, where the Pæones Inhabit.
- Prasii**, a People of India.
- Prasinus**, a, um, Leek-coloured, Green, g.
- Prasinus**, the Horse of Comedus, who built a stately Tomb for him in the Vaticane.
- Prasina factio**, that party in the Circensian Games who wore a Green Livery.
- Prasium**, ii, n. the Herb Horebound, g.
- Prasius lapis**, a green colour'd stone, g.
- Prasocurides**, little green Worms which eat Leek-blades, &c. g.
- Prasoides**, g. a kind of Topaz.
- Prason**, a Promontory by the Red-Sea.
- Prasæbi**, a People of Thesprotia.
- Prasum**, a Promontory of Æthiopia, g.
- Prasum**, & pia.
- Prastillus**, or **Crastillus**, a City of Macedonia.
- Prasutagus**, a King of the Ignoti, who made Nero Heir with his Daughter.
- Pratenium**, i, n. [a pratum] the Herb Melilot.
- Pratensis**, e, Wild, growing in the Fields or Meadows.
- Pratitæ**, or **Paradoni**, a People about the Hyrcanian Sea.
- * **Pratost**, is, the standing out of the Eyes.
- Pratulum**, i, n. a little Meadow or Close.
- PRATUM**, i, n. [Πράσιον, Heb. Bora ager] a Meadow, Pasture.
- Pravè**, crookedly, crossly, untowardly.
- Prævitas**, átis, f. crookedness, crossness, forwardness, sullenness. * **Corporis pravitates**, the disfigurements of the Body.
- PRÆVUS**, a, um, and illius, [a ἰλαπρᾶν prater] Crooked, Bowed, Naughty, Forward, Cross, Sullen, Ill-conditioned. * **Prævis obnoxius**, having ill Qualities.
- Praxaspes**, a Nobleman of Persia, who by the Kings Command Killed Smerdis the Brother of Cambysea.
- Praxeas**, a Heretick of Asia, who denied the distinction of Persons in the Trinity, and was Answered by Tertullian.
- Praxidice**, the Mother of Crægus, who gave Name to a Mountain of Lycia.
- Praxilla**, a Poetress of Sicyon, who in her Verses brings in Adonis asked what he left upon the Earth, and Answering, Solem, cucumeres & melli, it seemed so absurd, that it passed into a Proverb, Stupidior Praxilla Adonide.
- Praxillus**, a City of Macedonia.
- Praxilius**, a, um, of Praxillus.
- Praxion**, a Historian, who wrote of Megara.
- Praxis**, eos, f. Practice, Action, g.
- Praxiteles**, an Artist Famous for carving in Marble, he carved Venus at Cnidos and Cor so excellently, that it brought abundance of People to those Islands to behold them.
- † **Præcabundus**, a, um, much given to Prayer.
- † **Præcamen**, inis, n. a Prayer.

Precandus, a, um, to be entreated.
 † Precanter, adv. by Entreaty.
 Precariò, } from the good pleasure of another.
 Precarius, a, um, obtained by begging, depending on the pleasure of another. * Precarium imperium, a Government during the pleasure the Subject.
 Precatio, ònis, f. a praying.
 Precatiuncula, æ, f. Erasm. a short Prayer or Petition.
 Precator, oris, m. } a putter up of
 Precatrix, icis, f. } Prayers, a petitioner.
 Precatorius, a, um, of Prayer.
 Precatus, a, um, having Prayed.
 Precatus, ùs, m. a prayer, a request.
 Preciani, a People of Aquitaine.
 † Preciositas, atis, f. Preciousness.
 Preciosus, a, um, Precious, Dear.
 Precis, preci, precem, [of the Old Nominative prex] a Prayer, Petition, Entreaty. * Preces dare alicui, to entreat or beseech any one.
 Precium, the price or value of any thing. See pretium.
 Precius, a, um, Murry-coloured; also Rath-ripe.
 Precius, a Lake of Hetruria, called also Prelus.
 PRÆCOR, ari, [Παρέχομαι, vel ab Heb. Barac benedixit] to Pray, pray unto. * Lata precari alicui, to wish one prosperity. * Alicui dira precari, to curse one. * Precari Deos bonas preces, to put up Prayers to the Gods for good.
 Præcûla, æ, f, a small request.
 Prehendo, di, nsum, [q. præhendo, vel a prendo] to catch, take hold of, to solicit. * Prehendere dextram, to take by the hand, shake hands.
 † Prehensatio, ònis, f. a canvassing or suing for Voices in standing for an Office.
 Prehensio, ònis, f. a taking, holding up.
 Prehenso, } to catch at. * Prehenso, are, } fare consilium, to stick close in taking any Counsel.
 * Dextram prefare, to get ones hand in promise of a voice and assistance in suing for a place.
 Prehensus, } caught, surprised.
 Prehensus, a, um, } * Prehensus furti manifesti, caught in the very Act.
 PRÆLUM, i, n. [Προλήνιον torcular] a Press. * See Prælum.
 PRÆMO, ili, ſum, [a Βάπτειν pondus] to press, bear down, follow close, to bite in, keep close or smother, shut up, drive, aggravate, to insist earnestly. * Premere fulcum, to print a furrow. * Ab ædibus premere, to thrust out of doors. * Imperio premere, to keep under. * Nequid Consul auspicii premat, lest the Consul should reserve some Prohibition upon pretence of an Augury. * Premere virgulta, to jet young Plants.
 * Premere propositum, to keep firm and constant to ones purpose.
 * Juventia premere, to take down swellings. * Ære alieno premi, to be deep in debt. * Facta præmunt annos, his actions surpass his Years.
 * Matrem premere, to Suck.
 * Vitem premere falce, to prune the Vine. * Premere velligi, to stop, stand still, Virg. to follow at

the heels, Tacit. * Illius uxorem pressisti, you made his Wife to serve your Lust. * Nihil magis pressi, I urged nothing with greater Vehemency. * Premere fauces alicuius defensionis, to make any ones Defence ineffectual.
 Prendaveſti, a People of Dacia.
 Prendo, ere, to catch. See Prehendo.
 Prensatio, onis, f. a lying hold, canvassing.
 Prensio. See Prehenſio, &c.
 Presbyter, eri, m. a Minister, an Elder, g.
 Pre bytëriatus, ùs, m. Eldership, Priesthood.
 Presbyterum, ii, n. an Eldership, the Assembly of Elders or Ministers and Ecclesiastical Officers for Church Affairs.
 Pressatus, a, um, trodden down, oppressed.
 Pressè, } adv. closely, substantially.
 Pressus, } * Pressè loqui, to speak much in a little.
 Pressim, adv. closely, hard.
 Presso, are, to press close or hard, to squeeze.
 Pressorium, ii, n. a press for Cloths.
 Pressorius, a, um, of or for pressing. * Vas pressorium, a Vat.
 Pressura, æ, f. a pressing, straining.
 Pressus, a, um, [of premor] pressed, compact, subtil, kept close. * Pressi copia lactis, Plenty of Cheese.
 * Presso gradu incedere, to tread sure. * Quis in explicandis sententiis pressior, who is more close, solid, and substantial in laying down Sentences? * Pressis modis, leisurely. * Pressis manibus tenere, to hold fast. * Pressa est insignis gloria facti, the Glory of that Noble Action was depressed.
 Pressus, ùs, m. a pressing down hard.
 Prester, eris, m. a fiery Serpent; also a Hurricane, g.
 † Pretior, ari, to Value, Prize.
 Pretiosè, Richly, Preciously.
 Pretiositas, atis, f. Preciousness.
 Pretiosus, a, um, precious, chargeable, costly. * Pretiosus emptor, one that buys a thing at a dear rate.
 * Pretiosi saporis, of a delicate taste.
 PRÆTIUM, ii, n. [à Πράω vendo, vel Πρίμαω no] Price, Hire, ready Money, Gain; also a Prize.
 * Homo haud magni pretii, a Man not much to be valued. * Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, it was worth Germanicus's Labour to march back. * Corticis ad Medicamenta est pretium, the rind of it is very good in medicines.
 * Pugna pretium, that they fought for, the wager or stake. * Pretium facere alicui rei, to set a Price or Value on a thing.
 † Pretius, a, um, early ripe.
 † Prex, ecis, a Prayer.
 Priamèus, a, um, of Priamus.
 Priæſ, a City of Crete.
 Priānu-, the Son of Laomedon, and King of Troy, in whose Time the City was Sacked by the Greeks.
 Priapismus, i, m. a Disease causing a Lustfulness, an extention or swelling of the Tard, g.
 Priaponeſus, an Island in the Ceramick Gulf.

Priapus, the Son of Bacchus and Venus, the God of Gardens and Havens.
 Priapus, } the City Laspy in My.
 Priapum, } ſia by Hellespont.
 Priapus, i, m. a Mens yard, g.
 PRIDEM, adv. [Πρίν] a good while since. * Non ita pridem, not very long since.
 † Prides, is, a prawn.
 Pridianus, a, um, of the fore-going day.
 Pridiè, adv. [q. prioridie] the day before. * Pridiè quam pater mortem obiit, the day before his Father died. * Usque ad peridiè Cal. Maias, till the last of April.
 * A pridie idus Sept. on the 12th of Sept.
 Priene, or Palathia, a City of Ionia, between which and Miletus the River Meander falls into the Sea.
 Prienensis, e, of Priene. * Prienensis Justitia, Righteous Judgment, from Bias, who was Born in this Town.
 Prillapum, a City of Macedonia.
 Prille, or Aprilis, a River and Lake of Hetruria.
 Prima Justiniana, a city of Macedonia called L'Ocrida.
 Prima, arum, the chief Prize, the Prize. * Primus ferre or tenere, to bear the Bell away. * Primas dare or concedere, to yield one pre-eminence, Precedence or Priority. See Primus.
 Primævus, a, um. [à primus & ævum] in the flower of Age.
 Primam, orum, the Soldiers of the first Legion.
 Primarius, a, um, Chief in Dignity, Eminent. * Cives primarii, Persons of Quality.
 Primas, atis, m. a Nobleman.
 Primatus, ùs, m. Preheminence, Supremacy.
 Primicerius, ii, m. [a primus & cera] the first upon the List of any Officers, a Chief Secretary, a Principal.
 Primigenius, } Principal, first.
 Primigenus, a, um, } born, Original, primitive. * Pecuaria primigenia, Cattle fit for Breeding. * Dies primigenia, the Birth-day.
 Primipara, æ, f. brought to Bed of her first Child.
 † Primipera, æ, c. one that seeks the first place.
 Primipilaris, e, of the first Captain of a Legion.
 Primipilatus, ùs, m. the first Captainship.
 Primipilus, i, } the first Captain of a Legion, who had the Charge of the Standard and four hundred men under him.
 Primipilaris, is, }
 Primipilarius, ii, m. }
 Primipotens, ntis, of Chief Power.
 Primis, } a City of Æthiopia.
 Primmis, }
 Primer, adv. first of all.
 Primitia, arum, f. the first fruits, the harvest. * Primitia vitis young white branches.
 Primitius, a, um, Offered up as the first of any Profit. * Torris primitius, a Brand offered up at the selling of a Coppice.
 Primitivus, a, um, Primitive, Original.
 Prinitus, adv. from the first, heretofore.

- † *Primivirgius*, ii, the Kings Usher.
Primò, adv. first of all, at the first.
Primodum, adv. Just at the very first.
Primigēnitus, a, um, first Born.
Primordialis, e, Original.
Primordium, ii n. the Rise, Beginning, Original. * *Belli primordia*, the grounds of a War.
Primoris, e, [a *primus*] the foremost, utmost uppermost. * *Primores* and *primores viri*, Noblemen, Persons of greatest Quality. * *Primores digiti*, the tips of the fingers or toes.
* *Dentes primores*, the foreteeth.
* *Primoribus labiis gustare*, to kiss the cup, touch lightly.
Primula, } a Primrose.
Primula veris, }
Primulum, adv. at the first, by degrees.
Primulus, a, um, the very first.
* *Primulo diluculo*, at the very peep of the dawning.
Primum, adv. first of all. * *Ut primum*, as soon as ever.
Primus, a Bishop of Alexandria, An. Dom. 1110.
PRIMUS, a, um, [a *præ*, vel *præ* *antesignanus*] First, chiefest. * *A primo*, from the beginning, afterwards. * *Primi juvenum*, the choice and flower of the youth. * *Anni primi*, the years of Infancy and Childhood. * *Primis labiis gustare*, just to wet ones lips.
* *Quæ tibi putaris prima*, what you look for special good. * *Partes primæ*, the preheminance. * *Primas agere*, to have the longest part in a Play. * *Primo quoque tempore*, at the first opportunity. * *Prima specie*, at first. * *Primis tenebris*, in the dusk of the evening.
Prinassus, a City of Caria.
Princeps, ipis, c [a *primus* & *capio* vel *caput*] of highest dignity. * *Locus princeps*, the uppermost place. * *Qui princeps nuncium attulit*, he that brought the News first of all. * *Princeps in senatu*, a President or Speaker in Parliament. * *Principes in acie*, the Soldiers in the Fore-front. * *Principes mensis*, January.
Princeps, ipis, c a Prince or Princess; also a Title of the Roman Emperor.
Principālis, e, Principal, of or for a Prince; also of a Principle.
Principālis, ātis, f. Principality.
Principāliter, adv. Principally, like a Prince.
Principatus, ūs, m. Prerogative, principality and supremacy. * *Principatum sententiæ tenere*, to deliver his Opinion first.
Principia, orum, n. the chiefest place. * *Principia in castris*, the Headquarters. * *Principia in fronte*, the Van-guard. * *Post principia*, in the Rear-guard, out of Harm's way.
Principialis, e, of the Prince, Princely, chief.
Principio, in the beginning, at the first of all. * *Principio ut, atque*, as soon as ever.
Principium, ii, n. a beginning, Proem, Original. * *Artis principia*, the Principles, Fundamentals and Maxims of Art.
Principior, ari, to set a Rule.
- Priola*, a City near Heraclea.
Prior, us, ōris, [a *præ*, vel a *præ* *prins*] the former. * *Neque prius neque antiquius habuit*, neither did more choicely nor highly esteem it. * *Priores nostri*, our Ancestors or Predecessors. * *Prior alicui deferre*, to give the upper hand or precedence.
Priorum, adv. to the former part.
Prisca and *Maximilla*, two false Prophetesses and Whores of the Heretick Montanus.
Prisce, adv. Anciently, after the old Fashion.
Priscianus Cæsariensis, a Grammarian who flourished at Athens under Justinian.
Priscilla, the Wife of Aquila Ponticus.
Priscinus, a Roman Consul.
PRISCUS, a, um, [a *præ* *prins*] Ancient, Old.
Priscus, a Huntsman in Martial.
Priscus Helvidius, Treasurer of Achaia under Nero.
Priscus Panites, a Sophister under Theodosius junior.
Pristes, g. a Sawyer of Timber.
Pristinus, a, um, [a *priscus*] of former times, Ancient, Old.
Pristis, is, f. a Grampus; also the Whirl-pool Frigate, g.
Privans, ntis, Privative, contrary.
Privatè, } privately, particularly,
Privatim, } upon ones own account, in the particular. * *Publicè privatimque alieno ære oppressus*, greatly in debt both on the private and publick score.
Privatio, onis, f. a Depriving, a Removal. * *Doloris privatio*, a freeing or freedom from pain.
Privativus, a, um, privative, depriving.
Privatus, a, um, [a *privus*] private, particular proper. * *Domus privata*, a Subjects House. * *Homines privati*, Men out of Place or Authority. * *Privati judices*, inferior Courts of Justice.
Privatus, a, um, [of *privo*] Deprived, bereft. * *Lumine privatus*, Blind. * *Stipendio privatus*, having his pay stopped.
Privatus, ūs, m. Property.
Privernum, a City of Italy.
Privernates, the People of Privernum.
† *Priverus*, a, um, private.
Privigna, æ, f. a Step daughter, a Daughter-in-law, a Daughter by a former bed.
Privignus, i, m. [a *præ* & *gigno*] a Step-son, or Son-in-law, or Son by a former bed.
Privilegiarius, a, um, Enjoying an Immunity or Protection. * *Milites privilegiarii*, Soldiers exempt from bearing Civil Charges or Offices.
† *Privilegio*, are, to privilege.
Privilegium, ii, n. [a *privus* & *lex*] a Privilege, Exemption, prerogative, a particular Law.
Primum, a River of Arabia fœlix, and a Mountain of the Island Cœa.
Privo, are, [a *privus*] to deprive. * *Ego portitorem privabo* portitorio, I'll make the Ferry man go without his Freight. * *Privare vitā*, to kill. * *Privandum est corpora motu*, we must deprive bodies of motion.
- Prins*, adv. [a *prior*] before. * *Prins orto sole*, before Sunrise. * *Prins opinione acero*, I will be here before I am looked for.
Prinsquam, before, or before that. * *Prinsquam incipias consulto opus est*, there is need of good Deliberation before one falls on.
PRIVUS, a, um, [ab Heb. *Raram* abstraxit, vel a *præ* *prins* *emo*] Jones own in particular. * *Prins tunicis donati similes*, the Soldiers were rewarded with Coats a piece.
PRO, præp. [Πρὸ, Πρὶ] For, As, according to, instead of. * *Quisque pro se*, every one his utmost. * *Pro curiâ*, in the open Senate. * *Pro tribunali*, upon the Bench. * *Pro meis viribus*, according to my utmost strength. * *Pro castris*, before the Camp. * *Pro eo est ac si non adhibitus esset*, it is all one as if he had not been employed. * *Pro mea parte adjuvi*, I assisted as far as it behoved me. * *Pro portione*, pro rata portione, proportionably. * *Pro meo*, tuo, suo jure, Lawfully, of right, as I, &c. might very well.
Pro [Πρό] before, forward.
Pro [interj.] Ob! See *Proh*.
Proaresius, a young man of Tarsarea who came to Antioch to hear Ulpianus, and became his chief Scholar.
Proagogium, ii, n. Whoredom, g.
Proamita, æ, f. a great Aunt.
Proane, a City of Thebais.
Proarna, a City of the Melienses.
† *Proauctor*, ōris m. an Ancient
† *Proautor*, } head or top. * *Generis proautor*, the top or head of ones Family.
Proavia, æ, a Great Grandmother.
Proavitus, a, um, descending from the Great Grandfather.
Proavunculus, i, m. the Grandmothers brother, the Great Uncle.
Proavus, vi, m. a Great Grandfather.
Proba, orum, n. Essays or shews.
† *Proba*, æ, f. a proof, sample.
Probabilis, e, Probable. * *Probabilis orator*, an indifferent good Orator.
Probābilitas, ātis, f. Probability.
Probābilitèr, adv. Probably.
Probaria, a River of Boeotia.
Probaticus, a, um, g. of Sheep.
Probatio, ōnis, f. a proving, approving. * *Implere probationem*, to make out fully what one intends to prove.
Probator, ōris, m. an Approver, Allower, a Trier.
Probatoria, orum, Patents for the making of Officers.
Probatus, a, um, Proved, Tried, allowed. * *Probatissima fœmina*, a most virtuous Lady.
Probe, adv. well, rightly, Lustily. * *Tenere aliquid probe*, to know any thing.
Probianus, a Roman Consul.
Probinus, a Roman Consul.
Probitas, ātis, f. Honesty.
Probitèr, adv. Honestly.
Problēma, ātis, n. a Problem, a Question or Work propounded to an Artist, g.
Problematicus, a, um, g. of a problem.

Prōbo, are, [a pr bus] to prove, to approve, to allow, to try, to make appear. * **Se pro Eunucho probare**, to make believe he is an Eunuch. * **Probare boves**, to try the Oxen. * **Probare se omnibus**, to get the good word of all people. * **Tuo ex ingenio alienos mores probas**, you measure other Mens Corn by your own Bushel.

PROBOSUS, is, idis, f. [Ppobosus] the trunk of an Elephant or Fly.

† **Probro**, are, to Reprōach.

† **Probose**, Reprōachfully.

Probrōsus, a, um, Reprōachful, defamatory, railing.

PROBRUM, i, n. [a Ppobp ob- jicio] a Reprōach, a Scandal, Dishonesty, Villainy. * **Datum est probro**, it was Objected in Reprōach. * **Epistolæ plenæ probro- rum**, Letters full of Reprōach- ful terms. * **Nemo id probro ducet Alcmena**, no body will Scan- dal Alcmena for that.

Probus, the Name of several Con- suls; also a Martyr under Gense- ricus; also a Roman Emperour, and a Grammarian, who Taught at Rome.

PRŌBUS, a, um, [Ppobus decorus] True, Right, Sound, Honest, Good, Virtuous, Excellent.

† **Proca**, æ, f. a Fawn.

Prōcācitās, ātis, f. haughtiness, domineering, scornfulness, malapert- ness.

Prōcāciter, adv. Malapertly, Scorn- fully.

Prōcas, a King of the Albani, the Father of Amulius and Numitor.

† **Pocāstrum**, i, n. the Gate-house of a Castle.

Prōcax, ācis, [a procor] Mala- pert, haughty, domineering, scorn- ful, wanton. * **Austri procaces**, the loud rustling South-winds.

Procedens, ntis, going on. * **Pro- cedente die**, towards Noon. * **Pro- cedente tempore**, in progress of time.

† **Procedentia**, ium, the processes in Bones.

Procedo, si, sum, to proceed, to go forth, to come towards an Issue, to go on its course, to make progress, to arrive. * **Causa procedit**, the Cause goes fairly on. * **Ed insolentia procedit**, he came to that pitch of Arrogancy. * **Ubi ple- rumque noctis procedit**, when the best part of the Night was spent. * **Procedunt stipendia militum**, the Soldiers pay goes on. * **In Philosophia procedit**, he's a good Philosopher for the time. * **Iræ longius procedunt**, they are at Daggers drawing.

Proceleusmaticus, a, um, like the cry of the Boat-swain. * **Pes pro- celeusmaticus**, a foot of four short Syllables, g.

Prōcella, æ, f. [a procello] a Storm; Also Calamity. * **Pro- cella patria**, a Seditious Incendia- ry.

Procello, procelli, proculsum, to break in pieces, to turn upside down.

† **Prōcellōsitas**, ātis, f. Storminess.

Prōcellōsus, a, um, Stormy, Tem- pestuous.

Procerasus, the same as Chalcedon in Bithynia.

Prōcēre, adv. in length.

PRŌCĒRES, rum, in. [Ppōtēpōt, vel a Ppōtēx primas tenuo] Brac- kets or Corbets in buildings; Also Noblemen and Governours.

Prōcērītas, ātis, f. length, tallness.

† **Prōcērīter**, tally, largely.

† **Procerpo**, ere, to pull in pieces.

Prōcērīlus, a, um, somewhat tall.

PRŌCĒRUS, a, um, [Ppōtēx, Ppō- unus] tall, well-grown.

Processio, ōnis, f. a proceeding, suc- cess.

Processus, ūs, m. a passing on, pro- ceeding, success. * **Processum ha- bere in literis**, to be a notable pro- ficient in Learning.

Procestrum, ii, n. [a procedo vel a castrum] an open place or Gal- lery to go from one Chamber to another.

Prochirus, i, m. a Clerk or Scribe of a quick hand, g.

Procidētia, æ, f. a falling down- ward. * **Procidētia sedis**, the coming down of the Fundament.

Prōchura, an Island of Campania.

Procido, di, casum, [of pro and cado] to fall all along.

Prōciduus, a, um, fallen down, or pt to fall down.

Procieo, ere, to call forth aloud.

Proclius, a Learned Grammarian.

Proclais, a City of India within Ganges.

Procinctus, ūs, m. the Military girding for the Battel. * **In pro- cinctu facere**, to buddle a thing upon the March. * **In procinctu habere**, to have in readiness. * **In procinctu stare**, to stand to ones Arms.

Procinctus, a, um, [of procinger] prepared, ready. * **Clasles pro- cinctæ**, Companies ready Girt to fall on or receive the Charge.

Procingo, nxi, nctum, to Gird for the Battel, to prepare.

† **Prociuo**, ēre, [of pro and cano] to sing aloud.

Procio, ire, to call aloud, to disanul.

Prociuo, are, to provoke, or call often.

Prōcītus, a, um, [a procior] disa- nulled. * **Testamentum proci- tum**, a Will publicly declared Void.

Proclāmatiō, ōnis, t. a Proclama- tion, a Publick out-cry.

Proclāmātor, ōris, m. a Publisher.

Proclāmo, are, to Proclaim, Cry Publickly.

Procle, a City of Lydia.

Procles, the brother of Eurythenes, who all their life time hated one another; Also an Historian of Car- thage.

Proclidæ, a Laconian Family, cal- led afterwards Eurytionidæ.

Proclinatio, ōnis, f. a bowing for- ward.

Proclinatus, a, um, bent forward, grown worse. * **Proclinatum rem adjuvare**, to recover a thing almost lost, to put Life into a thing almst desperate of.

Proclino, are, to bow forward.

Proclive, is, n. the brow or hanging of a Hill.

† **Proclive**, } downward.

† **Proclivi**, }

Prōclivis, e. [a clivus] down-hill, ready to fall, easie. * **Impetius proclivis undarum**, the current of water in descent. * **A labore pro-**

clive ad libidinem, easily routing from Labour to Pleasure. * **Proclivi est**, it is most easy and ready to be done.

Prōclivitas, ātis, f. steepness, pron- ness.

Procliviter, pronely, downhillward.

Proclus, a Propbet, who foretold the Death of Domitian; a Bishop of Constantinople, and a Famous Mathematician.

PROCO, are, } [a precor, vel

PROCOR, ari, } [Ppōtē dos] to wooe, to demand, to dally, to be- hold wantonly, to Flatter.

Proceton, an Anti-chamber, g.

Proconnesus, an Island of Propontis, called also Neuris and Elaphonnesus, and now Marmora.

Proconsul, ūlis, m. the late Consul; also the Consul's Deputy, the Lu- tenant Governour of a Province.

Proconsularis, e, of a Deputy or Governour.

Proconsulatus, ūs, m. a Deputyship or Proconsul's Office.

Procopius, an Oratour of Cæsarea, also a Tyrant of Constantinople, and others.

Procrastinatio, ōnis, f. a putting off till to Morrow.

Procrastinatus, a, um, put off till to Morrow.

Procrastino, are, [a cras] to put off till to Morrow, to defer.

Procreatio, ōnis, f. a begetting.

Procreator, ōris, m. a Begetter.

* **Procreator mundi**, the Fram- er and maker of it.

Procreatrix, icis, f. a Breeder, Mother, Dam.

Procreatus, a, um, produced.

Procreo, are, to beget, to raise or cause. * **Procreare liberos**, to have Issue.

Procreſco, ere, to grow upwards or in length.

Prōcris, the wife of Cephalus, whom he slew with a Dart, thinking she had been a wild Beast.

Procrustes, a Famous Robber in At- tica.

Prōcūbitor, ōris, m. he that watch- es lying before the Tent of an Of- ficer, or in the Out works of a Camp or Leaguer.

Procuō, are, to bow forward, lye all along, Lodge in the Out-guards.

Proendo, si, sum, to Grind or beat out, to bring forth, Coin, Invent.

* **Procludere dolos**, to hatch lies.

Prōcul, adv. [a procello] far, afar off. * **Procul hinc**, get you away from hence. * **Procul à literis**, utterly unlearned. * **Procul mu- ros**, a great way about the Walls. * **Procul vero**, far from being so.

Proculcatio, ōnis, f. a trampling down.

Proculco, are, [a calco] to tread or trample down, Contemn, Despise.

Proculdubio, adv. without doubt.

Prōcūleius, a Roman Knight, and great Favourite of Augustus, who when his Brothers Scipio and Muraena had left their Estates in the Civil War, he divided his own Pe- trimony between them.

Prōculus, i, m. [a procul] he that is born while his Father is out of the Country or Old.

Proculus, a very Lascivious Empe- rour; and other Men.

Procumbo, ūbi, ubitum, to lie down

P R O

*un, le gog, rants, banishment.** Profi-

confer aliunde, to have its rise from anything. * Proficisci obviam, to go forth to meet. * Quò te dicam proficisci foras, whether shall I say you are gone?

Proficuum, a, um, profitable, useful for.

Profundo, ere, to cleave along.

Profiteor, fessus sum, eri, [a fateor] to profess, make a publick promise, to Avow and Declare openly.

* Profiteri artem, to teach publickly. * Profiteri nomen, to enter ones name in the Tax-book. * Ae alienum profiteri, to give in a bill of our creditors or debts. * Profiteri indicium, to confess the Fact. * Impudenter est profiteri quod non possit implere, 'tis a great presumption to promise what one can't perform.

Profatus, a, um, melted; also snuffing.

Profatus, us, m. a puffing or blowing forth a Blast.

Profligator, oris, m. a riotous consumer of his estate.

Profligatus, a, um, utterly broken in pieces, totally routed, clearly answered. * Profligati homines spend-thrifts.

Profligo, are, to rout, break in pieces, dispatch, consume utterly.

* Profligare bellum, to put an end to a war.

Profluo, are, to puff or flow out.

* Proflare massam, to melt down a lump. * Proflare somnum pectore, to snore. * Proflare iras, to rage and fume.

Profluens, ntis, flowing. * Profluens aqua, the current.

Profluens, ntis, m. a Stream, Spring.

Profluenter, adv. Abundantly.

Profluentia, æ, f. Abundance.

Profluo, xi, xum, to flow forth, to spring, spurt out. * Profluere ad hominum famam, to get Fame, be in repute.

Profluvium, ii, n. a gushing out, a Flux, a Looseness. * Profluvium narium, bleeding at nose.

Proflus, a, um, flowing out.

Proflrem, profore, to profit, do good.

Proflugio, ūzi, itum, to run away abroad. * Conspectum civium suorum profugit, he is run from the sight of his country-men.

Proflugium, ii, n. a Refuge, safe retreat, sanctuary.

Proflugus, a, um, fled for off, banished, escaped. * Profugus vinculorum, broken out of Prison.

Profundatus, a, um, Founded, Grounded.

Profundè, Deeply.

Profunditas, atis, f. Depth.

Profundo, ūdi, sum, to pour out liberally, to waste idly. * Profundere vora & preces, to put up many and earnest vows and petitions. * Profundere verba ventis, to speak to the wind. * Profundere sanguinem, vitam, to spend ones blood, lay down ones life. * Profundere vires ingenii, to rally all the Forces of his mind, engage 'um in the performance of any thing.

Profundum, i, n. a Deep, a Gulf, a Sea. * Profunda terrarum, the caves and pits of the earth.

Profundus, a, um, [a procul & funum] Deep, High, Insatiable.

* Profundus venter, a huge paunch.

* Profunda gula, damnable avarice.

Profundus, i, m. the Belly; also Heaven.

Profuse, disorderly, prodigally, numerously, violently.

Profusio, ōnis, f. a shedding forth abundantly, a riotous spending.

* Sanguinis profusio, a great bleeding.

Profusor, ōris, m. a great Spender.

Profusus, a, um, [of profundor] poured out liberally, lavished out, spent wastefully, excessively riotous.

* Cauda profusa usque ad calcas, a tail dangling down to the heels.

* Sui profusus, lavish of his own.

* Profusus gemitu murmuro, being thrown all along or cast away I sigh sore.

Progemmo, are, to bloom, shoot forth buds.

Progener, eri, m. a Grand-daughter husband, also the Son-in-Laws Father.

Progeneratio, ōnis, f. a breeding.

Progenero, are, to breed Issue, bring forth.

† Progeniculo, are, to fall down or along on the knees.

Progenies, ei, f. an Off-spring, a Progeny. * Progenies vitis, the Fruit of the Vine.

Progenitor, ōris, m. a Grandfather or Ancestor.

Progermino, are, to sprout out.

Progero, ūi, ūum, to fling or carry out. * Urceis Oleum progeritur, Oil is laden out with pitchers.

Progestans, ntis, carrying before.

Progigno, enui, ěnitum, to bring forth a birth, to produce.

Proglossis, g. the Fore-part of the Tongue.

Prognariter, adv. very plainly and intelligibly; also hardily.

Prognatus, a, um, descended from, come of. * Prognati, orum, Children.

Progne, the Daughter of Pandion King of Athens, and Sister to Philomela, turned into a Swallow.

Prognosis, i, f. Fore-knowledge, Fore-ordinating, presaging, g.

Prognostes, æ, m. a prognosticator, foreteller, g.

Prognostico, are, g. to prognosticate.

Prognosticon, ci, n. a token or book of presaging, g.

Prognosticus, a, um, g. presaging, foreknowing.

Programma, atis, n. a Proclamation, g.

Progrador, ūus um, edi, [a gradi-ior] to go forth, on or forward, advance, adventure. * In adulationem progredi, to fall to flattery.

* Progredi longius, to proceed on farther in discourse. * Digitum progredi non possunt, cannot wag an inch farther. * Progreditur philosophia rationibus, Philosophy is handled by reason.

Progressio, ōnis, f. an Advancing, a Ridding away.

Progressus, a, um, [of progredior] having advanced. * Progreſſa ætate, when older.

Progreſſus, ūs, m. a Progress, proceeding on. * Progreſſus facere, to advance well on.

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Progreſſus, ūs, m. a Progress, proceeding on. * Progreſſus facere, to advance well on.

Progymnasma, atis, n. an Essay or proof in any exercise, g.

PROH, Interj. [Phē] Oh! Al! O strange! Did you ever see the like!

† Prohæres, edis, one instead of an Heir.

Prohibens ventus, a contrary wind.

Prohibeo, ui, itum, ere, [of pro and habeo] to prohibit, forbid, keep off or from, to preserve. * Tunc furcifer meis me procul prohibebis adibus, you slave, will you keep me out of my own house. * Prohibet dolorem dentium, it cures the tooth-ach. * Aliquem ab injuria prohibere, to keep one from being wrong'd. * Voce prohibere aliquem, not to let one speak.

† Prohibeo for prohibuero.

Prohibitio, ōnis, f. a prohibition, forbidding.

Prohibitor, ōris, m. a Forbider, Defender.

Prohibitorius, a, um, Interdictory.

* Edictum prohibitorium, a Proclamation to forbid anything.

Prohibitus, a, um, forbidden.

Prohinc, adv. from Hence! Therefore.

Projecta, orum, Balconies, Bow-windows, Jettings forth.

Projectio, ōnis, f. a casting out, a jetting out of Beams.

Projectilius, a, um, cast out, flung away, exposed.

Projecto, are, to throw down slightly upon the Ground, to be trampled upon, to revile. * Projectare aliquem probris, to revile a person, give him scurvy language.

Projectorium, ii, n. a swingle.

Projectura, æ, f. the laying of timber over, the Brow or Coping of a Wall.

Projestus, a, um, [of projicior] cast out, thrown all along, exposed.

* Ventre projesto fuit, he had a belly strutting out. * Ad libidinem projectissimus, very lascivious. * In æquor projectus, lying out in the Sea. * Projecta senatus autoritas, the Authority of the senate is very little regarded. * Projecto pudore, void of all modesty. * Projecta audacia, matchless audacity.

Projectus, ūs, m. a jetting out.

Projicio, ěci, ūum, [of pro and jacio] to cast or fling away, to throw down or along, to bring forth hastily. * Projicere se, to despond, to give all over for lost. * Projicere se ad pedes alicujus, to fall flat at ones feet. * Projicere animam, to be ones own murderer. * Tetum projicitur, the roof juts out beyond the walls. * Virtutem patriam projecit, he is slain much from the valour of his Ancestors. * Scato projecerat artus, he lay all along upon the couch.

Proin, [a proinde] and Therefore, Wherefore.

Proinde, adv. wherefore, and thereupon, in like sort.

Prolabor, psus sum, bi, to slide or tumble all along on ones face. * Pro-

labi ex equo, to fall from ones horse.

* Prolabi in misericordiam, to become merciful. * Prolabi cupiditate, to err through covetousness.

* Prolabi in Orationem, to slip insensibly into another Subject.

Prolapsio, ōnis, f. a slipping, sid-

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ing, tumbling forward all along.
Prolapsus, a, um, [of prolabor] fallen down. * **Prolapsa** huc libido, her lewdness came to this pitch.
Prolapsus, ūs, m. a falling down.
Prolatatio, ōnis, f. a Delay.
Prolatus, a, um, Delayed, Enlarged.
Prolatibilis, e, apt to be pronounced.
Prolatio, ōnis, f. a pronouncing, a delaying. * **Finium prolatio**, enlargement of Borders.
Prolato, are, to Dilate, enlarge, to defer and put off. * **Prolatare** diem ex die, to put off from day to day. * **Prolatare** vitam, to lengthen our life.
Prolatus, a, um, [of proferor] brought forth, enlarged, delayed, adjourned, pronounced, uttered, moved. * **Prolatus** calida ira, very wroth. * **Prolatae** res, a vacation.
Prollectibile, is, n. an alluring motive.
Prollectibilis, e, Alluring.
Prollecto, are, to Allure, Inveigle.
Prolegomena, orum, n. Instructions premised before the body of an Art.
Prolepsis, is, f. the preventing an Objection, g.
Proles, is, f. [ab oleo] an Off-Spring, the young of beasts or birds. * **Proles** Olivæ, the young suckers of an Olive-tree.
Prolētarius, a, um, Low, Vulgar, Trivial. * **Proletarii**, the Commons of the meaner sort. * **Proletarius sermo**, the homely speech of the vulgar.
Prolibo, are, to pour out openly in Sacrifice.
Proliceo, ere, [a liqueo] to melt down.
Prolicio, exi, ōtum, [a lacio] to entice forth.
Proliquatus, a, um, sent or issuing out.
Prolitas, atis, f. Issue.
Prolixè, long, tediously, freely.
Prolixitas, atis, f. length. liberality.
Prolixitudo, inis, f. longness.
Prolixo, are, to lengthen out.
Prolixus, a, um, [a latus] long, tedious, free, kind-hearted, sumptuous, enclined to. * **Prolixæ** abietes, tall cedars. * **Prolixior** in Pompeii, bearing more good will to Pompey.
Prolōcūtio, ōnis, f. a Fore speech.
Prolōgium, ii, n. g. a Prologue, Preface.
Prolōgus, i, m. a Prologue, Preface; also he that speaks the Prologue, g.
Prolongo, are, to prolong, prologue, adjourn, delay, put off. * **Ut prolongetur tibi dies mortis nihil recusabis**, you will do any thing to be reprieved a while.
Prolōquium, ii, n. a Proposition, Writ, Warrant.
Prolōquor, cūsus, ūm, qui, to utter, speak out or plain; also to preface. * **Quid ego apud te proloquar**, why do I stand telling you a long tale?
Proloquutor, oris, m. a speaker for others.
Prolubium, ii, n. [a lubet] a proneness of will, a propense desire, an earnest inclination. * **Prolubium** subit, I have a great mind.
Prolūdium, ii, n. [a ludus] a flourish before playing, a preparative, a

slight skirmish before the main Engagement.
Prolūdo, si, ūm, to flourish before a fight or play, to make a preamble.
Jurgia proludere, to cast out lesser taunts which cause fouter wrangling.
Prolūgeo, ere, to wear Mourning longer than the usual time.
Proluo, ui, ūtum, [of pro and lavo] to scour or wash clean, to cleanse. * **Pleno se proluit auro**, he drenched himself in a whole Golden Goblet.
Prolūsiō, ōnis, f. a foining or flourishing before the Combat.
Prolūtus, a, um, [of proluer] washed clean, drenched. * **Prolutus** multa vappa, Fox'd
Prolūvies, ei, f. the off-scouring; also a loosener or flux.
Prolūvium, ii, n. a scouring, lavishness, loosener.
Proluta, æ, m. a Licentiate of the Laws, who has studied four Years, g.
Promachidas, a Historian of Heraclea.
Promachus, a Macedonian, crowned by Alexander for his great drinking; he drank three Gallons of wine at one little meal, but died of it within three days.
Promāno, are, to spread abroad.
Promatertēra, æ, f. the Great Aunt.
Promathion, a Historian who wrote of Italy.
Promercālis, e, to be set to sale. * **Vestes promercales**, sale Cloaths. * **Aurum promercale**, Gold for Sale over and above ones private use. * **Promercalia**, things bought at advantage to be sold dearer.
Promercium, ii, n. a thing set out to be sold.
Promerco, ari, to buy at first hand, to sell again by Retail.
Promereō, ere, to deserve a reward. * **Promereri** Deum, to please God. * **Non ita promeruiſti de me**, you have not deserved such a requital at my hands. * **Bene promereri de aliquo**, to lay an Obligation upon one.
Promeritum, i, n. a Desert, kindness or obligation to Gratitude.
Promerus, a certain Courtier, who was accused to the King by Euripides, which so incensed him, that afterwards he set some fierce Curs upon him which killed him; whence the Proverb, **Promeri canes**.
Promētheus, the son of Japetus and Clymene, stealing fire from Heaven to put life into the Image he had made, he was chained to Caucasus, where a Vulture was perpetually gnawing upon his Liver.
Promico, are, to spring forth; also to shine out or appear.
Prominentia, æ, f. a jutting out, or hanging over.
Promineo, ere, [of pro and maneo] to stand upon high, hang over, stretch forward. * **Prominere** in memoriam & posteritatem, to be extended to succeeding time and records.
Promino, are, to lead forth as Cattel to watering.
Prominūlus, a, um, a little standing out.
Promisceo, ere, to mingle together.
Promiscuè, confusedly, indifferently, without distinction, biggledy, pig-

gledy. * **Promiscuè** omnibus data, Given to all in common.
Promiscuum, i, n. a confused matter. * **In promiscuo** est, to be in common.
Promiscuus, a, um, promiscuous, miscellany, intermix'd. * **Operam promiscuam** dare, to lend mutual help. * **Divina atque humana habere promiscua**, to confound divine and humane things. * **In promiscuum** usum venire, to be brought into common use.
Promissè, in length, long.
Promissio, ōnis, f. a promising.
Promissor, ōris, m. a promiser.
Promissum, i, n. a promise. * **Exigere promissa**, to require performance of promises. * **Stare promissis**, to be as good as ones Word.
Promissus, a, um, promised; also growing or hanging down long.
Promitto, iſi, ūm, to promise, undertake, to threaten. * **Promittere** ad cœnam, to promise to come to supper. * **Promittere** barbam, to let ones beard grow long. * **Promissu ultorem**, I promised I would be even with him. * **Promittere** tela, to cast darts. * **Nec ulla arborum avidius se promittit**, nor doth any tree spread faster, shoot out more young springs.
PROMO, pūptum, [a pro & eno] to bring out of a store or magazine. * **Promere** consilia, to discourse counsels. * **Vina promere** dolio, to draw wines. * **Cavo se robore promunt**, they free themselves from the hollow Oak. * **Promere** orationem de se, to make an Oration in ones own behalf.
Promonia, a City of Liburnia.
Promontorium, ii, n. [a promineo vel mons] a promontory, a brow of a Hill hanging over the Sea. * **Promontorium** Hectere, to double a Cape or Point.
Promotio, ōnis, f. an advancing.
Promotor, ōris, m. an advancer.
Promotus, a, um, advanced.
Promoveo, ōvi, ōtum, to promote, to go onward, to proceed, to put off and delay. * **Nihil promoves**, you rid no Ground. * **Cum abundè promovisset in studiis**, when he had made a good progress in learning. * **Promovere** imperium, to enlarge the Empire.
Promptarius, a, um, of or for store.
Promptè, iſe, iſimè, Actively, Nimbly, Readily.
Promptitudo, inis, f. Activity, Nimbleness, Readiness.
Prompto, are, to lay open continually, to display.
Promptu, abl. in readiness, at hand. * **Res est in promptu**, the matter is easy. * **In promptu** habere, to have it at ones fingers ends.
Promptuarium, ii, n. a store-house. * **Promptuarium** navis, the cock-room.
Promptuarius, a, um, of or for store. * **Cella promptuaria**, a Repository for storing, a Prison.
Promptulus, a, um, somewhat ready.
Promptus, a, um, ior. iſimus, [of promor] Brought forth, Active, Nimble, Ready. * **Manu promptus**, a man bold in action and good at his weapon. * **Promptum** est mihi

hi, it is clear to me. *Nec promptum est dicere, nor is it easy to tell. *Promptus ingenio, of a ready wit. *Prompta pericula, imminent dangers. *Veritatis exhibendæ promptissimus, very forward to lay open the truth. Promptus, ūs, m. a readiness. † Promulus, ci, the rope with which the ship is haled. Promulgatio, ōnis, f. a publishing or proclaiming. Promulgator, ōris, m. a publisher. Promulgatus, a, um, published, detected. Promulgo, are, [a vulgare] to publish, put forth, proclaim, detect. Promulsis, idis, f. [a mulsus] an antepast, a toast and wine before meals. Promuntorium, ii, n. See Promontorium. Promuntorium Minervæ, the farthest Promontory of Campania, dividing it from the Picentini. † Promuræle, is, n. a Counter-wall. † Promurium, ii, n. the space about a wall. Promus, i, m. [a promo] a steward. *Promus condus, one that takes in and gives out the Provision for a family, a butler. *Promus magis quam condus, one that spends more than his comings in will bear. *Ego meo promus sum pectori, I can discover all my mind and intentions. Promuscis, idis, f. the trunk or snout of an Elephant or Fly. See Proboscis. Promutus, a, um, advanced, paid before-hand. Pronaos, } g. a Church-porch. Pronaus, } Pronastæ, an ancient People of Bæotia. Pronectio, xi, ui, xum, to knit on in length. Pronectus, a Town in Bithynia. † Pronēfas, a manifest wickedness. Pronēpos, ōnis, a Great Grandson. Pronēptis, is, f. a Great Granddaughter. Pronitascia, f. propenseness, proneness, inclination. Pronomen, inis, n. a Pronoun. Pronomus, a certain Elder, who wore his Beard so long that it passed into a Proverb, Pronomibarbæ. Pronuba, æ, f. a Bride-maid. *Pronuba Juno, Juno who was President of the Married. † Pranubo, ere, to have a Rule in Weddings. Pronubus, a, um, [a nubo] of weddings. Pronubus, i, m. a Brideman. Pronunciabilis, e, which may be expressed. Pronunciatio, ōnis, f. a Pronouncing, pronunciation, also action. Pronunciator, ōris, m. a pronouncer. Pronunciatum, i, n. a proposition, an axiom. Pronunciatus, a, um, pronounced. Pronunciatus, ūs, m. a pronouncing. Pronuncio, are, to pronounce, declare, to judge. * Non cujuscumque

pronunciare, every Body cannot determine. *Æquum pronunciabit sententiam, he will pass right Judgment. *Pronunciare prælium in posterum diem, to bid battle the following day. *Pronunciare militibus prædam, to promise the plunder to the Soldiers. Pronuper, adv. very lately. Pronurus, ūs, f. a Grand-daughter-in-law. Pronus, a, um, [Pronos, vel a pro] bending forward, inclining. *Pronamaria, the flat or flowing seas. *Proniores Rhodii Regis partibus, the Rhodians were more inclining to the Kings party. *Pronis auribus accipere, to hearken willingly and gladly. *Prona dies, the day almost spent. *Pronum ad honores iter, the ready way to come to honour. Proemior, ari, to preface. *Proemiatur apte, he makes fit promises. PROOEMIUM, ii, n. [Prooimion] a Prologue or Preface. *Proemia rixæ, the entrance into a Quarrel. Propagatio, ōnis, f. a planting of young Vines, an enlarging, a prolonging. Propagator, ōris, m. an enlarger. Propagatus, a, um, enlarged. Propago, inis, f. [a Pnyo pango] a stock, stalk, slip, shoot or Plant of a Vine, a Race or Offspring. Propago, are, to couch down Vines Arch-wise that they may run along, to multiply, enlarge, nourish. *Sibi victu ferino vitam propagabant, they lived upon Venison. *Propagare comæum, to grant longer leave. Propalæ, a City of Sicily. Propalam, adv. openly, before all. † Propalo, are, to publish abroad. † Propando, ere, to spread. Propanus, a, um, spread abroad. Propassus, } spread wide open. Propassio, ōnis, f. the first passion or desire. Propatrus, i, m. the Great Uncle. Propatulus, a, um, wide open. * In propatulo, a broad. PROPE, adv. [Pro, Propæ] nigh, beside, alm. st. *Propè est factum, it miss'd but little. *Propè adest, shortly. *Propè iolus, myself and one or two more. Propecto, ere, to comb in length. Propediem, adv. shortly, ere long. Propello, ere, to drive off, keep off. *Propellere pecus pastum, to drive Cattle to Pasture. Propemodum, adv. even, almost. Propendeo, di, nsu, to weigh down, to sway towards, to bow forward, incline. *Propendere in aliquem, to bear good will towards any one. Propendo, ere, to weigh and examine thoroughly. Propendulus, a, um, hanging down before. Propensè, favourably, with good Inclination. Propensio, ōnis, f. } Inclineness, Propensitas, atis, f. } propenseness, readiness. Propentus, a, um, inclined, prone, ready, heavy, large, bountiful. *Propentus in alteram partem, leaning

to the other side. *Propenso animo, very willingly. Propèrante, adv. hastily. Properantia, æ, f. } a hastening, Properatus, ūs, m. } dling. Propèratim, } adv. hastily, in a Properato, } haste. Propèratio, ōnis, f. a hastening. Propèratus, a, um, hastened. *Græsus properatus, a great pace. Propèrè, } adv. with speed, speedily. Properiter, } dily. Propèro, are, [a prope vel a Propè transeo] to make haste, hasten any thing. *Properare Properat domum, I make haste to high home. *Properat omnia, he does all hastily. *Pecuniam properare, to gather money greedily. *Lance properabantur, the Wooll was made ready in great haste. Propertius, the chief of all the Elegiac Poets, born at Meraniam Umbria. Propèrus, a, um, hasty. *Properat literæ, a Letter sent by the Post. *Properatæ classis dux, the Admiral of a Fleet speedily sent out. *Properus iræ, Cholerick, soon Angry. † Propes, edis, m. the Cord at the Foot of a sail. Propexus, a, um, [of propector] Combed in length. *Barba propexa, a long Beard. Prophanus, as profanus. Propheta, } a Prophet; also Propheta, æ, m. } a Poet, g. Prophetia, æ, f. prophesie, g. Propheticus, a, um, prophetic, g. Prophetis, idis, } a Prophet, g. Prophetissa, æ, f. } g. Propherizo, } to prophesie. Propheto, are, } Prophypasice, es, f. that part of Physick that prevents Diseases, g. Propilo, are, to sharpen the end; also to cast from one or discharge. Propinatio, ōnis, f. a drinking to one. Propinator, ōris, m. a Drinker to another. † Propinatorium, ii, n. a Tippling-house. PROPINO, are, [Propino] to drink to one, to take an ante-past. *Propino tibi salutem, a good health to you. *Hunc deridendum vobis propino, I put this Man into your hands to be laughed at. Propinque, close by. Propinquitas, f. a nearness, alliance. Propinquo, are, to approach, draw nigh. Propinquus, a, um, [a prope] near. *Ex propinquo, from hard by. *Consanguinitate propinquus, near Allied. *In propinquo, not far off. Propinquus, i, m. a Kinsman. Propior, ius, ōris, [of prope] nigher, nigher a-kin, more propitious. *Id propius fidem est or vero, that's more likely. *Propius nihil factum est, quam ut occideretur, twenly to one but he had been slain. † Propiter, near, quickly. Propitiabilis, e, easily appeased. Propitiatio, ōnis, f. an appeasing, atoning. Propitiator, ōris, m. an appeaser. Propitiatorium, ii, n. the Mercy-Seat.

- Propitiatorius**, a, um, of Atonement or Reconciliation.
- Propitiatus**, a, um, Appeased.
- Propitio**, are, to Appease, Atone, Reconcile, to mitigate and mollify.
- * **Propitiare sollicitudinem animi**, to make Cheerful.
- Propitius**, a, um, [a prope] Favourable, Reconciled.
- Propius**, adv. nigher. * **Propius abesse**, to be hard by.
- Proplasma**, atis, n. a Mould or Model of an Image, g.
- Proplasmice**, es, f. the Art of making Moulds for Image-work o Clay, g.
- Propnigēon**, i, n. an Ovenlid; also the Register in a Bath or Furnace, g.
- Proprietes**, Virgins of Amathus, who despised Venus, and afterwards prostituted themselves so impudently, that they were feigned to be turned into stones.
- Propola**, æ, m. a Pedlar, a Costard-monger, a Retailer, a Shop-keeper, a Jack of all Trades, g.
- * **Propolia**, æ, f. a Pedlars Trade.
- Propolis**, is, f. the Suburbs at the entrance of a City; also the gummed Wax of Bees on all the Crames of the Hives, g.
- Propōno**, ōsui, itum, to propose, to purpose, to set forth, jet up, set out.
- * **Proponere animo**, to ponder in the mind. * **Proponere præmium**, to set the Prize, to stake the Reward before the contenders for it.
- * **Proponere spem**, to put in hopes.
- * **Proponere alicui conditionem**, to offer Terms or Conditions. * **Propositum est mihi**, I am Resolved.
- Propontis**, all that Sea wh ch reaches from the Straights of Hellespont to Bosporus Thracius.
- Proponticus**, a, um, of Propontis.
- * **Propōpūlor**, ari, to plunder, ransack.
- Proporro**, adv. still onward, further and further.
- Proportio**, ōnis, f. proportion.
- Proportionatus**, a, um, proportioned.
- Propōsitiō**, ōnis, f. a proposition, an Axiom.
- Propōsītum**, i, n. a purpose, intent, resolution. * **In proposito permanere**, not to alter ones mind or intentions.
- Propōsītus**, a, um, [of proponor] set forth, proclaimed, purposed, offered. * **Propositus ad imitandum**, designed for imitation.
- Proprator**, ōris, m. the Vice-prator, the Governours proxy.
- Propriē**, properly, fitly.
- Proprietarius**, a, um, to whom the property of a thing belongs.
- Proprietas**, atis, f. a property or propriety. * **Proprietas Cœli**, the Nature of a Climate.
- * **Proprieto**, are, to make proper, to appropriate.
- PROPRIUS**, a, um, [a prope] proper, fit, peculiar, ones own; also perpetual abiding. * **Hoc est Epistolæ proprium**, this is proper to an Epistle. * **Proprium tibi hoc sit**, pray God continue it.
- PROPTER**, præp [a prope] for because of, hard by. * **Propter quos vivit**, by whose means he lives.
- * **Propter dormiet**, will sleep by his side. * **Propter viam**, by the ways side.
- Propterea**, adv. therefore. * **Propterea quod**, because this.
- Proptolis**, g. a felling of the Eyes out of place.
- Propudiosus**, a, um, publicly, shameful. * **Propudiosa mulier**, a common Strumpet.
- * **Propudiose**, shamefully.
- Propūdium**, ii, n. [a pudet] an open discredit or reproach, also a shameful Harlot.
- Propugnaculum**, i, n. a fortification, a fence, fort. * **Propugnaculo esse ceteris**, to defend, or be a safeguard to the rest.
- Propugnatio**, ōnis, f. a defending, maintaining.
- Propugnator**, ōris, m. a Defender, Champion.
- Propuano**, are, to maintain by War, to Fight for, Defend.
- Propulsatiō**, ōnis, f. a staving or keeping off.
- Propulsator**, ōris, m. a staver off.
- Propulsio**, ōnis, f. a driving forward.
- Propulsus**, ūs, m. ward, or keeping off.
- Propulso**, are, to keep or stave off.
- Propulsus**, a, um, [of propellor] kept off, driven forward.
- Propylæum**, i, n. a Portal, Gate house, a Walk or Cloyster before the Church, g.
- Proquæstor**, ōris, m. the Vice-treasurer, the Deputy Pay-master General.
- Proquirito**, are, to cry out for help.
- PRORA**, æ, f. [Πρῶρα] the prow of a Ship. * **Prora & puppis rei**, the whole of a Business.
- * **Proreâ**, freight out.
- Prorepo**, pii, ptum, to creep out, to crawl along. * **Prorepere in luxuriam**, to spread over rankly.
- Prorêta**, æ, m. the Boatswain, who governs the Head as the Pilate does the Stern, g.
- Prorex**, êgis, m. a Vice-Roy.
- Prorideo**, ere, to laugh a fit off.
- Proripio**, ui, eptum, [of pro and rapio] to snatch away. * **Proripere se**, to fling away. * **Catervas proripere in sedem**, to post away the Troops to a sore Battel. * **Proripit & se libido**, his passion will plainly appear.
- Proritatō**, ōnis, f. a sharp Humour gnawing in the Entrails or stomach; a provoking, an alluring.
- PROKITO**, are, [ab *Ep's lis] to put on, provoke; also to tickle and entice.
- Prorogatio**, ōnis, f. a lengthning, adjourning or delaying. * **Imperii prorogatio**, a renewing ones Commission for a longer term. * **Prorogatio legis**, a deferring the promulgation of a Law.
- Prorogativus**, a, um, for the lengthning of time, ordering to continue long in Commission.
- Prorogator**, ōris, m. a prolonger.
- Prorogo**, are, to adjourn, delay, lengthen out. * **Prorogare imperium in quinquennium**, to continue ones Commission five Years.
- * **Prorogare in nummos**, to pay Money.
- Prorsus**, } adv. [Πῶς] quite and clean, wholly. * **Nihil prorsus**, nothing at all. * **Cursare**
- prorsum**, } prorsum, to run to and fro.
- Prorsus**, a, um, [fruit]. * **Prorsus** times, a bound drawn from East to West. * **Oratio prorsia**, Prose.
- Prorumpo**, upi, upium, to break off the length, to break through a guard, to fly out of a Port, to discharge.
- * **Prorumpit fons ab utraque parte**, a Fountain gushes out on both sides.
- Proruos**, ui, ūtum, to tumble down forward, to throng out upon the neck of another. * **Proruere in caput**, to fall headlong.
- Proruptores**, um, light Horsemen.
- Proruptus**, a, um, [of prorumpo] broken off, running violently, heady, desperate.
- Proritus**, a, um, [of proruo] thrown down.
- Prosa**, the Goddess of Midwives worshipped, that the Child might be brought forth the right way.
- Prosa**, æ, f. Prose.
- Proschium**, a River rising from Mount Id., and falling into the Sea between Hellespont and Euxine.
- * **Prosaico**, are, to write in Prose.
- Prosaicus**, a, um, of or in Prose.
- PROSAPIA**, æ, f. [Προσάπια] a Pedigree, Family.
- * **PROSAPIES**, ei, f. [Προσάπια] a Pedigree, Family.
- * **Proscindere**, are, to write in Prose.
- PROSCENIUM**, ii, n. a Stage.
- Proschion**, a Country of Aetolia.
- Proscholus**, i, m. an Usher, g.
- Proscindo**, idi, cillum, to cut along, slash or rash, to cut up new or first, to Affront, to Revile, Reproach, Defame bitterly.
- Proscissio**, ōnis, f. a cutting up or along. * **Proscissio terræ**, a Ploughing the Ground.
- Proscissum**, ūn, Ground first broken up.
- Proscissus**, a, um, [of proscindor] cut or broken up, reviled.
- Proscribe**, psi, prium, to set a Bill on a thing to be sold, to set or post up. * **Ades proscribere**, to set a Bill over a Door. * **Palam proscribe-re**, to post up Capital letters.
- * **Proscribere aliquem**, to outlaw any one by posting up their Names.
- Proscriptio**, ōnis, f. an Out-lawing, Confiscating, Banishment, Attainting.
- Proscrintor**, ōris, m. an Out-lawer, a Banisher, a Governour or Judge that attaints Malefactors.
- Proscripturio**, ire, to have ones fingers itch at the Confiscation and Plundering of Men.
- Proscriptus**, a, um, posted up for sale, also Out-lawed.
- Proseco**, ui, ctum, to cut or slice up, open along or forward.
- Prosecro**, are, to sacrifice.
- * **Prosectio**, ōnis, f. a cutting up.
- Prosectum**, i, n. the entrails or inwards of the Sacrifices cut up and cleansed, the Hæset.
- Prosectus**, a, um, cut up or open.
- Prosectus**, ūs, m. a cutting up.
- Prosecutor**, ōris, m. a Prosecutor, Follower.
- Prosedda**, æ, f. [a sedes] a common Harlot sitting at the Door to allure Passengers.
- * **Protedamum**, i, n. unapthess for [δ] O o o o o Gene-

Generation in Beasts by too much Labour.

Pr selene, a City of Phrygia minor.

Proselēnus, a, um, before the Moon.

† Profelyta, æ, f. a Woman Proselyte.

Proselvtnus, i m a Stranger joyned to the Jewish Profession, a Novice in any Religion or Sett.

Prosemīnātus, a, um, sown or scattered about.

Prosemīno, are, to sow along in a Bed or Furrow.

Prosequor, cutus sum, qui, to pursue, follow after. * Prosequi domum, to follow one quite home.

* Grate piēque prosequi, to behave oneself thankfully and kindly towards. * Dictis prosequi, to lay down at large in a Relation.

* Prosequi amare, odio, honore, to express Love, Hatred, Honour.

* Prosequi funus, to accompany the corpse to Church. * Versu prosequi pascua, to write Pastorals in Verse.

Proserpina, the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, ravished to Hell by Pluto.

† Proserpināca, æ, f. male knot-grass.

Proserpo, psi, ptum, to creep forward.

Proseucha, æ, 2 an Oratory, a hut made use of by Beggars, g.

† Proseuchor, ari, to ask Alms.

Proficiæ, arum, 2 the Entrails of Proficies, ei, f. 2 the Beasts for Sacrifice.

Proficium, ii, n. a piece of Meat for Sacrifice. See profectum.

Profilio, ui, ii and ivi, ultum, [of pro and salio] to spring forth from.

* Profilire in altitudinem, to grow high [of Trees.]

Proflitens, ntis, standing out.

Proflimbanomenos, A--re in Musick, g.

Proflcer, eri, m. my Wives Grandfather.

Proflcrus, ūs, f. my Wives Grandmother.

Proflodia, æ, f. Melody, the Law of Verse, setting of Tunes, g.

Profloditæ, a People of Marmarica.

Proflpis, an Island of Nilus.

Proflpis, the great Clot-bur, g.

Proflpon, 2 a little Island of Africa.

Proflpum, 2 frica before Carthage.

Proflpopœia, æ, f. a personating an unreasonable Creature, or feigning it to speak, g.

Proflpctor, ōris, m. a Protector, foreseer.

Proflpctē, adv. considerately.

Proflpcto, are, to stand looking on afar off, to foresee.

Proflpctus, ūs, m. a prospect, foresight afar off. * In proflpctum populi producere, to bring into the view of the people.

Proflpctor, ari, to scout.

PROSPER, 2 a [Prosperous]

PROSPERUS, a, um, 2 utilis, prosperous, successful, benign, flourishing. * Prospera frugum, cherishing the Corn.

Proflpner, a Bishop of Rhegium, who wrote against the Pelagians.

Proflpēratus, a, um, made Prosperous.

Proflpērē, prosperously, luckily

Proflpērgo, ere [of pro and spargo] to Sprinkle all over.

Proflpērītās, ātis, f. Prosperity, Felicity, good Success.

Proflpēro, are, to bring one happiness, to make one Prosperous. * Amicum prosperabo, I'll set my Friend up a man.

† Proflpēror, ari, to enjoy good success, flourish in a happy condition.

Proflperrimus, a, um, most Fortunate.

Proflperus, a, um, [a sparsus] Desprinkled.

Proflpiciēter, adv. Providently, Warily.

Proflpiciētia, æ, f. Providence, Foresight.

Proflpicio, cis, xi, & um, [of pro and specio] to view afar off, discover, descry. * Conjecturā proflpicere, to guess that a thing will come to pass. * Ego jam proflpiciam mihi, I will now provide for my self. * Proflpicere senectutem, to come in ken of old Age.

Proflpicuē, with Foresight, Providently.

† Proflpicus, ei, m. he that beholds afar off.

Proflpicuus, a, um, standing forth in sight.

Proflpiro, are, to Exhale, Breath out.

Proflpasia, æ, f. Prebeminence, g.

† Proflpaterius dies, the Day when they offered Sacrifice for wine.

Proflpternidium, ii, n. a Petrel for a Horse, g.

Proflperno, āvi, ātum, to lay flat on the ground, overthrow. * Abjicere se atque proflpternere, to be utterly cast down. * Proflpternere in terram vineas, to plant vine cuttings.

Proflpēsis, is, f. an Addition to the beginning of a word.

Proflpibūla, æ, f. a common Strumpet.

Proflpibūlum, i, n. a common Harlot, also the Stews.

Proflpituo, ui, utum, [of pro and statuo] to prostitute, to set forth, to be abused. * Proflpituere pudicitiam, to abandon ones Modesty.

* Proflpituere vocem foro, to let ones eloquence out for money, to plead for any cause right or wrong.

Proflpitutus, a, um, prostituted, common.

Proflpito, ūti, ūtum, to stand or be set out to sale or hire. * Proflpstat venalis, it is to be sold. * Anguli proflpstantes, corners standing out.

Proflpstratio ōnis, f. an extrem weakness, a laying flat.

Proflpstratus, a, um, [of proflpternor] Proflstrate, lying flat, debauched, destroyed.

Proflpstopæa, a city of Sicily.

Proflptribigo, egi, actum, to beat up before him. * Pede proflptribigit terram, he paws the earth with his foot. * Proflptribigere fulmina, to forge thunder.

† Proflptribūla, arum, the Knags of the harts horns near the forehead, Brow-antlers.

† Proflpultūra, æ, f. a leaping forth.

Proflsum, prodes, profui, prodesse, to Profit, Advantage, do good. * Multum profuit ad concordiam civi-

tatis, it much helped to the Agreement of the state.

† Proflsumia, æ, f. a little Bark or Ferry-boat.

† Proflspēro, are, to Abound, to have more than enough.

Proflsus, a, um, strait en. * Tunica proflsa, a Shag coat. See Proflsus.

Proflsymna, part of Argos.

Proflsymino, Juno so called of Procinna.

Proflragoras, an Abderite, the son of Menander, and Scholar of Democritus; and others.

Proflragorides, an historian of Cyzicus.

Proflrarchus, an historian of Trallia.

Proflrasis, is, f. a Proposition, also the first part of a Comedy, g.

Proflraticus, a, um, 2 of a Potasis.

Proflre, an Island in the Ionian Sea.

Proflreas, a very great drinker of Macedonia.

Proflratio, ōnis, f. Protection, Defence.

Proflrator, ōris, m. a Protector, Defender.

Proflrctum, i, n. the setting out of a house where it joyns to another.

Proflrctus, ūs, m. a covering over.

Proflrctus, a, um, [of proflrctogor] covered over, defended; also very close and reserved. * Proflrctior omni ratione, far stronger than reason.

Proflrēgo, xi, & um, to protect, cover over, shield. * Proflrēgere crimen, to cloak a fault, conceal it.

† Proflrēla, æ, f. a caution.

Proflrēlo, are, [a proflrctum] to keep or save off, to pelt away. * Proflrctelare dictis, to make one stand off with high words. * Patria proflrctatus esse, to be chased out of ones Countrey.

Proflrēlo, adv. Immediately, Readily.

Proflrctum, i, n. [a telum vel a Telo longē] pursuit, a thrusting forward, a Team of Oxen, a Help, Encouragement. * Proflrctelo ducere, to draw jointly.

Proflrctendo, ndi, sum and ntum, to stretch out at length, Adjourn.

† Proflrctensatus, a, um, rescued.

Proflrctensus, 2 a, um, [of proflrctendor] stretched forth, Adjourned.

† Proflrctentio, ōnis, f. a proposition.

Proflrctenus, adv. a great way off.

Proflrcterno, are, to enlarge the bounds.

Proflrctēro, ivi, ritum, to stamp down all along, to trample under foot.

Proflrcterre, ere, to fright or scare away.

Proflrctervē, adv. wantonly, forwardly.

Proflrctervia, a kind of sacrifice wherein all that was left of the Banquet was burned; hence the Proverb, facere proflrcterviam, to spend all riotously, to lay rude pranks.

Proflrctervia, æ, f. wantonness, sauciness, malapertness.

† Proflrctervio, ire, to be wanton.

Proflrctervitas, ātis, f. rudeness.

Proflrcterviter, adv. Wantonly, Rudely.

Proflrctervus, a, um, [a torvus] wanton, rude, unlucky, obscene. * Proflrctervus atricus, the rough South-west-wind.

Proflrctēlāus, the son of Iphiclus one of the Grecian Princes, who was told

told by the Oracle that he should die first at the Trojan War, yet would go, and was accordingly killed by Hector.

Protesilaus, a, um, of Protesilaus. Protefileum, a City in Chersonesus.

Protestantes, ium, Protestants.

Protestatio, onis, f. a Declaring in open Court against an Usurpation or for ones right.

† Protestator, oris, m. a protester.

Protestor, ari, to declare in open Court against an injury or for ones Right; also to Beseech or Call upon.

Proteus, a Sea God who turned himself into all shapes, Hence the Proverb, proteo mutabilior.

Prothenor, one of the five Boeotian Captains who went to the Trojan Wars.

Protheus, a Grecian Captain who went from Magnesia to Troy.

Prothingi, a people of Scythia.

† Prothyme, readily, freely.

Prothymia, æ, f. readiness, freeness.

Prothyrides, the coins or corners of a Wall, Crosse-heads, g.

Prothyrum, i, n. a porch, g.

† Protinam, forthwith.

Protinus, adv. [a tenus] Immediately. Next, Along its way Continually, Thereupon, at the same Time, under the same Journey. * Protinus virilem togam, immediately upon their mans gown.

Protoapostolus, a chief Doctor in the Greek Church, g.

Protocollum, i, n. the Register in printing, g.

Protogenes, is, the first of a Family, one that pretends himself to be so, g.

Protogenes, a famous Painter of Canus, and others.

Protonia, the Daughter of Deucalion, also the Daughter of Erechtheus.

Protollo, ere, to lift up, to defer beyond the set time, to advance.

Protomartyr, yris, the first martyr, g.

Protomyta, æ, m. a chief priest, a bishop, g.

Protino, are, to thunder forth.

Protonotarius, ii, m. a principal Secretary.

Protopirus, i, Erasmi. he that makes the first essay, g.

Protoplastus, i, m. the first man formed of the earth, Adam, g.

Prototomus, i, m. the top of the leek or gives out for sallades, g.

Prototypographus, i, m. the chief printer, g.

Prototypus, i, n. the first pattern, g.

Prototypus, a, um, of the first pattern.

Protractus, a, um, [of protrahor] drawn out.

Protractus, æ, m. a pourtrait.

† Protrado, idi, ere, to deliver from one to another.

Protraho, xi, æ, um, to draw, drag or bore out, to protract, prolong, drill out.

Protrepticus, a, um, hortatory, g.

Protrimentum, i, n. minced meat.

Protritus, a, um, [of proteror] trampled under foot, worn away.

Protrephii, a people of Apulia.

Protropum, i, n. Wine distilling from untrod and unpressed grapes, g.

Protrudo, fi, sum, to thrust forward.

Protrubero, are, to bud or blossom, to swell out.

Protuli, see profero.

Proturbo, are, to rout, drive out, drive away. * Ab solio proturbare, to dethrone.

Protus, one of Phocis who built Masilia.

Protutela, æ, f. an underwardship or tutorship.

Protypus, i, n. a pattern for medals, g.

Proventus, a, um, [of provehor] put forth, advanced. * Proventus equo, riding forth. * Ætate provectus, well stricken in years.

Provehor, xi, æ, um, to advance, bring forth. * Provehi studiosos, he promotes industrious scholars.

Provehor, hi, to be Advanced.

* Provehi longius in scribendo, to run out farther in writing than one intended.

* Ubi sumus in altum provehi, when we were got far into the main sea.

* Eorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia, their wisdoms continued to the very last.

Provenio, eni, ntum, to come forth openly, to arise. Spring forth, be born, to come up into the mind, to succeed or thrive in bearing.

* Quam tu re te provenisti, how excellently you went on?

Proventus, æ, m. a crop or increase, an income, success. * Lactis proventus, a Dairy.

Proverbialis, e, proverbial.

† Proverbior, ari, to speak proverbs.

Proverbium, ii, n. a proverb. * In proverbio est, 'tis a grown proverb.

* Veteri proverbio, according to the old saying.

Proversus, a, um, right forward.

Provide, heedfully, carefully, considerately.

Providens, ntis, provident, wary.

Providenter, adv. providently.

Providentia, æ, f. providence, forecast, foresight.

Provideo, idi, isum, to provide, look after, to take care of, to look to in time, to foresee. * Providere in hyemes pabulum, to make provision for winter.

* Providere publica, to take care of the Weal publick.

* Providere rem frumentariam, to lay up store of corn.

* Providere alicui contra aliquem, to protect or guard any one against another.

* Provisum est legibus, the laws take care of it.

Providus, a, um, provident, considerate, forecasting, heedful. * Reum vestrarum providus, careful of your Affairs.

Provincia, æ, f. (a vinco) a province, a Country governed by a Deputy or Lieutenant.

* Obtinere provinciam, to get to be chosen into a deputyship.

* Deponere provinciam, to lay down ones Commission.

* Dare alicui provinciam, to put one in commission.

* Huic nostro tradita est provincia, our man was put in charge with it.

Provincia, } a Country of

Provincia Romana, } Gallia Narbonensis. between the Alps and Rhodanus, called Provenza.

Provinciales, subjects dwelling under a Lieutenant.

Provincialis, e, of a province.

* Comes provincialis, a Landgrave. * Provincialis scientia, the

kill of governing provinces.

Provincialis, is, m. a provincial, chief of an order.

Provinciarum, adv. from one province to another.

† Provinco, ere, to overcome.

Provindemia, a Star near to Virgo.

Provisio, onis, f. a Foreseeing or taking Care of.

Provisio, fi, sum, to go to take care, or look after a thing, to go to see or view.

Provisor, oris, m. a provider, purveyor.

Provisus, a, um, [of provideor] Foreseeing, provided.

Provisus, æ, m. providing.

Proviso, ere, to survive, live after some great danger or trouble.

Provincatio, onis, f. a provoking, challenging, defying, appealing.

Provincator, oris, m. a challenger; also an Appealer.

Provincatorius, a, um, of challenging, for being challenger.

Provincatus, a, um, provoked, challenged. * Provocatus beneficio, having receiv'd a kindness from you first.

Provinco, are, to provoke, challenge, call forth, to appeal. * Provocare injuriis, to offer the first wrong.

* Provocare literis, to oblige one to write by sending letters first.

Provolgo, are, to publish abroad. See provulgo.

Provollo, are, to fly forth, to run out hastily, break out of ambush.

Provolvo, vi, utum, to tumble along, to prostrate ones self. * Provolvi fortunis, to turn bankrupt. * Provolvere se ad pedes alicujus, to fall at ones feet.

Provolutus, a, um, Fallen down, thrown down, prostrate.

Provommo, ere, to Vomit or cast forth.

Prout, adv. according as, like as.

Provulgo, are, [a vulgus] to divulge.

Proxeneta, æ, m. a broker, g.

Proxeneticum, i, n. brokerage, the brokers fee, g.

Proxeneticus, a, um, of a broker, g.

Proxenetria, æ, f. a she-broker, g.

Proxenopolis, a city by Naucratis.

Proximatus, æ, m. Neighbourhood, priority.

Proxime, 2 adv. next, or last, almost, most, very nigh; also first of all. * Proxime morem romanum, very little differing from the Custom of the Romans.

* Proxime atq; ille laboro, I am troubled as much at it as he. * Proxime cum in patria mea fui, the last time I was in mine own Country.

Proximior, ius, oris, more closely conjoined, nearer.

Proximitas, æ, f. Neighbourhood, nigh conjunction.

Proximo, are, to border next unto.

Proximus, a, um, [of prope] nearest, next, most propitious, very near.

* Flamma fumo proximo, there is no smoke but there is some fire. * Hic senex de proximo, this old man dwelling hard by. * Egomet mihi proximus, I am nearest and dearest to my self. * Proximus a postremo, last but one. * Proximus Pompeium sedebam, I sat next Pompey. * In proximo, hard by, a doer.

or two off. * *Praximum vino guttu*, tasting much like wine.
Prudens, *utis*. [q. *providens*] prudent, discreet, advised, understanding, skilful upon Advice with Deliberation for the nonce. * *Juris prudens*, one well versed in the Law. * *Prudens agricolationis*, skill'd in Husbandry.
Prudenter, *advero*, Discreetly, Wisely.
Prudentia, *æ*, *f*. prudence, discretion, Wisdom. * *Juris civilis prudentia*, the knowledge of the civil Law.
Aurelius Prudentius Clemens, a Spaniard who complain'd that he spent his youth in incontinency, and when he was fifty seven years old he wrote an ecclesiastical history in verse.
PRUINA, *æ*, *f*. [a *peruro* vel a *peru* matorinus] a Frost, the Rime upon the ground.
Pruinolus, *a*, *um*, Frosty.
PRUNA, *a*, *f*. [a *peruro* vel a *peru* ignis] a burning Coal.
Prunella, *æ*, *f*. the herb self heal.
Prunellus, *i*, *f*. [a *prunus*] a Bullace-tree.
Prunellorum, small Mushrooms.
Prunellus, *i*, *f*. a Bullace, or Sloe tree.
Prunetum, *i*, *n*. an Orchard of plum-trees.
Prunens, *a*, *um*, of a Plum.
Prunia, a Monastery where the Emperor perour Lotharius spent the rest of his life after his resignation.
Prunium, } a little Plum.
Prunellum, }
Prunolum, *i*, *n*. }
PRUNUM, *i*, *n*. [αποδύμεν] a Plum, a Sloe. * *Pruna damascena*, damask prunes. * *Pruna hispanica*, common can fons. * *Pruna cerea* or *ceriola*, where ten plums. * *Pruna afinina*, horse-red plums.
Prunus, *i*, *f*. a plum-tree. * *Prunifilvestres*, Bullace-trees.
Pruriginosus, *a*, *um*, Itching, full of Itch.
Prurigo, *inis*, *f*. a pricking or Itching, the Itch.
Prurio, *ire*. [q. *peruror*] to Itch.
Prurire in pugnam, to be very desirous to fight. * *Pruriunt dentes*, I could willingly eat something.
Pruritus, *us*, *m*. an Itch.
Prusa, } a City of Bithynia.
Prusias, }
Prusiace, *a*, *um*, of Prusa.
Prusias, a King of Bithynia.
Prussia, part of Poland.
Prymnas, the fourth King of Corinth.
Prymnesia, a City of Ionia.
Prymnesium, *ii*, *n*. [a *Prumna* puppis] the Cable by which the ship is fastened ashore.
Prymno, *us*, a Sea-Nymph.
Prytanæum, *ei*, the Athenian Tower, where Judicatures were held, and the Hall of publick Entertainment for the Officers. * In *prytaneo* ali, to be a pensioner in the State, and have their diet allowed in the publick Hall.
Prytanis, one of the Council of fifty, a chief Officer in the Athenian State.
Prytanis, a River of Pontus.

P

S

P. S. for *plebiscitum*, *posuit sibi*, or *publica salus*.
Pisacum, a promontory of Crete.
PSALLO, *cre*, [ψάλλω] to sing to an Instrument.
Psallocitharista, *æ*, *m*. a singer to the Harp. *g*.
Psalma, *atis*, *n*. a Lesson to be sung to a Musical Instrument, *g*.
Psalmista, } a Psalmist
Psalmistes, *æ*, *m*. } composer of Lessons, *g*.
Psalmodi, *orum*, the Quire on both sides, *g*.
Psalmodia, *æ*, *f*. a singing or playing together, *g*.
Psalmographia, *æ*, *f*. the writing of psalms or songs, *g*.
Psalmographus, *i*, *m*. a Writer of psalms, *g*.
Psalmus, *i*, *m*. a Psalm or Song made of or unto God, *g*.
Psalterium, *ii*, *n*. a psaltrey, an Instrument resembling an harp, also a Libel.
Psalta, *æ*, *m*. a Musician, Organist, *g*.
Psaltria, *æ*, *f*. a Minstrel, *g*.
Psaltorius, *ii*, *m*. a Musician.
Psamthe, a Town and Fountain by Theres; also a Sea-Nymph and the Daughter of Crotopus King of Argos, who bore Linus to Apollo.
Psammetitus, a King of Egypt, who being vanquished by Cambyses, killed himself with drinking Bulls Blood.
Psammetichus, a King of Egypt, from whose cruelty two hundred thousand of his Subjects fled into Ethiopia.
Psamis, a King of Egypt.
Psammites, a King of Egypt.
Psamus, a King of Egypt.
Psaphis, a City of the Oropii.
Psapho, a Libyan, who taught the birds to say Psapho is a great God, and so was Deified by the people; hence the Proverb, *Psaphonis aves*.
Psapho, a country beyond Ethiopia.
Psēcas, *adis*, *t*. a drop of rain, a Grain of Gold found among Sand, a tire-woman, *g*.
Psegrma *ati*, *n*. the dust of beaten and flaked brass, *g*.
Psephisma, *atis*, *n*. a Decree, *g*.
Psesti, a people of Taurina.
Pseudacanthus, *i*, wild Carrots, or Dutch brank urfine, *g*.
Pseudacorus, Yellow Flower-de-luce, *g*.
Pseudanchusa, wild Bugloss, *g*.
Pseudapostolus, *i*, a false Apostle, *g*.
Pseudartace, a Hill near Scythia.
Pseudisodomon, a building with stone of an unequal thickness, *g*.
Pseudobunium, *ii*, *n*. S. Barbara, or Winter-cresses, *g*.
Pseudocato, *onis*, a false Cato, *g*.
Pseudocheus, *ei*, *m*. Erasm. one that makes no bones of a lye, you may give him the Wheelstone *g*.
Pseudodictamum, bastard dittany, *g*.
Pseudographia, *æ*, *f*. a counterfeit writing, *g*.
Pseudolus, a false Servant, *g*.
Pseudomartyr, a false Witness, *g*.
Pseudomelanthium, cockle or corn-rose, *g*.

Pseudomoly, *æ*, *f*. a false Moly, or L-dish cushion, *g*.
Pseudonarcissus, the yellow Daffodil or Crow-balls, *g*.
Pseudonardus, *i*, *f*. Spike, Lavender, *g*.
Pseudonymus, having a false name.
Pseudoporticus, a false porch.
Pseudopropheta, *æ*, *m*. a false prophet, *g*.
Pseudophece, *es*, *c*. a kind of Waspe flying alone, *g*.
Pseudothyron, *i*, a Back-door, secret Wickets, *g*.
Pseudenses, a King of Egypt.
Psidrachim, a little Pimple.
Psilas, Bacchus, so called at Amycia.
Psile, an Island about Ephesus.
Psilie, a River of Bithynia.
Psilocitharista, a Harpist that plays without singing, *g*.
Psilothrum, *i*, depilatory Ointment, also Tetterbery, *g*.
Psilum, one of the mouths of Danubius.
Psimada, a small country of Isauria.
Psimythium, *ii*, ceruse, or white-lead, *g*.
Psithium, [sc. *vinum*] Wine made of Raisins, *g*.
Psittace, a City of Tygris.
Psittaceus, *a*, *um*, of or like a Parrot. * *Psittaceus color*, a poppy-gray-green.
PSITTACUS, *ci*, [ψιττακός] a Parrot.
Psitulcis, an Island of India, called also Sillustis.
Psöphis, a City of Peloponnesus in Arcadia, called before Phegia.
Psöra, *æ*, *f*. the Itch or Mange, a dry Scab or Scurf, a Galling, Fretting, or wild itching of the Skin; also the Patroness of scabs in Erasm.
Pforicus, *a*, *um*, Scabby, Scurfy, Itchy, Mangy, *g*.
Pforophthalmia, *æ*, an itching scurviness of the brows, *g*.
Psyche, *es*, *f*. the Soul, *g*.
Psychia, one of the Cyclades, called also Amorgus.
Psychomachia, a War between the Soul and Body, *g*.
Psychomanteum, *ei*, *n*. the Circle wherein Conjurers call up Spirits, *g*.
Psychotrophon, *i*, Betony, *g*.
Psychrolutes, *æ*, *m*. a Lover of swimming or bathing in cold Water, *g*.
Psychrus, a very cold river of Thrace, causing the Sleep that drink of it, to bring forth black Lambs.
Psydrachim, a Blister full of yellow matter, *g*.
Psylli, a People of Libya, said to handle Serpents and kill them with their breath.
Psyllicus, a large deep Bay of Libya, of three days Sail.
Psyllion, *ii*, *n*. Flea-bane, *g*.
Psyllium, the city Picello in Bithynia.
Psyra, an Island in the Egean Sea producing no Wine, which caused the Proverb, *Psyra Bacchum*, sc. non producit.
Psythia, *æ*, [ψθία *vitis*] a Raisin grape which made excellent Raisin wine.
Psythium vinum, Raisin-wine.
Psytalia, a small Island between Salamis and Piræus.

P

T

Parmica, æ, f. Sneezing-wort, g.
Ptelea, an ancient name of Ephesus.
Pteleum, a Town in Thessaly and Messenia.
Pteromata, um, n. pl. the side-walls of a Church or other great Building, g.
Pretela, æ, m. [a Πτερόν ala] a Dog's name, Swift or Tempest.
Ptera, a very strong City of Cappadocia, taken and razed by Cyrus.
Pteris, f. Fern, the herb Osmond, g.
Pterophorus, a Country of Scythia, from whence the custom of wearing Feathers in the hats is said to come.
Pteros, an Island of Arabia felix.
Pteroti calices, Eared cups, g.
Pterum, a Promontory of lower Mysia.
Prerygium, ii, n. a Rising of the corners of the eyes, or of the flesh below the nails with pain, g.
Ptisana, æ, f. a Ptisane of Barley-water, g.
Ptisnarium, ii, n. a Cup for Barley-water, g.
Ptisiana, a City of Mauritania Tingitana.
Ptochotrophium, ii, n. a Spittle or Hospital, g.
Proembari, a People of Africa who have no other King save a dog, whom they observe very carefully, taking his motions and nods for commands.
Ptolemeum, a certain School at Athens.
Ptolæmus, the Names of several Kings of Ægypt taking their names from Ptolemeus the son of Lagos, a common Soldier under Alexander, and the name of several other men.
Ptolemæis, idie, the Name of four Cities, one in Æthiopia, another in Cyrenaica, the third in Phœnicia, and the Fourth in Ægypt by Nilus.
Ptolemæis, a certain old woman who all her life time was in some Law-suit or other, whence came the Proverb, *Lis Ptolemæica*.
Ptoxis, a case, a fall; also a disease in the Eye-lid, g.
Prous, a Mountain of Boeotia where there was an Oracle of Apollo to which the Thebans resorted.
Ptua, a City of Armenia minor.
Ptyas, adis, a green coloured Adder spitting venom into mens eyes, g.
Ptychia, an Island by Corcyra.
Ptycheicus, an Inhabitant of Ptychia.
Ptynx, ngis, æ Ravenous Bird enemy to the eagle, g.

P

U

PU, for pupilla
Puani, a city of Arabia felix.
Pubeo, ere, to be Flourishing ripe, to be Downy or Mossy.
Puber, ëris, Ripe in years, Grown and Flourishing. * **Puberia folia**, downy and mossy leaves.
† Pubero, are, to grow Ripe in
† Puberasco, ere, 3 Years.
Pubertas, atis, f. the Flourishing or Ripeness of Age, the space from twelve or fourteen to eighteen.
*** Uvæ pubertat**, the prime of a

ripe Grape.

PUBES, is, f. [Hβa] the Mark of Ripeness of Age in Men rising at fourteen, in Women at twelve; also a band or train of Youths in their Prime. * **Pubes tenus**, up to the wrist.
Pubesco, ere, to Bloom or put forth the sign of ripeness of Age, to Flourish.
Pubis, e, ripe in years.
Pubia, the Mother of Chrysosom banished by Julian the Apostate.
Publianus, a, um, characterized by Publius.
Publica, æ, f. a common Harlot.
Publicanus, i, m. a Farmer of the taxes.
Publicatio, onis, f. a confiscation, a publishing.
Publicè, publicly, openly. * **Publicè dare sumptus**, to allow maintenance from the publick stock.
*** Publicè aliquem deportare**, to convey one into banishment by publick order of the state. * **Publicè venire**, to come as an Ambassador from the whole City. * **Haud cito mali quid ex hoc sit ortum publicè**, it will be long enough ere this man be guilty of treason against the state.
Publicitùs, adv. publicly, from, by or to the People or State. * **Publicus interest**, it concerns the common good.
Publicus, a, um, publick, of the State. * **Iter publicum**, the Kings high-way.
Publico, are, to publish, divulge. * **Homines publicare**, to confiscate men. * **Libros publicare**, to put forth books. * **Meretrix se publicat**, sets her self to open sale.
Publicola, æ, m. a Courter of the multitude, a Flatterer of the common people.
Publicola, the Surname of Publius Valerius the first consul with Brutus after the expulsion of the Kings.
Publicum, ci, n. the common good, the open street, * **Carere publico**, not to stir abroad, keep within doors. * **Feneri publico**, to be bound to pay tax, tribute or assessment to the common treasury. * **Publicum agere**, to collect the tribute. * **Non hoc impendit publicum**, this cup of wine shall cost you no tribute.
PUBLICUS, a, um, [a populus] publick, common. * **Fides publica**, a pass or protection. * **Bono publico**, for the benefit of the state.
Publius, the Name of several Romans.
Publius and Laberius, two Poets familiar with Julius Cæsar.
Publius Decius Mus, a Consul in the Latin war who freely gave his Life for the good of the Army; and a Son of his who imitated his Father in his Fourth Consulship.
Publius Rutilius, he died suddenly at the bearing of the news of his brothers losing the consulship which he sought for.
Pucicia, a City in Spain.
Pucinus, a, um, of Turpentine.
*** Pucinum vinum**, Spruce-wine. See **Peucinus**.
Pudéfacio, ere, to put to shame.
Pudéfio, ieri, to be put to shame.
Pudéfatus, a, um, shamed.

Pūdendus, a, um, shameful, to be Ashamed of. * **Pudenda**, orum, the privy parts.
Pūdēns, ntis, Modest, having some shame in him.
Pūdenter, ins, iſſimè, modestly, with shamefacedness.
PūDET, Pudir or Puditem est, ere, [Heb. Bosh. vel a Illeis puer] to be ashamed. * **Nos pudet quia cum catenis sumus**, we are ashamed because we have chains on us. * **Sunt quos infamiae neque pudeat neque tædeat**, some are neither ashamed nor aggrieved at their discredit. * **Nonne esset pudicum**, were it not a great shame.
† Pudibundè, shamefacedly.
Pūdibundus, a, um, shamefaced.
Pūdīcē, Chastely, Modestly, Vertuously.
Pudicitia, a Roman Goddess.
Pūdicitia, æ, f. Chastity, Modesty.
† Pudicitius, more chistely.
Pūdīcus, a, um, chaste, virtuous.
Pūdōr, oris, m. Shame, shamefacedness, modesty. * **Malus pudor**, too much bashfulness. * **Pudor patri**, a being ashamed to look ones Father in the Face. * **Nostrum vulgare clamore pudorem**, with Out-cries he discovers our foul Miscarriage.
Puella, æ, f. a grown Maid, Damsel, Wench.
Puellaris, e, a Maid.
Puellariter, like a young Wench.
† Puellarius, a, um, of Maids.
Puellaico, ere, to grow wanton and effeminate.
† Puellatoriè, childishly.
† Puellatōrius, a, um, childishly, maidenly. * **Tibia puellatoria**, a shrill pipe.
Puellula, æ, f. a little Girl.
Puellus, i, m. a little Boy.
PUER, ëri, m. [Hβas, Heb. Bar filius] a Boy under seventeen; also a Servant. * **Pueri regii**, Pages of Honour. * **Excedere ex pueris**, to be past a Boy.
Puera, æ, f. a Girl.
Puerasce, ere, to grow a Boy.
Puerulus, i, m. a little Boy.
Puerilis, e, of a Boy, childish. * **Puerile est**, tis very silly and idle.
Puerilitas, atis, f. Childishness.
*** Puerilitas formulam audire**, to hear the manner of training children.
Pueriliter, adv. childishly. * **Pueriliter declamare**, to make a childish declamation.
Pueritia, æ, Childhood; and
† Pueritiæ, ei, f. also Chastity. * **A pueritia sua**, from his being a child.
Puerpera, æ, f. [a pario] a Child-bed woman.
Puerperium, ii, n. a Child-bearing; also the child newly born.
Puerperus, a, um, helping delivery.
Puerula, æ, f. a little Girl.
Puerulus, ii, m. a little Boy or Child.
† Puerus, i, m. a Boy or Servant. * **I puere pulsa**, go firrab and knock soundly.
PUGIL, ilis, c. [Pβxtas] a Fighter at Cuffs, Cudgels or Whirlbats, a Champion.
Pugillatio, onis, f. an Exercising of skill at blows.
Pugillatus, us, m. the Exercise of shewing skill at weapons or strength.

at cry blows. *Champion-ship*.
† *Pugilicē*, *Champion-like*. * *Valet pugilicē*, he is in high plight like a *Champion*.
† *Pugilicus*, a, um, of or like a *Champion*.
† *Pugillar*, 2 is, n. a manual, note-
† *Pugillare*, 3 book.
Pugillares, ium, m. Note-books.
Pugillaris, re, f. of the quantity of a *Minutal*, as much as one can hold in his hand.
† *Pugillatorium*, ii, n. a *Fencing-school*.
Pugillatōrius, a, um, fit to be struck with the band. * *Follis pugillatōrius*, a great porch ball.
† *Pugillo*, ōnis, m. a *Fencer*.
† *Pugillo*, are, 2 to fight like a *champion*.
Pugillor, ari, 3 pion at *stick*.
Pugillum, i, n. 2 [a pugna] a band-
Pugilus, i, m. 3 ful, a little *stick*.
Pugilo, are, 2 to fight like a *Champion*.
Pugilator, ari, 3 pion at *stick*.
Pugio, ōnis, m. [a pugno] a *Dagger* or *hanger*. * *Pugio plumbeus*, a weak argument. * A *pugione*, a *Sword-leaver*.
Pugunculus, i, m. a little *Dagger*, a *Poniard*, *Dag*, *Styletto*.
Pugna, æ, f. [a pugna] a *Fight*, a *Battel*, *Quarrel*, *Disputation*; also a *Rape*. * *Pugnum facere*, to engage in *Battel*. * *Pugnam committere*, to join *Battel*. * *Edere pugnam*, to cause quarrelling and fighting, to set together by the ears. * *Venit res ad pugnam*, they fall together by the ears about it.
Pugnacitas, atis, f. *Stoutness*, a great *Forwardness* to fight.
Pugnaciter, adv. *Stoutly*, *Stiffly*.
Pugnaculum, i, n. a *Fortress*.
Pugnans, ntis, repugnant. * *Pugnantia loqui*, to speak contraries. * *Sententiæ pugnantes*, contradictory propositions.
† *Pugnariola*, æ, f. a little *skirmish*.
Pugnator, ōnis, m. a *Fighter*.
* *Gallus pugnator*, a *Game-cock*.
† *Pugnatoriola*, æ, f. a little *Fight*.
Pugnatorius, a, um, fit for *Fighting*.
Pugnatur, imp. there is *Fighting*.
* *Gladiis pugnatur acutis*, they are at *sharp*.
Pugnatur, a, um, *Fought*.
Pugnax, æcis, stout, standing to it stoutly in *fight*, *stubborn*, quarrelsome, contrary. * *Pugnax oratio*, a *thundering oration*.
† *Pugneus*, a, um, of the *Fist*.
† *Pugnētia*, æ, f. a little *skirmish*.
† *Pugnētis*, with the *Fist*.
Pugno, are, [a pugna] to *Fight*, *Strive*, *Contend*, to *Dispute*, *Endeavour*. * *Pugnare pugnam*, to fight out an *Engagement*. * *Hæc pugnant secum*, these things contradict one another. * *Ex equo pugnare*, to fight on *Horseback*.
* *Pugnaveris*, you will get the *Blister*, you will do a great act.
* *Pugnat cum senectute*, it does not agree with *old Age*. * *Illud video te pugnare*, I see you contend about that. * *Hoc pugnatur*, the debate is about this.
PUGNUS, i, m. [Pug] the *clinched Fist*. * *Certare pugnis*, to box. * *Facere pugnum*, to clinch the *Fist*.

Pulchellus, a, um, pretty *Fair*.
PULCHER, a, um, [Παύχας, Περικλῆς, vel a Παύχας] multorum colorum] *Fair*, *Beautiful*, *Excellent*, *Good*, *Brave*, *Gallant*, *Valiant*, *Wise*. * *Hoc facinus pulchrum est*, this is a fine act indeed. * *Pulcher liber*, a well-penn'd piece.
Pulcheria, a pious *Empress* who left all her *Goods* to the *Poor*.
† *Pulchralia*, ium, *Junkets*.
Pulchrē, *Bravely*, *Fairly*, *Hand-somely*, *Finely*, *Soundly*. * *Pulchrē notus*, well known. * *Tibi pulchre est*, you are warm enough.
† *Pulchresco*, ere, to grow *Fair*.
Pulchritudo, inis, f. *Comeliness*, *Hand-somness*.
Pulchrum, a promontory of *Africa*.
Pulēgium, ii, 2 [Βανγών] *Penny-roy*.
Pulejum, n. 3 al, also *sweetness* of *Discourse*, *Savouriness*.
PULEX, icis, m. [Ψύλλα] a *Flea*.
Pulicaria, æ, f. *Fleabane*.
Pulicaris, e, of a *Flea*.
† *Pulicinus*, a, um, of a *Flea*.
† *Pulicōsitas*, atis, f. abundance of *Fleas*.
Pulicōsus, a, um, over-run with *Fleas*.
Pullaceus, a, um, of a dark *Brown*. See *Pullus*.
Pullaria, æ, f. [sc. manus] the right hand.
Pullariæ, some small *Islands* of *India*.
Pullarius, ii, m. a *poulterer*, a sort of *Soothsayers* among the *Romans*, who divined of good and bad Success by the pecking of *Fowl*; a *Breeder* of *Cocks*.
Pullarius, a, um, of *Chickens*; also of *Burdaches*.
Pullaster, ri, m. a *Cockerel*.
Pullastra, æ, a *pullet*.
Pullatio, ōnis, f. a *rearing* of *Chickens*.
Pullatus, a, um, *Clad* in *mourning*.
* *Pullati* or *turba pullata*, the meaner sort of *people* wearing *gray* or *dark coloured* cloths. * *Circulus pullatus*, the *jolly ignorant* company.
Pullescent, ntis, beginning to be a *Chicken*.
Pullesco, ere, to shoot forth a *tender sprig*.
Pulletra, 2 æ, f. a *Pullet*, *Young*.
Pullitra, 3 Hen.
Pullicēnus, i, m. a *Chicken* newly hatched.
Pulligo, inis, f. a *brownness* or *darkness* of *Wool*.
† *Pullinarius*, ii, m. a *Poulterer*.
Pullinus, a, um, of a *Colt* or *Chicken*. * *Dentes pullini*, *Colts-teeth*.
Pullicies, ei, f. 2 a *Brood* of *Chickens*, or other *Fowl*, a *young race* of *Bees*.
Pullulasco, ere, 2 to *Sprout* or *Shoot*.
Pullulo, are, 3 out, to *Spread* young *Suckers* at the *roots*.
Pullulus, i, m. a *Fole*, *Chicken*, a little *Sprout* or *Sucker* growing under the *old stock*.
PULLUS, i, m. [Πῦλον, vel a puellus] the *young* of any tame *Beast* or *Bird*; Also a *Burdache*.
* *Equi pullus*, a *Colt*. * *Asini pullus*, an *Ass colt*. * *Aquila pullus*, an *Eagle*. * *Gallina pullus*, a *Chicken*. * *Apum pul-*

li, young *Bees*. * *Arborum pulli*, the *Suckers* of *trees*. * *Rana pulli*, young *Frogs*.
PULLUS, a, um, [Πῦλον] *Black*, *Dark-coloured*, *Mourning*.
† *Pulmentar*, aris, n. pot-herbs.
Pulmentaris, e, of boiled *Wheat* or *Gruel*.
Pulmentarium, ii, n. *Gruel*.
Pulmentum, i, n. [a puls] *Gruel*, *Pap*, *Hafty-pudding*, any thing made of *corn* and *water* or *milk* boiled, *Buttered wheat*, a piece of meat or *fish*, pleasant *Food*. * *Pulmenta laboribus empta*, *Food* made pleasant by a *stomach* got by *labour*.
PULMO, ōnis, m. [Πνεύμα, vel a pello] the *Lungs* or *Lights*; and a *Senseless fish* giving notice of a storm to come.
Pulmonaria, æ, f. *Lung-wort*, *Sage* of *Jerusalem*.
Pulmōnārius, a, um, of the *Lungs*, *Pursey*, *Short-winded*, *Broken-winded*.
Pulmōneus, a, um, like the *Lungs*, *Light*, *Swelling*.
Pulmunculus, i, m. a piece of *Flesh* like the *Lungs*.
Pulpa, æ, f. [a palpo] the *Fleshy* or *Brawny* part of the *Body*, the soft Substance of any *Fruit* or *Flesh*.
Pulpamentum, i, n. *Collops*, a dainty *Bit*.
† *Pulpido*, inis, a roll of *Bread*.
PULPITUM, i, n. [Βαθός, vel a palpo] a *Scaffold* upon the *Stage* where the *Actors* were, a *Pulpit* or *Desk*, a *Balcony*.
Pulpo, are, [a sono] to Cry like a *Vulture*.
† *Pulpōsus*, a, um, *brawny*, *fleshy*.
PULS, ultis, f. [Πόρος] *Hafty-pudding*, *paste*. * *Puls frumentacea*, *Fruментy*.
Pul-ātilis, e, *Beating*. * *Vena pulsatilis*, the *pulses*.
† *Pulsatilla*, æ, *black Hellebore*.
Pulsatio, ōnis, f. a *Beating* or *Knocking*, a *playing* on an *Instrument*.
Pulsator, ōnis, m. a *Striker*. * *Citharæ pulsator*, a *Toucher* of the *Lute*.
Pulsatus, a, um, *Beaten*, *Stricken*, *played on*, *stamped*, *pounded*.
† *Pulsam*, in a *beating* manner.
Pulso, are, [a pello] to *Knock*, *Beat*, *Strike*, *play* on an *Instrument*.
* *Pulsant pectus meum*, they grate me.
† *Pulsula*, æ, f. a *Blister* upon the *Foot* by too hard *Walking*.
Pulsus, ūs, m. a *beating*, a *pulse*.
Pulsus, a, um, [of pello] *Smitten*, *driven away*, *played upon*.
Pultarium, ii, n. a *portinger*.
Pultarius, ii, m. a *pipkin*.
Pulticula, æ, f. *pap* or *gruel*.
Pultificus, a, um, whereof *gruel* is made.
Pultriphagus, a, um, eating *pap* or *gruel*.
Pulto, are, to *Knock* often, to *Wrap*.
† *Pulver*, eris, m. *Dust*. See *Pulvis*.
Pulvērārius, a, um, of *dust*. * *Pulveraria theca*, a *Sand box*.
Pulvērātio, ōnis, f. a *covering* with *light* and *loose Mould*, a *dissolving* to *dust* or *powder*.
† *Pulvērēscō*, ere, to become *dust*.
Pulvērēus, a, um, *Dusty*, *small* *Dust*, *covered* with *Dust*.
† *Pulvērizo*, are, to *Powder*.
Pulvēr-

- Pulvĕro**, are, to lay dust upon. * **No**-
lo hic pulveret, there shall no dust
be raised to hinder you.
- † **Pulvĕrosus**, a, um, full of Dust.
- Pulvĕrolentus**, a, um, Dusty, Be-
cuffed.
- Pulvillus**, i, m. [a pulvinus] a cu-
shion.
- Pulvinar**, āris, n. a cushion, pillow,
a pallet on which the Image is ex-
posed; also a Temple and a Garden.
- Pulvinarium**, ii, n. the Pallet on
which an Image was exposed, a
Shrine or Altar.
- Pulvinitus**, a, um, Standing up
round like a Cushion.
- † **Pulvinitorius**, ii, m. a Garden-
bed.
- Pulvinulus**, i, m. a little Cushion
or Ped in a Garden.
- Pulvinus**, i, m. [a pulvis vel del-
lis] a Bolster or Pillow, a Couch or
Cushion, a Bed in a Garden, a Green
to lie on, a high Walk or Terrace;
Also a Shelf or Sand-bank in the
Sea.
- PULVIS**, ĕris, c. [a Πῡς lutum]
Dust, Powder, Spice, the place of
Exercise, the Lists, a Horse-race.
* In suo pulvere currere, to fight
on his own dunghill. * **Citra pul-
verem**, with ease.
- Pulvisculus**, i, m. } fine Dust or
Pulvisculum, i, n. } Sand. * **Rem**
auferat cum pulvisculo, let him
sweep dust and all.
- PUMEX**, ĩcis, c. [a spuma, vel a
Πῡς spuo] a Pumice-stone. * **Læ-
vius pumice**, exceeding smooth.
* **A pumice aquam querere**, to
seek Relief from one that is hard-
hearted.
- Pumicatio**, ōnis, f. a Polishing.
- † **Pumicator**, ōris, m. a Polisher, be
that Rubs off Hair with a Pumice-
stone.
- Pumicatus**, a, um, polished, smooth-
ed.
- Pumiceus**, a, um, of or like a Pu-
mice, Dry, Hollow.
- Pumico**, are, to smooth or polish with
a Pumice, to rub off hair.
- Pumicosus**, a, um, full of Pumice-
stones; also Dry and Hollow like a
Pumice.
- Pumilio**, } ōnis, m. a Dwarf.
Pumilo, }
- † **Pumilius**, ii, m. a Dwarf.
- PUMILUS**, a, um; [a Πῡς pug-
nus] Dwarfish.
- † **Puncta**, æ, f. a Thrust or Stab;
also Revenue.
- † **Punctariola**, æ, f. a little Skir-
mish.
- Punctim**, adv. with a prick or thrust.
- * **Punctim petere**, to stab, to run
at or make a thrust.
- Punctio**, ōnis, f. a Pricking, a
Stitch.
- Punctiuncula**, æ, f. a little Prick
with a Needle, Pin or Bodkin.
- Puncto**, are, to Point.
- Punctum**, i, n. } [a pingo] a point,
Punctus, i, m. } little, an indivi-
sible mite, a prick or thrust, a mo-
ment. * **Omne rulit punctum**,
be carried every voice. * **Punctum**
junci, the picked top of a Bul-
rush.
- Punctura**, æ, f. a pricking.
- Punctus**, a, um, [of pungor] prick-
ed, vexed, Stung; also Fricked
down.
- Punctus**, ūs, m. a pricking or stick-
- ing. * **Oculi punctu eruti**, Eyes
picked out.
- † **Pungito**, are, to prick often.
- PUNGO**, pupugi or punxi, nctum,
[Illy] to prick, sting. vex.
* **Pungit me rursus**, I am troubled
again.
- Punicans**, ntis, ruddy or reddening.
- Puniceus**, a, um, Scarlet, Light-
red.
- Punico**, are, to Paint the Face.
- Punicus**, } a, um, Carthaginian
Punicanus, } or African, Red as
Scarlet. * **Pomum punicum**, a
pomegranate. * **Fides punica**,
Falshood. * **Fenestræ punicanæ**,
wooden windows with close joints.
- Punio**, ire, [a pæna] to Punish.
- * **Capite punire**, to behead.
- Punior**, iri, to punish or be punish-
ed.
- † **Punitio**, ōnis, f. a punishing.
- Punitor**, ōris, m. a punisher.
- Punitus**, a, um, punished.
- Pupa**, æ, f. a Girl, Baby.
- Pupilla**, æ, f. the Ball or Apple of the
eye; also an Orphan Girl.
- Pupillaris**, e, of a Ward.
- † **Pupillaritas**, atis, f. Nonage.
- Pupillo**, are, to Cry like a peacock.
- Pupillus**, i, m. a Fatherless boy.
- PUPPIS**, is, m. [a Πῡς Diū tute-
lares ad puppim] the poop or
Stern of a ship; also the whole Ship
and the Government of a State.
* **Sedebamus in puppi**, we were
of the Council of State.
- Puppius**, a, a tragical Poet.
- Pupula**, æ, f. the Apple of the Eye.
- Pupulum**, a City on the South side
of Sardinia.
- Pupulus**, i, m. a very little Boy.
- PUPUS**, i, m. [Bæpals] a little
Boy, a Puppet.
- Purĕ**, purely, cleanly, perfectly, with-
out Limitation or Condition.
- Purgabilis**, e, to be cleansed.
- Purgamen**, ĩnis, } the Off-scur-
Purgamentum, i, n. } ring or draught
in channels or privies. * **Purgamen-
ta interdum creat terra pro fru-
gibus**. Sometimes the earth brings
forth baggage instead of good corn.
- Purgatio**, ōnis, f. a cleansing, ex-
piation, a purge, excuse. * **Pur-
gationes faminarum**, Womens
terms.
- Purgator**, ōris, m. a purger, clean-
ser.
- Purgatorium**, ii, n. Purgatory.
- Purgatorius**, a, um, of Purging.
- Purgatus**, a, um, purged, excused.
- Purgito**, are, to cleanse much.
- PURGO**, are, [q. pus vel purum
ago] to purge, cleanse, excuse.
* **Purgare rationes**, to clear the
accounts. * **Purgare alvum**, to
take a purge. * **Purgare pisces**,
to wash and scale fishes. * **Purgare**
fastidium, to cure the weakness of
the stomach, to remove squeamishness
and loathing of victuals.
- Purificatio**, ōnis, f. a Purifying;
also Candlemas-day.
- † **Purificatorium**, ii, n. a clean-
ser.
- Purifico**, are, to purify, cleanse.
- Puritas**, atis, f. Pureness, Clean-
ness.
- Puriter**, adv. Purely, Clearly.
- PURPURA**, æ, f. [Πορπύρα] pur-
ple; also the Purple fish, the Robe
of Roman Magistrates, Magistracy,
Dignity.
- Purpuraceus**, a, um, of Purple.
- Purpurans**, ntis, Bleeding or Blou-
dy.
- Purpuraria**, Islands in the Atlan-
tick Sea about the Fortunate ones.
- Purpurarius**, a, um, of Purple.
- * **Officina purpuraria**, a shop to
die Purple in.
- Purpurasco**, ĕre, to grow Purple-
coloured.
- Purpuratus**, a, um, clad in Purple.
- * **Purpuratus pater**, a Cardinal.
- Purpuratus**, i, m. a Prince in rich
purple Robes.
- Purpureus**, a, um, Purple coloured.
- * **Purpurei tyranni**, Tyrant's clad
in purple. * **Male purpureum**, the
Sea reflecting the red sun beams.
- Purpurissatus**, a, um, painted red.
- Purpurisso**, are, to paint red or car-
nation.
- Purpurissa**, æ, f. } Spanish red
Purpurissum, i, n. } Paint.
- † **Purpurites**, a Reddish Marble of
Ægypt.
- Purpuro**, are, to be of a deep red, to
dye of that Colour.
- Purulentē**, filthily; with much cor-
rupt matter.
- † **Purulentia**, æ, f. Corruption and
matter.
- Purulentus**, a, um, full of Corrupt
matter, filthy.
- Purum**, i, n. the open Air.
- PURUS**, a, um, [Heb. Bar] pure,
clean, clear, unmixed, without
Exception. * **Pura vestimenta**,
plain Garments without Guard or
Welt. * **Purum argentum**, plate
no engraven. * **Pura hasta**, a
truncheon without a socket of Iron.
* **Purus putus**, unmixed, pure and
tried. * **Puræ genæ**, cheeks wit-
out hair. * **Pura charta**, clean
Paper not yet wrote on.
- PUS**, ūris, n. [Πῡς] Corruption,
Matter. * **Movere pus**, to cry
a sore. * **Matuare pus**, to bring
a sore to a head.
- † **Pusa**, æ, f. a Wench or Girl.
- † **Puseus**, ei, m. a little Boy.
- Puscius**, a Famous Martyr under
the King of Persia, having been the
overseer of all his Artificers.
- Pusillānis**, e, } Cowardly,
Pusillānis, a, um, } faint heart-
ed, low spirited.
- Pusillānimitas**, atis, f. Faint heart-
edness, cowardise.
- Pusillanimitas**, adv. Cowardly.
- † **Pusillulus**, a, um, exceeding small.
- Pusillum**, i, n. a little.
- Pusillus**, a, um, [a pusio] Little,
Small, Base, Faint. * **Pusillus ho-
mo**, a pitiful Fellow.
- † **Pusinus**, a, um, Little, Small.
- Pusio**, ōnis, m. [a puer] a little
Child, Burdache.
- † **Pusiola**, æ, f. a little Girl.
- † **Pusiunculus**, i, m. a very little boy.
- Pustula**, æ, f. [a pus] a Blister,
Wheat.
- Pustulatus**, a, um, rising up in Bli-
sters. * **Argentum pustulatum**,
embossed plate.
- Pustulosus**, a, um, full of Blisters.
- Pustula**, æ, f. [a pus] a blister push;
also St. Anthony's fire, and small
risings on Loaves while a baking.
- Pustulatus**, } a, um, full of Blisters
Pustulosus, } Blains, Warts.
- † **Pusus**, i, m. a Boy.
- Putā** [a puto] Suppose, for In-
stance.

Putā, æ, [α πόδα penis] a little Girl.
 Putāmen, īnis, n. a shell, a paring, the rind, sup.
 Putatio, ōnis, f. a pruning; also credit, worthiness.
 Putative, adv. in Opinion or Fancy.
 Putativus, a, um, Imaginary, supposed.
 Putator, ōris, m. a Pruner, Vine-dresser.
 Putatorius, a, um, of or for pruning.
 Putatus, a, um, pruned, dressed.
 Putéal, ālis, n. [α puteus] the cover of a well; Also the Seat of a great Officer or Judge, an expiatory Altar or place struck with Thunderbolts, the Court of Common-pleas at Rome.
 Putéalis, e, } of a well. * A-
 Putaneus, a, um, } qua puteana, Well-water.
 Putearius, ii, m. a Borer or Digger of Wells.
 Putēo, ere, [πόω] to stink.
 Pureoli, a Town in Italy called Pozzolo.
 Putcolani, the People of Pozzolo.
 Puteoli, ōrum, places of Sulphurous waters.
 Puteolus, i, m. a little Well or Pit.
 Putesco, ere, to grow rank.
 PUTEUS, ei, m. [α πότος potus vel α βοός fundus] a Well or Pit.
 † Puticuli, ōrum, the common burying place without the Esquiline Gate by Rome.
 Putidē, Rankly, Affectedly, Odiously.
 Putidiuscūlus, a, um, somewhat rank, or affected more than Ordinary or should be.
 Putidulus, a, um, Affecting secretly a commendation which is not due.
 Putidus, a, um, [α puteo] Rank, Stale, Affected. * Oratio putida, an Oration too much larded with quaint Phrases. * Vereor ne putidum sit, I am afraid 'twill be altogether unnecessary and displeasing.
 Putissimū, a, um, most Accurate.
 † Putitū, i, m. a Fool.
 PUTO, are, [α θέω explore vel α putus] to Prune, to count, debate and Sum up, Think, Cast in ones mind, cast up, consider. * Putare rationem, to make out a reckoning. * Putare aliquo in numero, to have in some esteem. * Recte putas, you are in the right.
 Putor, ōris, m. [α puteo] a Stink, rankness. * Nancisci putorem, to have a stinking smell.
 Putorius, ii, m. a Fitcher.
 Putredo, īnis, f. rottenness.
 Putrefactio, ecī, actum, to be or make rotten.
 Putrefactio, ōnis, f. putrefaction.
 Putrefactus, a, um, putrified.
 PUTREO, ere, [α θάω] to rot or be rotten.
 * Putreficibilis, e, apt to rot.
 Putresco, ere, to grow rotten.
 † Putrīdo, are, to make rotten.
 Putridus, a, um, rotten, perished.
 † Putrilāgo, īnis, f. a putrifying disease.
 † Putrilentia, æ, f. rottenness.
 Putris, e, Rotten, Light or Brittle.
 * In venerem putris, a Goat

Lecher. * Putre solum, Light earth dropping presently into dust.
 Putror, ōris, m. Rottenness.
 Putrus, a, um, [α purus] tried, unmixed. * Argentum purum putum, pure fine silver without dross.
 * Putillimæ orationes, very clean and Elegant Orationes. * Purus putus est ipse, 'tis the self same Person.
 † Putus, i, m. a mans Yard.

P

Y

Pyanepfia, Sacrifices among the Athenians.
 † Pychon, a Cubit.
 Pycnosie, g. a thickning, stopping.
 Pycnostylon, a cloister or other place full of Pillars, g.
 Pycnus, a River of Crete.
 Pycta, æ, m. a champion, a game-
 Pyctes, } cock, g.
 Pyctacium, ii, n. a Schedule, g.
 † Pyctomachus, i, a fighter at bindy cuffs.
 Pytes, a city and river of Pisidia.
 Pyenis, a city of the Colchi.
 Pyga, æ, f. a Buttock, g.
 Pygela, a city of Ionia.
 PYGMÆUS, æi, m. [Πύγμα] a Pygmy.
 Pygmæi, mountainous Indian dwarfs said to have continual war with the Cranes.
 Pygmaeus, a, um, of the Pygmæi.
 Pygmælion, ōnis, the Son of Belus King of Tyre and Brother of Dido, who drew Sicheus for his money; also the Son of Cilix who bought Paphus on an Ivory Statue.
 Pyla, æ, f. a Port or Gate, a straight or narrow passage, g.
 Pylacæum, a city of Phrygia.
 Pylades, the sure friend of Orestes, who profered to lay down their lives for one another.
 Pylæ, a City of Cappadocia, and Mountains of Æthiopia.
 Pylæ, arum, f. the straight passes of Mountains, g.
 Pylamenes, a Paphlagonian Captain slain by Menelaus at the Trojan War.
 Pylæus, a Mountain of Lesbos.
 Pylagora, Ceres so called.
 Pylene, a City of Ætolia.
 Pyleon, a city of Thessaly.
 Pylora, an Island of Persia.
 Pyloros, a City of Crete.
 Pylorus, i, m. the nether Orifice or mouth of the Stomach, the Maw-gut, g.
 Pylus, a City of Messenia, Arcadia and Elis, all three subject to Nestor.
 Pylius, a, um, of Pylus.
 PYRA, æ, f. [ἱλύα] a Funeral-fire.
 Pyracmon, one of Vulcan's Servants.
 Pyracmos, one slain by Ceneus.
 Pyraea, part of Thessaly.
 Pyracmes, a King of Eubœa.
 Pyraei, a People of Dalmatia.
 Pyralis, idis, f. a Fire fly, a Candle fly, g.
 Pyramea arbor, [α Pyramus] a Mulberry tree.
 Pyramidatus, a, um, rising up with a spiring Steeple.
 pyramides, Egyptian buildings like spire Steeples, being a vain ostentation of their wealth.

PYRAMIS, idis, f. [Πύραμις] a Pyramid. Obelisk, Steeple.
 Pyramus, a young man of Babylon in Love with Thisbe, whom he appointed to meet without the City, but she being frightened by a Lynceus away and left her scarf behind, which he found, and thinking she had been slain, killed himself; she returning and finding him dead, fell upon the same Sword under a Mulberry tree, which turned the berries from white to red ever since.
 Pyramus, a river which runs through the Straights of Mount Taurus and Cilicia.
 Pyrauder, a Treasurer of Athens, stoned by the People because in the time of War he delivered out Corn too sparingly; also an Historian.
 Pyraus, a Trojan, slain by Ajax, also a city of Phthia.
 Pyrauna, æ, m. a Fire fly, g.
 Pyreicus, a famous Painter.
 Pyren, ēnis, the kernel of an Olive, Cherry stone, &c. Also a precious Stone, g.
 Pyrene, a City of Locris.
 Pyrenæa Venus, or Templus Veneri, a Town of Galatia Narbonensis Capo de Creuz.
 Pyrene, the greatest Mountain
 Pyrenæus, } of Spain, dividing it
 from France, from the middle of
 which they say both Seas may be
 seen.
 Pyrenæus, a, um, of Pyrene.
 Pyrethrum, i, n. Bartram or Pellitory, g.
 † Pyretum, i, n. a place where pears grow.
 Pyretus, i, g. a burning Fever.
 Pyrganum, a Sea-town of Tuscany.
 Pyrgenses, a people of Achaia.
 Pyrgi, ōrum, } a City of Hetruria.
 Pyrgum, }
 Pyrgenses, } the People of Pyrgites, }
 Pyrgites, }
 Pyrgion, a City of Crete.
 Pyrgitæ, the Cretians.
 Pyrgo, the nurse to Priamus's Children.
 Pyrgobatis, a House built like a Tower.
 Pyrgopolinices, is, a great Hector, All-man-sir, g.
 Pyrgus, i, m. a Tower, a Dice box, a Rallote box; Also a Troop of Horse, g.
 Pyrgus, a City of Marmaria, called also Barda.
 Pyrimons, the City Spyer in Germany.
 Pyriasis, is, f. a plaister to assuage the burning of a Fever; also a black precious Stone very much heated by rubbing, g.
 Pyrmalum, i, a pearmain.
 Pyrindus, } Cities of Caria.
 Pyrnus, }
 Pyrites, is, m. a Thunder-stone, a Copperas stone, a fire stone, g.
 Pyro, the Name of a Sea Nymph.
 Pyrobulus, }
 Pyrobolum, } g. a Granado.
 Pyrocorax, acis, m. a crow with red Feet and Bill, g.
 Pyrodes, the Son of Cilix, who is said to be the first that struck fire with a flint.
 Pyrois centus, one of the Horses of the Sun; also the Planet Mars.

Pyrola, æ, f. Winter-green.
Pyromantia, æ, f. Divination by fire, g.
Pyron, a Historian, who thought that after forty days Adam entered into Paradise again.
Pyronæa, a City of Locris.
Pyrophlegeton, a fiery River in Hell.
Pyropus, i, m. a Carbuncle-stone, g.
Pyroticum Medicamentum, a Can-sick, g.
Pyrrile, an Island in the Egean Sea, where Fire is supposed to be first found, and is thought to be the same as Delos.
Pyrrha, the wife of Deucalion, who with her Husband after the Flood is said to restore mankind by throwing stones over their heads. Also a City of Caria and Ionia. Also an Island about Mæotis devoured by the Sea.
Pyrrha, the Thessaly so called from Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife.
Pyrrhæi, a People of Æthiopia.
Pyrrhander, a notable crafty Syco-phant.
Pyrrhandricus, a, um, of Pyrrhan-der.
Pyrrhias, a Merchant of Ithaca who took pity of an old man, and bought him of the Pirates, together with some barrels of pitch which belonged to him, and to requite him, the Old man discovered abundance of money hid among the pitch; whereupon he grew rich, and sacrificed an Ox in gratitude to him, which occasioned the Proverb, Nemo bene merito bovem immolavit præter Pyrrhi-am.
Pyrrhiche, es, f. a Dancing in Armour, g.
Pyrrhicarius, ii, m. a Souldier dan-cing in Armour.
Pyrrhichius, ii, m. a foot consisting of two short Syllables, g.
Pyrrhicus, a City of Laconia.
Pyrrhida, the King of the Molossi, so called from Pyrrhus.
Pyrrho, a certain Painter who after-wards turned Philosopher.
Pyrrhopæcilus, Marble of which the Egyptians made their Obelisks de-dicated to the Sun, g.
Pyrrhus, a King of Epirus slain by the fall of a Tile at his taking of Argos. Also the Son of Achilles, called otherwise Neoptolemus. Al-
 so the twenty eighth King of Mac-e-donia, and the Son of Dædalus, who as Aristotle says, first invented Painting in Greece.
P Y R U M, i, n. [a Non ignis] a Pear. * **Pyrum amorum**, a win-ter or St. Thomas Pear. * **Py-rum crustulinum**, a St. James or Katherine Pear. * **Pyrum hor-dearium**, a Musk-pear. * **Pyrum volenum**, a Warden. * **Vesci pyris**, to feed on Pears.
Pyrus, i, f. a Pear-tree.
Pystria, an Island before Smyrna.
Pythagoras, a Philosopher of Samos, the first Author of Metempsychosis, or the passing of the Soul into other Bodies.
Pythagoreus, æ, a, um, of Pythago-
Pythagoricus, æ, rar.
Pythaula, æ, a Song to Apollo.
Pythermus, a Historian of Ephe-sus.

Pytheus, an exceeding rich Man in the time of Xerxes.
Pythia, æ, the Priestess of Apollo.
Pythia, orum, n. Games instituted in the Honour of Apollo for killing the Serpent Python.
Pythias, a Pythagorean, the Friend of Damon.
Pythicus, æ, a, um, of the Serpent Python. * **Pythion**.
Pythionice, a Conquerour at the Pythian Games, g.
Pythis, a Famous Painter.
Pythius, Apollo so called from the Serpent Python.
Pytho, a City of Phocis.
Pythodorus, a Famous Carver.
Python, onis, m. A Serpent of a wonderful bigness, bred of the Cor-ruption of the Earth after Deuca-lion's Flood, slain by Apollo. Al-
 so a Spirit of Prophecie, and one pos-sessed therewith.
Python, a most eloquent Oratour of Bazantium.
Python, æ, a place in Asia.
Pythonescome, æ, where the Storks at their first coming meet together, tearing her in pieces that came last.
Pythôniceus, i, m. one possessed with an evil Spirit of Soothsaying, g.
Pythopolis, a City of Caria; and another of Mysia in Asia.
Pythoniæa, æ, f. a Women possessed with an evil Spirit of Soothsay-ing.
Pytilissare, to go on Tip-toe, stretching one hand forward and the other backward.
Pytisma, æ, a Spitting.
Pytilisma, ætis, n. out, g.
Pyxacantha, æ, Box thorn, g.
Pyxidatus, a, um, made Box wise.
Pyxidicula, æ, f. a little Box.
Pyxirates, the River Euphrates, so called about the Head.
Pyxis, a City of the Oenotri.
PYXIS, idix, f. [illogis] a Box; also the hollowness in which the buc-kle-bone turns. * **Pyxis nautica**, the Mariners compass.
Pyxites, a River in Themiscyrena by Trapezus.
Pyxus, untis, a City in Sicily.

Q U A

Q for quantus, quare, quandoque, quartus, qui, quintus, &c.
Qua, adv. [a quis] which way, as far as, how, both, partly. * **Qua terra qua aqua**, what by Land, and what by Sea. * **Qua gratia**, qua de causa, Wherefore. * **Qua est impudentia?** how strangely impu-dent is he?
Quacunque, by whatsoever way.
Quandantenus, in some measure, to some degree.
Quadi, a People of Germany.
Quadra, æ, f. [a quatuor] a Tren-cher, a Quarter, a square, a Quarry. * **Quadra placenta**, a Cheese-cake. * **Aliena vivere quadra**, to live upon another.
Quadrāgēnarius, a, um, of forty, forty years Old.
Quadrāgēni, æ, a, forty. * **Qua-dragena annua**, forty thousand se-sterces per annum.

Quadrāgēsima, æ, f. the fortieth part; also Lent.
Quadragesimalis, e, of Lent, or the fortieth.
Quadrāgēsimus, a, um, the fortieth.
Quadrages, adv. Forty times.
Quadragesima, ind. Forty.
Quadrangūlaris, e, Four-cornered.
Quadrangulatus, a, um, made with four Corners.
Quadrangulus, a, um, Four-cor-nered.
Quadrans, ntis, m. [a quartus] a quarter, a Farthing. * **Quadrans attis**, three Ounces. * **Quadrans pedis**, three Inches. * **Quadrans cœni**, the fourth part of a Day's Work.
Quadrantal, ālis, n. a tubical Ves-sel of a solid Foot; the Amphora containing about ten English Gal-lons, or eight congii.
Quadrantal, e, a span or four fingers long.
Quadrantaria, æ, f. a common Har-
 lot.
Quadrantarius, a, um, of or with a Farthing.
Quadrantata terræ, a Farthing-
 seat of Land.
Quadrarius, a, um, Four-squ re.
Quadratis, is, f. four pound weight.
Quadrata, a place in Rome against Apollo's Temple, also Rome it self so called; a city of Italy, and other places.
Quadrātarius, ii, m. a stone-cut-ter.
Quadratim, in a square Form.
Quadratum, ii, n. a square.
Quadratura, æ, f. a squaring.
Quadratura Lunæ, the half-moon.
Quadratus, a Bishop of Athens; al-
 so a Roman Historian, who wrote fifteen Books in the Ionick Dialect, reaching to the thousandth Year af-ter the building of the city.
Quadratus, a, um, square, or quared.
 * **Saxum quadratum**, Free-stone.
 * **Corpus quadratum**, a middle size. * **Quadratum agmen**, Battal-
 array. * **Quadrati boves**, strong well-made Oxen.
Quadriceps, ipitis, having four Heads.
Quadricornis, e, with four Horns.
Quadricutis, forty pound weight.
Quadrident, ntis, having four teeth or tines.
Quadriduānus, a, um, of Four Days.
Quadriduennis, e, of Four Days continuance.
Quadriennis, e, of Four Years.
Quadriennium, ii, n. [a quatuor & annus] the space of four Years.
Quadrifariam, adv. in four parts, four ways.
Quadrifidus, a, um, [a findo] cleft into four parts.
Quadrifluuius, a, um, running in Four veins or streams.
Quadrifarius, e, having four Gates or a square hole.
Quadriformis, e, of a four-fold Form.
Quadrifrons, lis, having Four Fore-heads.
Quadrīga, æ, f. [a quatuor & iu-gum] a chariot or coach with four Horses.
Quadrigæ, arum, a Team of Four Horses.
 [6] P p p p p p + Qua

Q U A

mans, also the thing gotten.
 quæsitus, a, um, ior, issimus, [of
 quæror] sought for, obtained; also
 exquisite, great. * quæsitior ad-
 ulatio, more neat and handsome
 colloquing.
 quæsitus, us, m. a seeking.
 quæso, quæsumus, [pro quæro] I
 pray, we pray. * quæso vos or a
 vobis, I beseech you.
 † quæstarius, ii, m. an Inquisitor,
 Examiner.
 quæsticulus, i, m. small Gain or
 Profit.
 quæstio, ōnis, f. [a quæro] a ques-
 tion, Proposal of a Doubt, search-
 ing, a case brought to Trial, a
 putting upon the Rack. * Nemibi
 quæstioni sit, lest I be put to find
 him out. * Esse or versari in quæ-
 stione, to be debated, not to be a-
 greed on. * Habere quæstionem
 de re aliqua, to Examine a thing
 thorowly.
 quæstionarius, ii, m. an Examiner,
 an Executioner.
 † quæstionor, âri, to ask a ques-
 tion.
 quæstiuncula, æ, f. l. a little, short,
 or easie Question.
 quæstor, ōris, m. [a quæro] a Treas-
 urer, also a Judge upon Life and
 Death.
 quæstorium, ii, n. the Treasurer's
 place where his Office was kept, the
 Exchequer.
 quæstorius, a, um, belonging to the
 Treasure or Treasury.
 quæstorius, ii, m. he that has been
 Treasurer.
 quæstuarus, ii, m. he that Exerci-
 seth any craft for gain.
 quæstuosè, ine, umè, gainfully.
 quæstuosus, -, um, gainfully, great-
 ly thriving. * quæstuosissima fal-
 sorum commentariorum domus, a
 House driving a great Trade or ma-
 king great Profit of Forging and
 Falsifying Bills and Bonas. * A-
 ger quæstuosus, that pays the Til-
 ler well.
 quæstura, æ, f. the Treasurers place
 and Office.
 quæstus, us, m. [a quæro] Gain,
 Profit. * quæsti habent male
 loqui, melioribus, they make a pro-
 fit of railing against their Betters.
 * Is quæstus est multis, this is the
 Trade of many.
 qualibet, } adv. by any way.
 qualubet, }
 quâlis, e, [a qua] Such as, of what
 sort, what, even as.
 qualiscunque, qualescunque, what-
 soever, of what sort soever.
 qualislibet, whatsoever
 qualisquâlis, whatsoever it be.
 quâlitas, atis, f. a quality or con-
 dition, nature of.
 quâliter, like as. * qualiter quâ-
 liter, after what manner soever.
 qualitercunque, after what manner
 soever.
 QUALUS, i, m. } [Κιάδος]:
 QUALUM, i, n. } Panrier, Frail
 or Basket, a Tray.
 QUAM, adv. & Conj. [a qui]
 how, than, as it were, as. * Doctior
 quam ætate, more Learned than
 usual at his Age. * Pridie quam
 abiit, the day before he went. * Sep-
 timo quam abiit die, seven days
 after he went. * quam mox, im-
 mediately. * quam brevissime,

potero, in as few words as I can.
 * quam venit sit porens, let him be as mighty as he pleases.
 Quamdiu, adv. as long as, how long.
 Quamdudum, adv. how long since.
 Quamlibet, although, as you will.
 Quamobrem, adv. wherefore.
 Quamplurimò, adv. as dear as may be.
 quamplurimus, a, um, very much.
 quampridem, adv. how long since, how long before.
 quamprimum, adv. with the very first speedily, as soon as.
 quamvis, Conj. although.
 QUANDO, adv. [ὅταν, ὅτε] when, since, seeing that. * quando gentium, when.
 quandocunque, adv. whenever.
 quandoque, adv. sometimes.
 quandòquidem, adv. since that, for as much as.
 quandudum, adv. how long since.
 quanquam, Conj. although, however.
 quanti, for how much. * quanti quanti, for how much soever.
 * quanti veheret interrogavi, I asked him what he must have for the carriage.
 quantillò, for how little.
 quantillum, adv. how little.
 quantillum, i, n. b. w. little.
 quantillus, a, um, how very little.
 quantisper, adv. for how little a time.
 quantitas, ātis, f. [a quantus] Quantity, Multitude, Greatness, Extent.
 quantò, adv. how much.
 quantòperè, adv. how exceedingly.
 quantulum, i, n, adv. how little.
 quantulus, a, um, how little.
 quantuluscunque, how little soever. * quantulumcunque id est, as little as 'tis.
 quantuluslibet, as little as may be.
 quantum, i, n. how much. * quantum maximum, so far as possible.
 * quantum in me est, quantum possum, as far as I am able.
 * quantum queo (cito) as fast as I could.
 quantumcunque, how much soever.
 quantumvis, although however.
 quantus, a, um, [a quam] how great. * quantum est hominum, all men that are. * Tumor quantus maximus esse potest, as great a swelling as may be. * parit ova, quanta anseres, it lays Eggs as big as Goose-eggs.
 quantuscunque, acunque, uncunque, how great soever.
 quantuslibet, alibet, umlibet, how great soever.
 quantusquantus, a, um, how great soever.
 quantusvis, quantavis, quantumvis, as much or as great as you will.
 * quantavis pretii, worth any money.
 quanvis, conj. although. * quanvis sordidus, though never so base.
 * quanvis callide facere, to act never so much like a knave.
 quapropter, whereof.
 quaqua, by what way soever.
 quaquaversum, every way.
 quare, adv. [quā re] wherefore, why, that.
 quari, a People of Gallia Narbonensis.

quariates, a People of Gallia Narbonensis, called also Cavaræ, whose Metropolis is Avenio.
 quartadecimanus, i, m. a Soldier of the Fourteenth Legion; Also those that would keep the Passover on the Fourteenth day of the Moon in March.
 quartāna [febris] a quartan ague.
 quartānarius, ii, m. he that has a quartan Ague.
 quartani. orum, m. Soldiers of the Fourth Legion.
 quartānus, a, um, of the Fourth, quartan.
 quartarium, ii, n. a quarter.
 quartarius, ii, m. a quart; also a quarter of a pound.
 quartata verba, Faint words, whereof the fourth can scarce be heard.
 † quartatio, ōnis, f. an adding a Fourth part.
 quarticeps, pis, the Fourth head or part.
 † quarto, are, to take the Fourth.
 quartò, adv. Fourthly.
 quartum, adv. the Fourth time.
 quartumviri, orum, m. Four Joint-Officers.
 quartus, a, um, [a quatuor] the Fourth.
 quartusdecimus, a, um, the Fourteenth.
 quāsi, adv. [a quam & si] as if, as it were. * quasi tu dicas, your Speech implies as much. * Hora quasi septima about one a clock in the afternoon.
 quasillaria, æ, f. a Basket-wench.
 quasillarius, a, um, of a Basket.
 quasillarius, ii, m. a Basket-maker.
 quasillum, i, n. [a qualis] a wicker Basket.
 quasillus, i, n. Basket.
 quasābundus, a, um, shaking much.
 quasatio, ōnis, f. a Shattering.
 * Terræ quasatio, an Earth-quake.
 quasatus, a, um, shattered. * quasata republica, a commonwealth sorely afflicted.
 † quasim, shakingly.
 † quasito, are, to shake often.
 quasio, are, [a quatio] to quash, brandish, shake, shatter. * Tussis frequens quasavit me, I was often visited with a violent cough.
 quasus, a, um, [of quatuor] shaken. * quasā vox, a low voice.
 quasus, ūs, m. a shaking.
 quatefacio, ere, to cause to shake and tremble.
 quatēus, adv. how far, in as much as, seeing that, to the end that.
 quater, adv. Four times.
 quaterdecies, adv. Forty times.
 quaterdēni, æ, a, Forty.
 † quatergemini, æ, a, Four together.
 quaternarius, a, um. of Four, Four Foot wide.
 quaterni, æ, a, by Four, by Four and Four.
 quaternio, ōnis, m. a Composition or Collection of Four, a quater.
 † quatenitas, atis, f. Quaternity, Four Persons.
 quatinus, adv. as quatenus.
 quatio, ūs, ūm, [ῥάσσω Ku-
 λᾶσθαι] to shake, batter, brandish, vex. * quaterur foras, he shall be thrown out of doors. * quaterre terrore populos, to put the People into a terrible Frigbt. * quati

agritudine, to have a sharp fit of sickness.
 quatrídud, within Four days.
 quatrídium, i, n. the space of Four days. * quatrídui navigatio, Four days sail.
 quātuor, indec. [ῥεσσα] Four.
 quattuor, i, n. Four.
 quatuordécies, adverb. Fourteen times.
 quatuordécim, indec. Fourteen.
 quatuorviratus, ūs, m. the Office of chief Scavengership.
 quatuorviri, orum, the chief Scavengers or Overseers of the Highways.
 † quaxillum, i, a little wicker basket.
 † quaxo, are, to cry like a Frog.
 † quaxum, the croaking of Frogs.

QUE

QUE, conj. [καὶ ἔτι] and, also, but, although, yea.
 queis or quīs, for quibus or qui.
 quemadmodum, adv. as, how.
 QUEO, ivi, itum, [ἵσχω, ἔχω] to be able. * Non queo, I cannot.
 † querarium, ii, a Costard.
 quercerus, a, um, quaking, quivering. * quercera febris, a violent Ague. See querquerus.
 quercetum, i, n. a grove of Oaks.
 querceus, a, um, of Oak, Oaken.
 quercula, æ, f. Oak of Jerusalem.
 quercula minor, Germander.
 querculanus, a, um, of Oak.
 QUERCUS, ūs, f. [a καὶ γαλλία, ἢ ἡ καὶ ῥαπὶς] an Oak.
 * Quercus civilis, a Crown of Oak branches given him that saved a Citizen.
 quērēla, æ, f. a complaint or moan.
 * querela temporum, a speaking against the present Government.
 * Habere querelam, not to be very well liked or taken.
 † querelor, ari, to Complain, Lament.
 queribundus, a, um, wailing.
 querimonia, æ, f. a Complaining.
 † quēritatio, ōnis, f. a Pitiful Complaining.
 quērītor, ari, to keep a pitiful complaining or heavy chiding.
 quernus, a, um, of an Oak, Oaken.
 QUEROR, questus sum, queri, [ab Heb. Kara clamavit] to complain, to mourn, lament, to wrble. * Apud populum questus est, he made his moan to the People.
 querquedula, æ, f. [Κέρτις] a Teal.
 querquēra, æ, f. a cold fit.
 QUERQUERUS, a, um, [a καπνιστρεμ, ἢ ἡ καπνιστρεμ] quivering, cold.
 Querquetulanus, a, um, of Oak-grover. * querquetulana Viræ, the same as Hamadryades.
 querquetum, i, n. a Grove of Oaks.
 † quērūlor, eri, to Complain.
 quērūlus, a, um, complaining, lamenting, sounding shrill.
 questus, a, um, [of queror] Complaining or Complained of.
 questus, ūs, m. a Complaint or Moan.

Q U I

QUI, quæ, quod. [Heb. *Di, vel a quis*] who, which, that, what a one. * *Nec sum tam insolens, qui Jovem esse medicam, nor am I so stately as to call my self Juniter.* * *quæ te appenem, what shall I call you?*

qui, adv. wherewith, how, why, from whence? would to God. * *qui minus why not.*

QUIA, adv. [Heb. *Ki*] because, for as much as.

quianam, wherefore?

quiane, what because?

quicquam, cujusquam, any thing.

quicque, any thing or every thing.

quicquid, whatsoever.

quicum, with whom?

quicumque, quacunque, quodcunque, whatsoever, whosoever, of what quality, &c. every one.

quid [of *quis*] what, wherein, why, how? * *quid mulieris uxorem habes, what kind of wife have you got?* * *quid id sit hominis, what kind of fellow is that?* * *quid pater, vivitne, what's become of my Father, lives he?* * *quid mecum est tibi, what have I to do with you?* * *quid illi fiet, What will become of him?* * *quid faceret aliud, what can he do besides.* * *quid quæris, what would you have else.* * *quid multa, what needs there any more be said.*

quidam quædam, quoddam, [aqui] someone, something.

quidem [adv. *aquiddam*] indeed, truly. * *Et quidem, Yea and that.*

* *Ne quidem, no not, not so much as.* * *quidem certe, at least.*

* *quidem profecto, in good Faith.*

quidnam cujusnam, what? * *quidnam ille commotus venit, What's the matter he is in a passion.*

quidni, adv. What else, why not?

* *quid ego ni fleam, what should I do but weep.*

quidpiam, something.

quidque, every thing.

quicquid, whatsoever.

quidvis, any thing.

quidum, adv. how so?

QUIES, *etis*, f. [*Ἡσυχία* vel a *Καίμα* quieto] *Reji, Repose, Sleep, Stillness from wind.* * *Dura quies, Death.* * *quietes avium, roosts.* * *quietes ferarum, Dens of wild Beasts.* * *quies doctrinarum, a ceasing from study, a throwing ones Books aside.*

quiesco, evi, etum, to rest, to be still, pacified, be orderly, to sleep, to be silent or dead, to be content.

* *quiesce hanc rem modo petere, do but forbear this request.* * *quibus poterat quiescere hic quiesceret which might have been acquiesced in if he had been quiet.* * *quiescant rem adduci ad interregnum, let it be brought to an inter-reign.*

quiete, adv. quietly, without disturbance. * *quietissime se receperunt, withdraw themselves without the least noise.*

* *quiesco, are, to quiet, pacify.*

quietorium, ii, n. a Dormitory.

quiētus, a, um, ior, issimus, [a quiesco] Quiet, Peaceable, Calm, Content, A sleep. * *De ist hoc qui-*

etus esto, trouble not your self about that. * *Malè quietus, a Male-content.* * *Animus quietus, a mind free from anxiety.*

quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, or quidlibet, cujuslibet, Every one, any body or things, obscure, of no account.

quiloa, a fair City in Africa, taken by the Portuguese, A. D. 1505.

quimatus, us, m. [a quinque] the Age of five Years.

* *quimus, a, um, Five Years Old.*

QUIN, adv. [Heb. *Kum*] *Why not, But that, Nay but.* * *quino, hic habitat, yes here dwells a Pander.* * *quin monuisti recte, truly you advised me right.* * *quin negem, why should I not deny it.* * *quin nolo mentiare, nay, I would not have you lye.* * *Hic non est locus quin tu alium quæras cui centones facias, Here you can do no good, e'en go seek some other Person to put your tricks upon.*

quin taces, why don't you hold your Peace?

quinarius, a, um, of Five.

quinavicenaria lex, a Roman Law forbidding to lend money to a Son under Twenty five Years of Age during his Fathers life.

quincupeda, a, f. a perch of five feet.

* *quincuncialis, e. of five Inches or Ounces.* * *quincuncialis ordinum ratio, the planting Trees chequerwise.*

quincunx cis, m. [a quinque uncæ] five Ounces; also five trees or more so set together that a regular angularity and thorow prospect is left on every side; also a measure holding somewhat above half a point.

* *quincunx usura, five in the hundred.*

quincupedal, alis, n. a Ruler of five foot long.

quincuplex, icis, } Five fold.

quinoultus, a, um, } Five fold.

* *quindeceremis, is, f. a Galley with fifteen seats of rowers.*

quindécies, adv. Fifteen times.

quindécim, indec. Fifteen.

quindécimviratus, us, m. the Office of the quindécimviri.

quindécimviri, orum, m. Fifteen Commissioners Overseers of the Sibylline Oracles.

* *quindenarius, a, um, of Fifteen.*

quindēni, a, a, Fifteen.

quinetiam, adv. Moreover, Over and above all that.

quingēnarius, a, um, of five hundred, five hundred years old. * *Lanx quingenaria, a dish of five hundred pound weight, or holding five hundred pints.*

quingēni, a, a, Five hundred. See quingenti.

* *quingentarius, a, um, of Five hundred.*

quingentēsīmus, a, um, the Five hundredth.

quingenti, a, a, [a quinque & centum] Five hundred.

quingenties, adv. five hundred times.

quingentilibras, e, of five hundred pound.

* *quingentuplus, a, um, five hundred times as much.*

quini, a, a, five.

quinimó, adv. Yea, so much as, &c. rather.

* *quinio, onis, f. the five or Cinque.*

* *quinisco, ere, to Nod or Shake the head.*

quinguagenarius, a, um, of fifty, fifty years old. * *Grege quinquagenarius, fifty head of cattle.* * *Urnæ quinquagenaria, an Urn of fifty pints.*

quinguagēni, a, a, fifty. * *quingagenæ materiæ, timbers 50 feet long.*

quinguagesies, } adv. fifty times.

quinguages, } adv. fifty times.

quinguagēsīmus, a, um, the fiftytieth.

quinguaginta, indec. fifty.

* *quinguangulus, a, um, five cornered.*

quinguātrium, orū, } the feast of Minerva.

quinguatrīæ, arum, } va in honour of her Birth day, kept 5 Days together about the 19 of March, when School-masters were paid their Salary.

quinguatrus, us, m. Five.

QUINQUE, indec. *πέντε* vel *καί* "Five & unum [prater] Five.

quinque Ecclesiæ, a City in Hungary, called by the Turks Pestchen, and by the Germans Funf-kirchen.

quinquefolium, ii, n. Cinquefoil.

* *quinquegenus, eris, of five kinds.*

quinguelībralis, e, Weighing five pound.

quinguemestris, e, of five months.

quinguenervia, a, small Plantain, Kbmwort.

quinguenalis, e, Returning every five years, or enduring five years.

quingennis, e, of five years, five Years old.

quingennium, ii, n. [a quinque & annus] the space of five years.

quingepartitō, adv. in five parts.

quingepartitus, a, um, Divided into five parts.

* *quingepertitus, } into five parts.*

quingeplico, are, to Multiply by five.

quingērēmis, is, f. a Galley with five benches of Oars.

quingertio, onis, m. he that plays the five Olympick Prizes.

quingertium, ii, n. [ab ars] the five principal Exercises at the Olympick Games.

quingēviri, orum, five hundred commissioners.

quingēviratus, us, m. the Office of five commissioners.

quingies, adv. five times.

* *quinguinatus, us, m. the space of five years.*

* *quingūnus, a, um, of five years.*

* *quingupunctalis, e, of five Points.*

quintadecumani, Soldiers of the fifteenth Legion.

quintani, Soldiers of the fifth Legion.

quintānus, a, um, the fifth. * *quintana porta, a row in the Roman Leguer behind the Generals Quarter, where stood the Suttlers and such as brought in commodities to sell.*

quintianus, a Noble young man who ran at the Emperour Commodus with a naked Dagger, saying, I

quintianus

Senate sent it him, but was taken by the Soldiers, and suffered for his Madness.

† Quinticeps, ipis, the fifth head or part.

Quintilia, the Mistress of the Poet Lucinius.

† Quintilia, æ, f. a Bloom or Blossom.

Quintilianus, a Famous Rhetorician of Spain, who taught at Rome under Galba and Domitian, he had a Grandfather of the same Name, whose those Declamations are said to be that go under Quintilian his Name.

Quintilis, i, m. the Fifth Month from March, called afterwards Julius, in honour of Julius Caesar, by a Law which the Consul Antonius made.

† Quintinæ, arum, Blossoms.

Quintius, a Surname among the Romans.

Quinto, } adv. Fifthly.

Quintum, } Five fold.

Quintuplex, icis, } Five fold.

Quintuplus, a, um, } Five fold.

Quintus, a, um, [a quinque] the Fifth.

Quintus, a Surname of divers Romans.

Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus, or Ovicula, a very Prudent Roman General, who overcame Hannibal by nothing more than abstaining from fighting; from whence he had the Surname of Cunctator.

Quintusdecimus, a, um, the Fifteenth.

Quintussis, Five pound weight.

Quinus, a, um. Five, by Fives.

Quipote, adv. How is it possible?

Quippe, adv. [a quid] In as much as, Truly, That is to say, Because.

* Quippe qui, as being one that.

Quippequia, } Because.

Quippequod, } Because.

Quippiam for quidpiam, any thing.

Quippini. ad. Why not, Why should I otherwise.

Quirinalia, orum, n. the Day on which they sacrificed to Romulus.

† Quirinalis, e, of Romulus. * Collis quirinalis, a Hill in Rome, where there was a Temple of Romulus.

† Quirinor, ari, to make a Soldier.

Quirinus, a Name of Romulus.

Quiris, itis, f. [Sabin] a Spear or Javelin.

Quiritatio, onis, f. } an exclaiming, mourning.

Quiritatus, us, m. } ing, mourning, shrieking.

Quirites, tum, & ium, the Romans.

Quiritius, a, um, of the Roman Citizens.

Quirito, are, } [a quirites] to cry and call out upon

the fellow-citizens, and country-men for aid and help; to Shriek, Exclaim, Complain, Grunt like a Boar.

QUIS, quæ, quid, or quod, [Heb. Mi. Ti.] Who, Some one, How great, So great. * Quis illæc est mulier, What Woman is that? * Quis est omnium, who is there in the World?

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam, or quidnam, Who or What.

Quisquam, cujusquam, Any body.

* An quisquam gentium est æque

miller, is there any Body so miserable? * Quisquam unus, any one.

Quisque, quæque, quodque, Every one. * Vix decimus quique, hardly one in ten. * Tertio quoque die, every third day. * Pro se quisque, every one according to his part or what his share was.

QUISQUILIAE, arum, f. [Heb. Kaph] Sweepings, Whittlines, Ends of broken sticks, Riff-raff, Refuse.

Quisquiliata vestis, a Scarlet Garment.

Quisquilium, ii, n. the Scarlet-berry, Alkermes.

Quisquis, quicquid, Whosoever, Whatsoever.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis or quidvis, Any one, Anything.

Quiza, a City of Mauritania Casariensis, and a Haven of Carmania.

Q U O

Quò, adv. by how much, whither, Quo. conj. to the end that, for which reason, whereupon, to what end or purpose.

Quoad, adv. Whilest, Until, How long, as long as. * Quoad ejus facere possum, as far as I can effect. * Quoad longissime potest mens mea respicere spacium præteriti temporis, as far back as I am able to remember.

† Quoadusque, Until, Until that.

Quocirca, conj. Wherefore, Therefore.

Quocum, with whom.

Quocunque, adv. whithersoever.

Quòd [of qui] which. * Quod ad me scribis, as to that you send me word. * Quod nunquam fere, which is very seldom. * Quod idem, that which.

Quòd, conj. [a qui] Because, as far, forasmuch as. * Nihil est quòd gaudeas, you have no reason to rejoice. * Quod quia, but because.

Quodammodo, adv. after a sort.

Quodcunque, whatsoever.

Quodpiam, Any thing.

Quodvis, any thing, what you will.

† Quoi, for cui.

Quominus, adv. That not. * Per te factum quominus tristis sim, you are the cause that I am not dejected.

Quomodo, adv. How, As. * Quomodo nunc est, as cases stand with him.

Quomodocunque, adv. howsoever.

Quomodònam, adv. How I pray?

Quonam, adv. Whither I pray?

* Quonam modo, how?

Quondam, adv. [a quidam, vel quum] Heretofore, Once, At any time, at Length.

Quoniam, conj. [a quum & jam] because that. * Quoniam quidem, since that.

Quoniam and quoquam, adv. any whither.

Quoque, conj. [q. queque] Also, Likewise, Truly.

Quoquò, adv. whithersoever.

Quoquòmodo, Howsoever, in any wise, always. * Quoquomodo potes, if you can any way.

Quoquoversus, } adv. towardsevery

Quoquoversum, } conf.

Quorsum, adv. [quò versum] whither, to what end and purpose.

Quot, indec. [*Oot] how many, as many as. * Quot calendis, every first day of the month. * Quot libet passuum millia, how many miles soever.

Quotannis, adv. [ab annus] every Year.

Quotcunque, how many soever.

Quotèni, æ, a, how many.

Quotennis, e, how many years old.

Quotidianò, adv. every Day.

Quotidianus, a, um, of every day.

* Formæ quotidianæ, Ordinary Beauty.

Quotidie, adv. [q. quoto die] everyday.

† Quotidio, are, to continue daily.

Quoties, adv. how often, as often as.

Quotiescunque, adv. how often soever.

Quotieslibet, adv. as often as one will.

Quotlibet, ind. how many soever.

Quotmensibus, adv. Monthly.

Quotquot, as many as. * Quotquot annis, every year that comes.

Quotumus, a, um, what (in order).

* Quotumæ ades, how many houses off.

Quotuplex, icis, how many fold, of how many for's.

Quotuplus, a, um, how many.

Quotus, a, um, What [in number]

* Hora quota est, what's a Clock?

Quotuscunque, quocacunque, quotumcunque, as many as ever.

Quotusquisque, quotaquaque, quotumquodque, one of how many.

* Quotusquisque præfert utili honestum, who in this world prefers Conscience before Interest.

* Quotaquaque res evenit prædicta ab Astrologis, of the Many Things Astrologers foretel how few come to pass.

Quovis, adv. any Whither. * Quovis gentium, any whither in the world.

Quousquam, adv. as far as.

Quousque, adv. how long.

Q U

QUUM, adv. [*Orum, vel a qui] when, whereis, although, since that. See Cum.

Quum primum, adv. so soon as ever.

† Quur, adv. Why. See Cur.

R A

R. C. for Romana civitas.

R. R. D. for Regis domus.

Raba, a City by the Gulf of Ionia.

Rabathmona, a City of Palestine now called Areopolis.

Rabbatammana, a City of mountainous Arabia.

Rabbi, [Heb.] Master.

Rabbinus, i, m. a Rabbin or Hebrew Doctor

Rabdūchi, Serjeants, Beadles, g.

† Rabbia, æ, f. Rage. Madness.

Rābide, Madly, Furiously.

Rābidus, a, um, Mad, Enraged.

RABIES, ei, f. [a rapio vel a sono] Rage. Fury, Madness of Dogs.

* Edendi rabies, unbridled appetite.

- † **Rabio**, ire, to be Mad, to Rage.
Rabiose, Madly, Ragingly, Furiously.
Rabiosulus, a, um, Wild, Snappish.
Rabiosus, a, um, Mad, Furious, angry, full of Rage. * Signi-
 rabiosi tempora, the Dog days.
Rabirius, a Roman Knight, also
 a Poet who wrote in a lofty style
 the war between Antonius and
 Octavius.
RABULA, a, m. [a ravis, vel Heb.
 Ru'litigavit] a Fangler, a Barre-
 tour; also a Glutton.
Rabuscula uva, [a ravis] a tiny
 kind of a Grape.
Racemarius, a, um, bearing a sin-
 gle thin or straggling bunch.
Racematio, onis, f. Gleaning of
 Grapes.
Racematus, a, um, having bunches.
Racemifer, a, um, bearing and
 bringing forth Clusters.
† **Racemor**, ari, to Glean or gather
 Grapes.
Racemosus, a, um, full of Clusters.
RACEMUS, i, m. [a 'Pa' acinus]
 a cluster of Grapes, and a Bunch of
 other Fruits or Berries.
Racha, [Heb.] a term of Reproach.
Racilia, a woman killed with her
 husband by the fall of the House
 upon their wedding night.
Radians, antis, Glittering.
Radiatio, onis, f. a Glancing or
 casting of Beams.
Radiatus, a, um, having Beams of
 brightness. * Rota radiata, a wheel
 with spokes. * Radiatum insigne
 diei, the Sun.
Radicilis, e, Radical, Natural.
Radicatus, a, um, Rooted.
Radicescere, ere, to put forth a root.
Radioitus, adv. from the root, unto
 the Root, Utterly. * Radicitas
 eruere, to pluck up by the roots.
Radicor, ari, to take Root.
Radicosus, a, um, having many
 Roots.
Radicula, a, f. a little Root or Ra-
 dish, fullers weed.
Radio, are, to Shine, Glance, Cast
 beams like the Sun.
Radiolus, i, m. a small Shuttle;
 also a little long Olive.
† **Radiolus**, a, um, long like a Rad
 or Sun beam.
Radiosus, a, um, casting great and
 thick beams.
RADIUS, ii, m. ['Pa' rad] a
 Ray, a Sun beam, a Geometers Rod,
 a weavers shuttle; the Spoke of a
 wheel, a Strike; also a long Olive;
 also the bigger Arm-bone.
RADIX, icis, f. ['Pi' rad] a Root,
 a Radish, a primitive Word, the
 Foundation or Principle of any
 thing, the Foot or Basis of a Hill.
 * Radix dulcis, licorish. * Radi-
 ces agere, to take Root. * Virtus
 altissimis defixa radicibus, virtue
 never to be rooted up.
RADO, si, sum, [Eupam, vel a
 'Pado scindo] to Shave, Scrape,
 to Grate, Cut, Fly swiftly. * Ra-
 dere iter liquidum, to cut the air,
 * Radere littora, to Coast along.
 * Radere aures, to offend or grate
 the ears. * Radere terram, to
 scrape in the Dust, (as poultry).
Radula, a, f. [a rado] a Joiners
 plane, a Bread-grater.
Radulanus, a, um, Shaven, scraped
 off.
- Rage**, the Town and Castle of Not-
 tingham.
Rala, a, f. [a rado] a Ray, Scate
 or Thornback.
† **Ralia**, a, f. a Veil, a thin Gar-
 ment.
Rallum, i, n. [a rado] a Paddle or
 Plough-staff.
Ramale, is, n. a dead Bough cut
 from a Tree.
Ramalia, orum, Palm-sunday.
Ramentum, i, n. [a rado] a Shav-
 ing or scraping, a chip. * Aurum
 fluminum ramentis invenitur,
 Gold is found in lumps of Sand in
 Rivers.
Rameus, a, um, of a branch.
Ramex, icis, m. [a ramus] Rustiness,
 the falling of the Bowels into the
 Ceds; also the Guts and the Yard.
Ramicosus, a, um, Bursten.
Ramises, a King of Ægypt in
 whose time Troy was taken.
Ramnes, Roman Knights.
† **Ramositas**, atis, f. fulness of
 Branches.
Ramosus, a, um, having many boughs
 or branches.
Ramulosus, a, um, having many
 little branches, sprigs and sprouts.
Ramulus, i, m. a small Bough or
 Sprig.
RAMUS, i, m. [Heb. Amir.] a
 Bough or Branch. * Ramus mon-
 tis, the arm of a mountain. * De-
 fringere arboris ramum, to break
 off a bough in such a mans ground
 before witness, which was to give
 notice that he was the right owner,
 and would make good his Title to it
 by law.
Ramusculus, i, m. a little Bough or
 Branch.
RANA, a, f. [a sono, vel ab Heb.
 Ranan exclamavit] a Frog. * Ra-
 na mutæ, frogs of Seriphus. * Ra-
 na ruberæ, Paddocks. * Rana,
 arum, a swelling of the Tongue.
RANCEO, ere, [a 'Pa' cor-
 rumpe, vel a Tavyo rancor] to
 be Stale, mouldy or rotten, to have
 a Hogoe.
Rancesco, ere, to grow stale, begin
 to grow strong.
Rancide, Stalely, Strongly, with a
 Hogoe.
Randidulus, a, um, a little mouldy,
 stalfish, not over fresh. * Ranci-
 dulum os, a stinking mouth.
Rancidus, a, um, Stale, Mouldy,
 having a Hogoe, Rank. * Ranci-
 dus aspectus, a dark colour.
Ranco, are, [a sono] to cry like a
 Tiger.
Rancor, oris, m. Rankness, Rotten-
 ness, Mouldiness, Staleness, Sour-
 ness.
† **Ranculus**, a, um, somewhat Rot-
 ten.
† **Ranella**, a, f. } a little Frog.
† **Ranula**, a, f. }
† **Ranetum**, i, n. a place where frogs
 are.
Ranuncul, i, m. [a rana] a little
 Frog; also the herb Crowfoot.
Rapa, a, f. a Rape, Turnep. See
 Rapum.
Rapacia,
Rapicia, orum, n. } Rape leaves.
† **Rapacidae**, arum, m. Thieves.
Rapacitas, atis, f. Ravening, Ex-
 tortion, Pillage.
† **Rapaciter**, adv. Ravenously.
† **Raparium**, ii, n. a place where
- Rapes grow.
Rapax, acis, Ravenous, Greedy,
 Covetous, Devouring, Swift.
Raphaninus, a, um, of a Radish.
Raphanitis, idis, a kind of Flower,
 de-luce, g.
RAPHANUS, i, m. ['Pa' rad] a
 Radish.
Raphia, a City of Palestine.
Rapicius, a, um, of a Rape or Tu-
 nep.
Rapide, Hastily, swiftly.
Rapiditas, atis, f. bustiness, swift-
 ness, violence.
Rapidus, a, um, Sudden, Swift,
 Hasty, Violent.
Rapiendus, a, um, to be snatched up.
Rapina, a, f. [a rapio] Rapine,
 Pillage, Ravishing.
Rapina, a, f. [a rapum] a rape bed,
 turnep bed or Land.
† **Rapinator**, oris, m. a Ravisher.
† **Rapinosus**, a, um, full of Rapine.
RAPIO, ui, aptum, ['Ape' rad] to
 snatch, take away, hastily, bald-
 draw, all-re, to Ravish. * Ra-
 pere ad poenam, to carry to execu-
 tion. * Rapere colorem, to take
 a colour quickly. * In jus rapere,
 to arrest one. * De luce rapi, to dye.
 * Naribus odorem rapere, to scent
 quickly. * Rapere aliquem in
 invidiam, to cause a person to be
 hated. * Rapere in pejorem par-
 tem, to take a thing in the worst
 sense.
Rapistum, i, wild Mustard.
† **Rapo**, onis, m. a ravenous Glutton.
† **Rapo caulis**, Rape cole.
† **Rapsellum**, i, n. a little Rape.
Raptatus, a, um, Snatched away
 hastily.
Raptim, adv. Speedily, swiftly, in
 post-haste.
Raptio, onis, f. a Ravishing.
Rapto, are, to snatch away sudden-
 ly or hastily. * In crimina ali-
 quem raptare, to charge any one
 with Faults.
Raptor, oris, m. a Ravisher or vi-
 lent taker, a seizer upon.
Raptum, i, n. a thing taken away
 by force. * Vivitur ex rapto, they
 live by stealing.
Raptum, a Promontory of Æthio-
 pia.
captura, a, f. } a Taking by
Raptus, us, m. } force.
Raptus, a, um, [of raptor] Taken
 away by force, ravished. * Oscula
 male rapta, boisterous kisses.
Rapul, i, n. a little rape or turnep.
RAPUM, i, n. ['Pa' rad] a Rape or
 Turnep; also an Excrecence from
 the Root of Trees. * Rapum syl-
 vestre, rampions.
Rapunculus, i, m. a wild Rape.
Rarata, a City of India within
 Ganges.
Rare, in, i, f. } Rarely, Thinly.
Rarefacio, ere, to make Thin.
Rarefactio, onis, f. a making thin.
Rarefactus, a, um, made Thin.
Rarefio, ieri, to be made thin.
Rarenter, adv. Seldom.
Rarentus, a City of Italy.
Raresco, ere, to grow thin. * Ra-
 rescit miles, the ples are thin by
 reason of so many being killed.
 * Rarescunt colles, the hills begin
 to appear.
Raria, a Field in Eleusine, where
 Triptolemus is said to have sown
 his first Corn.

Raripilus, a, um, having thin hairs.
Raritas, atis, f. Thickness; Seldom-ness * **Raritas dictorum**, the few elegant phrases and witticisms in an Oration.
Raritudo, inis, f. thinness. * **Raritudo terræ**, lightness of mould.
Raro, adv. Seldom, rarely.
Raro, are, to make thin.
Rarus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, [A-rare] Thin, Seldom, not often, Rare, Unusual. * **Rarus potu**, not using to drink much. * **Cribrum rarum**, a coarse or wide sieve. * **Racemi rari**, a few scattering clusters. * **Facie rarus**, very beautiful.
Rasamen, inis, n. shavings.
Rasilis, e, shaved, which may be shaven.
Rasiliter, shavingly.
Rasim, shavenlike.
Rasie, a kind of raw Pitch.
Rasis, a great Philosopher and Physician of Africa.
Rasito, are, to shave thin or close.
Rasio, are, to scrape or shave often.
Rasor, oris, m. a scraper, shaver.
Rasorium, ii, n. a Barbers shop.
Rasorius, a, um, of or for shaving.
Culter rasorius, a Razor.
Rassa, æ, a Dutch mite.
Rassellum, i, n. a little Rake.
Rastrum, i, n. plur. **rastra** and **rastra**, a Rake or Harrow.
Rasura, æ, f. a shaving or scraping.
Rasus, a, um, [of rador] shaven, smoothed, cleansed. * **Rasus lima liber**, a book well burnished.
Rata, æ, f. [a reor] a Rate or Proportion.
Rata, the Town Leicester.
Rariaria, æ, f. a Barge or Lighter.
Rariarius, ii, m. the Master or Owner of a Vessel.
Ratiacum, a City of the Lemovices.
Raticula, æ, f. a little Boat.
Ratificatio, onis, f. a Ratifying.
Ratifico, are, to Ratify, Confirm.
Ratio, onis, f. [a reor] Reason. Regard, Respect, an Account or Reckoning, a Way, Fashion, Form, a Rule, Counsel, Business, Value.
Rationem habere, to have to do with, to regard. * **Multam rationem obtinent venti**, the winds carry a great stroke. * **Constat ratio**, the Account holds. * **Rationem commodi ducere**, to have regard to profit. * **Propter rationem belli**, by reason of the war. * **Vestram nequeo satis mirari rationem**, I cannot enough admire at the course you take to bring it about. * **Rationes Galliae procurare**, to be Governor or Deputy of Gaul. * **Ad nostrorum temporum rationem vetus**, ancient in comparison of the times we live in.
Ratiocinabilis, e, Reasonable.
Ratiocinatio, onis, f. a Reasoning or Disputing.
Ratiocinativus, a, um, of Reasoning.
Ratiocinator, oris, m. a Reasoner, caster of Accounts.
Ratiocinium, ii, n. a Reckoning or Accounting.
Ratiocinor, ari, to Reason, Prove and conclude by Reason, Account.
Rationabilis, e, Reasonable.
Rationabiliter, Reasonably.
Rationale, is, n. the Breast-plate of the Jewish High-priest.
Rationalis, is, m. a Privy-counsellor, the Emperors receiver.

Rationarium, ii, n. a Book of Accounts and Reckonings, a Register.
Rationarius, a, um, of Accounts or Reckoning.
Rationarius, ii, m. an Accountant, Auditor.
Rationator, oris, m. a keeper of Accounts.
RATIS, is, f. [a rado vel 'Pis sup] a Raft, a slight Ship, Dogger-boat, an Oar.
Ratisbona, the City Reinsburg in Bavaria.
Ratitus, a, um, stamped with the Figure of a Ship.
Ratuncula, æ, f. [a ratio] a Reason of little effect, a small Reckoning.
Ratus, a, um, [of reor] supposing.
Ratus, a, um, iſſimus, firm, constant, stable. * **Ratum habere**, to confirm. * **Ratum facere**, to ratify. * **Proces rata**, Prayers that are heard. * **Ratum est mihi**, I am resolv'd upon't.
Rauca, æ, f. [a ravis] a Worm breeding in the roots of Trees.
Raucè, hoarsely.
Raucedo, inis, f. a hoarseness.
Rauceo, ere, to be hoarse.
Rauceſco, ere, to grow hoarse.
Raucidulus, a, um, somewhat hoarse.
Raucionus, a, um, giving a hoarse sound. * **Raucioni leones**, the roaring Lions.
Raucitas, atis, f. hoarseness.
RAUCUS, a, um, [a sono] Hoarse; also Loud. See ravis. * **Concentus rauci**, unpleasant musick. * **Nisi ipse rumor jam raucus erit factus**, unless the Report had already ceased, unless there had been no more talk about it.
Raudus, a, u, imperfect, unwrought.
Raudusculus, a, u, brazen, of Brass.
Ravenna, a City of Gallia Togata, supposed to be built presently after the confusion of tongues.
Ravennates, the People of Ravenna.
Raviatus, a, um, made hoarse.
Ravidus, a, um, Brown-coloured. * **Oculi ravid**, grey Eyes.
Ravio, ire, to rave, cry till one be hoarse.
RAVIS, is, f. [Βράχος, vel a sono] Hoarseness. * **Ad ravim poscere**, to call for a thing till ones throat be sore.
Ravius, a Lake in Ireland, called Erne.
Rauraci, } a People of Ger-
Raurici, } many near the
Rauriaci, } Helvetii.
RAVUS, a, um, [Xαρός] russet gray, dull, blunt, dry.
Rax, an Island of Lycia.
R **E**
RĒ, præp. [Ard vel a 'Pis facile, vel 'Pis fluo] again, against, back, &c.
Readopto, are, to Adopt again.
Reedifico, are, to Restore and Build again. * **Reedificare meritum**, to get into favour again.
Reālis, e, [a res] real, true.
Reālitas, atis, f. reality.
Realiter, really, according to the Truth, adv.
Reapse, [q. re eapse] in truth, in very deed.
Reasūmo, ere, to take again.
Reāte, a Town of the Sabines.
Reatinus, a, um, of Reate.
Reatura, æ, f. a being Arraigned.

Reatus, us, m. Guiltiness, a being called inquestion.
Rebellatio, onis, f. a rebelling.
Rebellator, oris, m. } a rebel.
Rebellatrix, icis, f. }
Rebellio, onis, f. a rebellion, rising against.
Rebellis, e, [a bellum] rebellious.
Rebellum, ii, n. a rebellion.
Rebello, are, to rebel, rise against. * **Rebellat vulnus**, the wound grows bad again.
Rebilo, are, to return.
Reboatus, us, m. a Bellowing and Sounding again.
Reboo, are, to Bellow and Sound again, to echo back.
Rebrachatorium, ii, a List about a Monks arm.
Rebullio, ire, to boil up. * **Spiritum rebullire**, to give up the Ghost.
Recalcitro, are, to wince or kick backward.
Recaleo, are, to trample upon, tread under feet.
Recaleo, ere, to be hot again.
Recalesco, ere, to grow hot again.
Recalfacio, 2 ere, to make hot.
Recalefacio, 3 again.
Recalvaster, ri, m. somewhat bald behind.
Recalvities, ei, f. baldness behind.
Recalvus, a, um, bald behind.
Recandeo, ere, to be hot or white again, to be in a great heat. * **Recanduit ira**, he was very wrath.
Recandesco, ere, to grow white or hot.
Recanatum, a City in Italy.
Recāno, ere, to Sing again, to call back by Singing, Sound a Retreat.
Recantatio, onis, f. a Recantation.
Recantatus, a, um, Sung again. * **Opprobria recantata**, reproaches revoked and turned into praises.
Recanto, are, to uncharm, to recant, to echo or unsay again.
Recapitulatio, onis, f. a brief Repeating the Heads.
Recapitulator, ari, to recapitulate.
Recaptivus, a, um, taken captive again.
Recastigo, are, to revise.
Recastus, a, um, [of recido] Falling back.
Recavus, a, um, Hollow and Arch-upward.
Recēdo, ſi, ſum, to depart, go away, to recoil, to cease, to swerve from, mislike, avoid, to return, forget. * **Ab hostibus recedere**, to retreat. * **A vita de medio recedere**, to dye. * **Tu ab istoc procul recedas**, stand you off from him. * **Quis procul recedere**, which are afar off. * **Recessit venter**, the belly sunk.
Recello, ere, to cast down, strike back.
RECENS, ntis, ior, iſſimus [ab Heb. Rejach odor, vel Rechem uterus] New, Fresh, Late, List. * **Miles recens**, a Soldier entering the Field. * **Recentire**, forthwith. * **Recens ē provinciā**, new come out of the Province. * **Pullus a partu recens**, a Colt new foaled. * **Recens ab illorum ætate**, presently after their time.
Recens, adv. Newly, Late, Freshly.
Recenseo, ui, nſum, to reckon, rehearse. * **Exercitum recensere**, to muster an Army. * **Opus recensere**, to review for Correction.
Recensio, onis, f. a mustering of an Army, a taxing of Citizens or Subjects.

pects, a Rehearsing, Reviewing.
 Recensitus, a, um, reckoned, told, viewed.
 Recensus, a, um, reckoned, called over again.
 Recensus, ūs, m. a Reckoning, Rehearsing.
 Recenter, adv. lately, newly.
 † Recentia, æ, f. newness.
 Recento, are, to repeat, to renew.
 Recentor, ari, to be renewed.
 † Recentulus, a, um, very new.
 † Recepto, for Receptero.
 Receptaculum, i, n. a place receiving anything, a Receptacle, Refuge, Store-house. * Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum, the common Sewer.
 Receptatio, ōnis, f. an often receiving.
 Receptator, ōris, m. a frequent receiver.
 Receptio, ōnis, f. a receiving.
 Receptivus, a, um, reserved, exempt, excepted from alienation.
 Recepto, are, to receive often, to Harbour.
 Receptor, ōris, m. a Receiver of.
 Receptrix, icis, f. a Stolen Goods, a Harbour of Thieves, a Concealer of Theft.
 Receptum, i, n. a Promise.
 Receptum, eū, imp. it is approved.
 Receptus, a, um, [of recipior] received, saved.
 Receptus, us, m. a retreat or retiring; also a Refuge. * Receptui canere, to sound a Retreat.
 Recellim, adv. going backward, retreatingly.
 Recellus, ōnis, f. a recoiling or going back, a reserve, a retreat. * Recellus maris, the Ebbing of the Sea. * Luna accellu & recessu suo solis lumen accipit, the Moon borrows the Sun's light by coming on and off. * Plus habet in recessu quam in fronte promittit, it has more within than it promises without.
 † Rechimus, i, m. a truckle.
 Recidivatio, ōnis, f. a relapsing.
 † Recidivo, are, to Relapse, Renew.
 Recidivus, a, um, falling again, after it was got up. * Recidiva febris, a Relapse into a fever.
 Recido, cidi, casum, [of re and cado] to fall again or backward. * Hoc recidit, the Matter is come to this pass. * In casum recidere, to come to nothing. * Ad paucos recidit ars Musica, few Men are Poets. * Quorsum recidat tuum responsum, what you'll answer. * Hoc in memoriam pueritiæ tuæ recidit, this puts you in mind of your Childhood.
 Recido, d, cisum [of re and ceno] to cut off or away, to pare, geld. * Culpa reciditur supplicio, punishment makes good for the fault.
 † Reciduo, are, to fall back or again.
 † Reciduum, ui, n. the rest, remnant or residue.
 † Recinatus, a, um, wearing the Garment Recinium.
 Recinctus, a, um, [of Recingor] ungirt; also Armed again.
 Recingo, nxi, inctum, to ungird, strip.
 Reciniatus, a, um, wearing a Recinium.

Recinium, ii, n. [a rejiō] a Square Mantle.
 Recino, ui, entum, [a cano] to sing over and over again, to repeat.
 Reciperantia, æ, f. a League between Princes for the delivering of anything.
 † Recipero, are, to Refresh.
 Recipio, epi, eptum, [of re and capio] to receive, to take again, to admit, to recover, to retire, to promise, renew. * In se recipere, to undertake. * Ad se recipere, to entertain or harbour. * Recipere se to come to ones self. * Recipe te ad me, come hither. * Recipere ensē, to draw out a Sword. * Recipi ad Deos, to be Canonised. * Recipere ad tergum, to put in the rear. * Cum ades venderet solium paternum recipit, when he sold his House to keep his Father's chair. * Recipitur in cibum hæc herba, this Herb is good to eat. * Ad frugem se recipere, to grow thrifty. * Recipere causam capitæ alicujus, to be any ones Counsel when tried for his Life.
 Reciprocatio, ōnis, f. a returning thither whence it came. * Reciprocatio maris, the Ebbing of the Sea.
 † Reciprocatus, a, um, returning to the same point.
 † Reciprocicornis, e, having Horns turned backward and forward again.
 Reciproco, are, to return thither from whence he came. * Siquidem ita sic reciprocantur, since these things are so interchangeable. * Reciprocare aerem, to take breath.
 Reciprocus, a, um, [a recipio] reciprocal, returning whence it came. * Amnis reciprocus, a River whirling back. * Argumenta reciproca, Arguments capable of being retorted.
 Recisāmen, inis, aparing shred.
 Recisamentum, i, n. a thin slice.
 Recisio, ōnis, f. a parting or cutting away.
 Recisus, a, um, [of recidor] pared or cut off.
 Recitatio, ōnis, f. a rehearsing, repeating, reading aloud.
 Recitator, ōris, m. a loud rehearsing.
 Recitatrix, icis, f. a ser.
 Recitatus, a, um, Rehearsed. * Recitatus hæres testamento, Declared Heir at the reading of the Will.
 Recito, are, to recite, rehearse, to read aloud, to say by heart.
 † Reclamatio, ōnis, f. a crying against, a gainsaying.
 Reclamator, ōris, m. a gainsaying.
 Reclamatrix, icis, f. a ser.
 Reclamitatio, ōnis, f. a frequent gainsaying.
 Reclamitator, ōris, m. a frequent gainsayer.
 Reclamito, are, to cry often against.
 Reclamo, are, to cry against, gainsay, to cry out in Answer, to echo back, to ring with, to oppose. * Reclamo tibi pro reo, Sir, I don't allow what you urge against the Criminal.
 Reclinatio, ōnis, f. a leaning, or bending towards.
 Reclinātor, ōris, m. a leaner or bender.

Reclinātorium, ii, n. a place bending downwards.
 Reclinatus, a, um, bending or leaning towards.
 Reclinis, e, hanging or bending down, leaning upon.
 Reclino, are, to lean and bend unto.
 * Ubi se dolor reclinarer, when the pain sunk or was ceased. * Reclinare on superum in aliquem, to rest the stress of the Empire upon one.
 Reclivis, e, bending some.
 Reclivus, a, um, what upwards or backwards.
 Recludo, ū, tum, [of re and claudo] to open, disclose, discover, to draw out.
 Reclusio, ōnis, f. an opening.
 Reclusus, a, um, [of recludor] opened.
 † Recocta, æ, f. coarse Cheese.
 Recoctus, a, um, [of recoquor] soaden again, well exercised, pure, perfect. * Recoctus senex, a little Old Man, of great Experience in the Affairs of the World.
 † Recoeno, are, to sup again or twice.
 Recogitatio, ōnis, f. a thinking again.
 Recogito, are, to consider or think upon again, to ponder.
 Recognitio, ōnis, f. an acknowledgment, a survey or calling out a Catalogue.
 Recognitor, ōris, m. a Reviser.
 Recognosco, ōvi, nitum, to acknowledge, know again, to view seriously, review, to Muster, Visit, recollect. * Recognoscere decretum, to look a Decree over again, to amend something in it.
 Recolligo, ēgi, ectum, to gather together again, to recover, recall, renew. * Recolligere vires a longa ægritudine, to pick up strength after a long Sickness. * Recolligere animum iratum alicujus, to appease any ones wrath.
 Recolo, ui, ultum, to till or dress again, to adorn anew, to polish, bring to mind. * Quæ si ipse tecum recolis, if you remember yourself. * Recolere studia, to fall to Studying again.
 † Recommendo, are, to recommend.
 Recommittor, ūci, to study to make new, to call to mind.
 † Recompensatio, ōnis, f. a quitting.
 † Recompenso, are, to requite.
 Recompono, ere, to make up again.
 Recompositus, a, um, made up again.
 Reconciliatio, ōnis, f. a Reconciliation, Agreeing, a Peace-making.
 Reconciliator, ōris, m. a Reconciliator.
 Reconciliatrix, icis, f. a ciler.
 Reconciliatus, a, um, Reconciled, made Friends, Agreed on.
 Reconcilio, are, to reconcile, bring into favour again, to recover what is lost. * Animos populi sibi reconciliare, to win the People's hearts to him. * Reconciliare filium domum, to get his Son home again. * Reconciliare existimationem, to recover his former Reputation.
 Reconcinno, are, to repair, amend, set together again, patch up.

- Reconditorium**, ii, n. *a Chest or Coffer.*
Reconditus, a, um, [of recondor] *hidden, laid up.* * Recondite voces, *obsolete words.*
Recondo, dīdi, Itum, *to hide or lay up.* * Recondere gladium in vagina, *to put up ones Sword.*
Recondūco, xi, ūtum, *to renew a leaf.*
Reconflo, are, *to melt or cast again, Repair.*
Recoquo, xi, ūtum, *to seeth again, to renew.* * Ferrum recoquere, *to cast a new Iron.* * Peliam recoquere, *to renew Youth.*
Recordatio, ōnis, f. *a Remembrance.*
Recordor, ari, [a cor] *to remember, call to mind, relate.* * Recordari cum animo suo aliquid, *to bring a thing to ones Remembrance.*
Recorrigo, xi, ūtum, *to Correct again.*
Recrastino, are, *to delay, put off from day to day.*
Recreatio, ōnis, f. *a Refreshing, a Restoring, a Recovery from Sickness.*
Recreator, ōris, m. *a Refresher.*
Recreatus, a, um, *Refreshed, Recruited.* * Recreatus ē morbo, *recovered.*
Recrementitius, a, um, *of Dross, Dregs, or Bran.*
Recrementum, i, n. [a cerno] *Dregs, Lees, Bran, Dross, Refuse.*
Recreo, are, *to cause or beget anew, to recreate, refresh, renew, recruit.* * Recreare se, *to recover.* * Recreare Consules, *to create Consuls anew.* * Recreare carnem, *to make new flesh to grow.*
Recrepo, are, *to sound again.*
Recreresco, ere, *to grow again.*
Recriminatio, ōnis, f. *a recriminating.*
Recriminor, ari, *to retort a Reproach or Accusation.*
Recrendesco, ere, *to grow new, fresh, or sore again, to break out again.* * Recruduit pugna, *the Fight began a fresh.*
Recta, adv. *straight forward, right on, Directly.*
Recta [sc. tunica] *a stiff Coat.*
Rectangulus, a, um, *right-cornered.*
Recte, in, iſſimē, *right, rightfully, well, so, sumptuously, patiently.* * Facere alicui recte, *to do one a kindness.*
Recticaulis, e, *with an upright stalk.*
Rectifico, are, *to Rectify.*
Rectilineus, a, um, *of straight lines.*
Rectio, ōnis, f. *a Ruling, Governing.*
Rectitudo, inis, f. *rightness, straightness, uprightness.*
Reſtor, ōris, m. *a Governor, Guardian, the Emperour.* * Reſtor Provinciae, *a Deputy.*
Redrix, icis, f. *a Governess.*
Rectum, i, n. *Right, Integrity.* * Rectum animi ſervare, *to Live uprightly.*
Rectus, a, um, [of Regor] *Ruled.*
Rectus, a, um, adj. *right, straight, tall, ſteady, even, juſt, upright.* * Recta cœna, *a Compleat Feaſt.* * Recta tunica, *a ſtiff coat.* * Recte oculis aſpicere, *to look ſtraight forward.* * Rectā facie, *confidently.* * Rectus caſus, *the Nominative*
- caſe.* * Viā rectā narrare, *to tell any thing the direct, ſhort and plain way.*
Recubitus, ūs, m. *a lying all along, a leaning and lolling backward.*
Recūbo, are, *to lie all along, to lie back.*
Recūdo, di, ere, *to work or forge new again, to new Coin.*
Recūla, a, f. [a res] *a ſmall matter or thing.*
Reculco, are, [a calco] *to trample under foot.*
Recultus, a, um, [of recolor] *tilled or dressed again.*
Recumbo, ui, itum, *to ſit down, lean back.*
Recuperatio, ōnis, f. *a recovering again, re-gaining.*
Recuperator, ōris, m. *a Recoverer.*
Recuperatrix, icis, f. *er.*
Recuperatores, *Judges of Common pleas.*
Recuperatorius, a, um, *of recovery.*
Recupero, are, [a capio] *to recover, get again.* * Recuperare ſomnum, *to fall to ſleep again.*
Recupio, ere, *to deſire greatly, or over and over again.*
Recūratio, ōnis, f. *a diligent doing.*
Recūratio, ōris, m. *a Recoverer.*
Recūratio, a, um, *diligently done.*
Recūro, are, *to do diligently, to take good heed in doing, to recover or heal again.*
Recurro, ri, ſum, *to run back or again, to have recouſe unto.* * In contrarium recurrere, *to hold either way.*
Recurſatio, ōnis, f. *a returning.*
Recurſio, ōnis, f. *a returning, a Recurſus*, ūs, m. *a recouſe, running back.* * Curſus & recurſus maris, *the ebbing or flowing of the Sea.*
Recurſo, are, *to run again or return often, to begin a freſh.* * Recurſat hoc animo, *this comes often to my mind.*
Recurvatio, ōnis, f. *a bending back.*
Recurvatus, a, um, *bent backward, crooked.*
Recurve, crookedly.
Recurvitas, atis, f. *Crookedneſs.*
Recurvo, are, *to make crooked, to bend back.*
Recurvus, a, um, *very crooked, winding back with wrinklins and cranklings.*
Recuſabilis, e, *Refuſable.*
Recuſatio, ōnis, f. *a Refuſing, Defence.*
Recuſator, ōris, m. *a reſuſer.*
Recuſo, are, [a cauſa] *to reſuſe, deny, not to be able, to be againſt.* * Non recuſo, *I am content.*
Recuſſibilis, e, *to be ſtricken back.* * Pila recuſſibilis, *a hand-ball.*
Recuſſo, are, *to beat back.*
Recuſſus, a, um, [of recutio] *ſhaken or beaten back or in.*
Recuſſus, ūs, m. *a beating back or inward.*
Recutio, ere, [of re and quatio] *to beat or ſtrike again or in.*
Recutitus, a, um, [a cutis] *Circumciſed.*
Redabſolvo, vi, ūtum, *to abſolve or looſe again.*
- [6] Q Q Q Q Q
- Redactus**, a, um, [of redigor] *brought by force.* * In id redactus ſum loco, *I am in ſuch a condition.*
Redactus, ūs, m. *Revenue, Profit.*
Redadopto, are, *to adept again.*
Redambulo, are, *to walk back again.*
Redamo, are, [of re and amo] *to Love again.*
Redandruo, are, *to return.*
Redardeſco, ere, *to be enflamed again.*
Redarguo, ui, utum, *to diſprove, confute, check, blame, find fault with.*
Redarii, a *People of Germany.*
Redauſpico, are, *to begin again,*
Redauſpicor, ari, *or a freſh.*
Reddendus, a, um, *to be reckoned.*
Reddibo, for reddam.
Redditio, ōnis, f. *a reſtoring, ſurrendring; alſo a parallel ſentence or the applying a Sentence, the Moralizing of a Fable.*
Redditus, a, um, *reſtored, ſurrendered.*
Redditus, ūs, m. *Revenue.*
Reddo, dīdi, itum, [of re and do] *to render, ſurrender, to reſtore, to deliver, to diſpatch, to rehearſe, to reſemble, or tranſlate, to perform.* * Laſſum reddere, *to make weary.* * Reddere cauſas, *to ſhew a Reaſon.* * Reddere animam, *to expire; alſo to breath.* * Reddere animum, *to ſetch one again who was in a ſwoon.* * Reddere ſe convivio, *to return to the Table.* * Urinam reddere, *to make water.* * Sine ſcripto reddere, *to ſay by heart.* * Ferro vitam reddere, *to be ſlain by a Sword.* * Commotum eum reddidi, *I have nettled him.* * Vini reddit colorem, *it comes near the colour of Wine.* * Reddere vim croci, *to taſte like Saffron.* * Reddere vicem alteri rei, *to ſerve inſtead of it.* * Reddam hac in ſuis locis, *I ſhall ſpeak of theſe in their proper places.* * Reddit ager, *the Field bears a good Crop.*
Redemptio, ōnis, f. *a Redemption, Ransom, Purchaſing.* * Operis redemptio, *a taking a work by the great.*
Redemtionālis, e, *of Redeeming.*
Redemptio, are, *to Ransom one by ons.*
Redempto, are, *to Redeem often.*
Redemptor, ōris, m. *a Redeemer,*
Redemptrix, icis, f. *alſo a Surveyer or taker of work by the great.* * Redemptores veſtigalium, *Far-mers of the Cuſtoms.* * Redemptores cauſarum, *Peeriſſgers.*
Redemptura, a, f. *a Ransoming, a renting the Publick Aſſiſes or Cuſtoms.*
Redemptus, a, um, [of redimor] *Redeemed, Recovered.*
Redeo, ivi, itum, [of re and eo] *to return, to come or go again, to yield.* * Redire viam, *to go his way back again.* * Ad ingenium redire, *to return to his Old way.* * Ad ſe redire, *to come to ones ſenſes.* * In orbem redire, *to come round.*

round. * Redit res ad restim or ad rostros, the matter is desperate. * Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, to be good Friends with any one. * Ex his nihil ad me redit, I get nothing by these things. * Ut ad pauca redeam, but to make short on't. * Reditum est Romam, they went back again to Rome. * Redire in ordines, to rally.

Rēdhībeo, ui, itum, [of re and habeo] to make one take again that which was sold.

Redhibitio, ōnis, f. a restoring, a returning upon ones hands.

Redhibitor, ōris, m. a restorer.

Redhibitorius, a, um. turned back upon the Seller.

Redhibitum, i, n. a thing turned upon ones hands.

† **Redico**, ere, to tell again or often.

Rediculus, a certain God, worshipped for frightening Hannibal from Rome.

Rediens, untis, returning. * Luna rediens, the New Moon.

Rēdīgo, ēgi, actum, [of re and ago] to bring by force, to Drive back, to Gather together in one, to Reduce. * Quæstum totum ad se redigere, to bring all the grist to his Mill. * Redigere hostem in castra, to drive the enemy into their Camp. * Redigere pecuniam, to heap money together, * Ad ultimam maciem redigere, to make as lean as a rake.

Redimiculum, i, n. the Attire or ornaments of a Womans head and neck, as a Bonnet, French hood, &c. also a Knot.

Rēdīmīo, ire, [ab amicio, vel à aqua vinculum] to crown, compass about, Adorn. * Crinem redimire corymbis, to impale the hair with Ivy branches and Berries.

Rēdīmītus, a, um, Crowned, Adorned.

Redimītus, ūe, m. a Binding about.

Rēdīmo, ēmi, emptum, [of re and emo] to redeem, ransom, recover, farm. * Lites redimere, to compound a suit. * Pacem sibi redimere, to purchase himself Peace. * Opus redimere faciendum, to take work by the great.

Rēdīntēger, ra, um, [of re and integer] restored, renewed. * Ira redintegra, a Quarrel broken out afresh.

Redintegratio, ōnis, f. a restoring, renewing.

Redintegrator, ōris, m. a restorer, renewer.

Rēdīntēgro, are, to restore, to renew, to set on foot again. * Animum redintegrare, to put into courage again. * Redintegrare bellum, to prepare for a new war.

Redintu num, a City in Bohemia, called Tein.

† **Redinunt**, for redeunt.

Redipiscor, fci. [ab adipiscor] to Get again, to Recover.

† **Redisco**, ere, to learn again.

Rēdītio, ōnis, f. a Returning or coming again. * Quid tibi huc reditio fuit, what made you come hither again?

Rēdītō, are, [a redeo] to return often or to and fro.

Rēdītus, ūs, m. a return, rent

or Revenue, a Passage. * Ferre reditum to return.

† **Redivia**, æ, f. an Agnail or Whit-loe. See Reduvia.

Rediviusus, a, um, Rough, Rugged.

Redivius, ii, m. a Tick or Horse-leach.

Rēdīvīvus, a, um, [q. rediens vivus] Returning to life again, Revived, Repaired, Set up new again.

† **Redo**, ōnis, f. a Fish without a back bone.

* **Rēdōceo**, ere, to Teach again.

Redōleo, ui, itum, [of re and oleo] to savour, give a Smell either good or bad, resemble. * Sicum redolere, to smell mouldily.

† **Redōmo**, are, to tame again.

† **Rēdōnātio**, ōnis, f. a Giving again.

Rēdōno, are, to Give again, Forgive.

Redordior, iri, [ab ordior] to Unweave, to Undoe.

Rēdormio, ire, to Sleep again.

Redormitio, ōnis, f. a falling asleep a second time.

† **Redorsatus**, a, um, Broken-backed.

Redorso, are, to Return back again.

† **Redostio**, ire, to give thanks, requite, restore, return.

Rēdūco, xi, ctum, to Lend or bring again. * Numen reducere, to cōtine the Deity. * Reducere in memoriam, to call to mind. * Reducere cicatricem, to skin a sore. * Liberalitatem reducere, to straighten or restrain bounty.

Reductio, ōnis, f. a Leading or bringing again.

Reductor, ōris, m. a Bringer again.

Reductus, a, ū, [of reducor] brought back, restored, reconciled, Secret, Winding. * Reducta vallis, a lone-some valley. * Virtus est medium virtutum utrinque reductum, Virtue is the mean between two contrary Vices.

Relucērat, a, um, made Sore again.

Rēdūlcēro, are, to make Sore again.

Rēduncus, a, um, Bowed inward.

Redundanter, adv. Superfluously.

Rēdundantia, æ, f. an Overflowing or superfluous Abounding.

Rēdundatio, ōnis, f. an Overflowing, Abounding. * Redundatio stomachi, the turning of the Stomach.

Rēdundātus, a, um, Overflowing.

Rēdundo, are, [of re and unda] to Overflow, to Redound, to be Superfluous. * Uno digito redundare, to have one finger too many. * Hoc facinus in tuum redundabit caput, your bones shall pay for this Villany.

† **Redundivium**, i, n. an Agnail or Whitlo.

Reduplicatio, ōnis, f. a Redoubling.

Reduplicator, ōris, m. a Redoubler.

Reduplico, are, to Redouble.

* **Rēdūro**, are, to Open.

Rēdūvia, [ab ant. reduo, i. e. iterum vestio] the loose skin at the root of the nails.

Rēdūvix, arum, the cast skins of Serpents, Fragments, Relicks.

Rēdūviusus, a, um, rough, rugged.

Rēd, æ, ūis, c. [a reduc] one returned from danger or Captivity safe to his own Country, Returning or bringing back.

† **Refascio**, are, to Bind again to Unbind.

Refectio, ōnis, f. a Mending, Recruiting, Refreshing, Repairing.

* **Refectio ciborum**, a repast.

Refector, ōris, m. a Mender, Repairer.

Refectorium, ii, n. a Common Hall or Dining-room.

Refectus, a, um, [of reficior] Renewed.

Refectus, ūs, m. a refreshing, recruiting, repairing, mending.

Rēfello, ere, [of re and fallo] to refel, confute, disprove. * Refellere testes, to make their evidence void and useless.

Referbeo, ere, to Cool, grow Cool.

Refercio, ūi, sum, [of re and facio] to Fill, stuff Full.

Referendarii, orum, Officers who made relations of Petitions.

Referio, ire, to Strike again to lack.

Rēfēro, tūli, lātum, to bring again, Resemble, Relate, Refer, Direct, Add to, Turn, Renew, to Render, to Do, to Hold out, to Interpret, to Appoint to Account, to Confess. * Gratiam referre, to requite a courtesy. * Referre saporem salis, to taste like Salt. * Referre morem, to bring a custom again in use. * Referre animum ad aliquid, to bend his mind to a thing. * Referre cum aliquo, to Confer with. * Hæc referunt ad rem, these things concern the business. * Referre in album a vicorum, to put one into his white book, or into the number of his Friends. * In Deos referre, to Canonize. * In libellum referre, to register. * Acceptum referre, to acknowledge an engagement. * Pedem referre, to retreat. * Referre rem or de re ad senatum, to set over a debate to be decided by the Senate.

Rēfert, imp. it belongs, concerns. * Quid tua id refert, what is that to you? * Id ipsum refert magnopere, that same thing is of very great importance.

Rēfertus, a, um, [of refercio] Filled, Stuffed. * Refertus elephantorum, having store of Elephants.

Rēserveo, ere, to be very Hot; also to Cool again.

Reserveſco, are, to grow Hot again, or Scalding hot.

Rēfūſo, are, to Unbutton, Unlace.

Rēficio, ēci, ctum, [of re and facio] to renew, to refresh, to Delight, to Mend. * Reficere testamentum, to make a new will. * Reficere tribunus, to make new Tribunes. * Rates refi ere, to carry ships. * Reficitur ei tantum ex possessionibus, his farms bring him in so much.

Rēfigo, xi, xum, to pluck away that which was fastened, to Draw out, refcind, Abrogate; also to Fast again. * Tabulas refigere, to take down Proclamations.

† **Rēfingo**, ere, to Disguise, to forge.

Refixus, a, um, Fixed, Set fast.

Rēfūgito, are, to requite earnestly.

- to Demand any thing to be restored.
- † **Reffatio**, ōnis, f. a blowing back or contrary.
- Reffatus**, ūs, m. contrary wind.
- Reffectio**, xi, ōtum, to Bow back or again, to bring one to yield and desist from a strong resolution, to return again. * **Pedem inde reffexit**, he went from thence.
- † **Reffeo**, ere, to bewail again.
- † **Reffexim**, Backward.
- Reffexus**, a, um, [of reflector] Bowed back or again.
- Refflo**, are, to Blow against; also to Breathe.
- Refflores**, ere, to Blossom, Spring.
- Reffloresco**, ere, to Flourish again.
- Reffluo**, xi, ōtum, to Ebb, to Fall again as a Flood; also to Flow again.
- Reffluus**, a, um, Ebbing or Falling again.
- Reffluxus**, ūs, m. the Ebbing of the sea; also the Tide and Flood.
- † **Reffocillatio**, ōnis, f. a Refreshing.
- Reffocillator**, ōris, m. a Refresher.
- Reffocillo**, are, to Refresh, Comfort, make lusty again.
- Reffodio**, ōdi, ūm, to dig afresh, to dig out of the earth, lay open by digging.
- Refformatio**, ōnis, f. a Reforming, Renewing.
- Refformator**, ōris, m. a Reformer.
- Refformatrix**, icis, f. a Reformer.
- Refformatus**, a, um, Reformed, or formed again.
- Refformidatio**, ōnis, f. a Fearing greatly.
- Refformido**, are, to Fear greatly, Dread.
- Refformo**, are, to Reform, Renew, bring to a new Shape, Mend. * **Refformare ad exemplum aliquod**, to make a thing like the pattern.
- Reffoveo**, ōvi, ōtum, to cherish and comfort again, to restore to its former state. * **Disciplinam castro- rum lapsam reffovere**, to bring Martial Discipline to its former pitch, to see the soldiery as well trained up as ever.
- Reffractoriolus**, a, um, somewhat Unruly, restive or stubborn.
- Reffractorius**, a, um, Rebellious, Ob- stinate, Stubborn, Witsful. * **E- quus refractorius**, a hard mouth'd restive horse.
- Reffractio**, ōnis, f. a rebounding, a reflecting.
- Reffractum**, i, n. a Ground broken or fallowed.
- Reffractus**, a, um, [of refringor] Broken up, weakened. * **Reffra- ctus pudoris claustris**, being quite shameless.
- Reffranātor**, ōris, f. a checking, curbing or holding in.
- † **Reffranātor**, ōris, m. a curter.
- † **Reffranātus**, a, um, curbed, checked.
- Reffreno**, are, to refrain, restrain, to check and hold in. * **Reffra- nare a reditu**, to stop ones return.
- † **Reffragabilis**, a, to be withstood or gainfayed.
- Reffragatio**, ōnis, f. an Opposing.
- Reffragor**, ari, to oppose, to cross, gainfay, resist, to deny.
- Reffrictio**, ōnis, f. a Gawling or Rubbing an old sore.
- Reffrico**, ui & avi, iſtum & arum, to Rub hard or again, to Rub the skin off a sore that was upon heal- ing, renew, bring fresh into memory.
- * **Reffricat crebro lippitudo**, I am often troubled with the water sh running of the eyes.
- Reffrigo**, ere, to grow cold again.
- * **Res reffexit**, the business is now past the time.
- Reffrigeratio**, ōnis, f. a cooling or making cold. * **Captare auræ reffrigerationem**, to lye out a cooling by the fresh Air.
- Reffrigerātor**, ōris, m. a cooler.
- Reffrigerātorius**, a, um, cooling, apt to cool.
- Reffrigeratrix**, icis, f. a cooler, refresher.
- Reffrigerātus**, a, um, cooled, re- freshed. * **Reffrigeratus rumor**, a story almost forgotten.
- Reffrigerium**, ii, n. refreshment.
- Reffrigero**, are, to cool, to make cold, to take off, refresh, cease and vanish. * **Reffrigerare testem**, to abash or daunt a Witness.
- Reffrigoſco**, ere, to grow cold again, to begin to cease.
- † **Reffrina**, a Bean sacrificed
- † **Reffriva faba**, for good luck to the Corn.
- Reffringo**, ēgi, actum, [of re and frango] to break open, beat back, to diminish, abate. * **Reffringere vim fortunæ**, to disarm the power- ful Goddess Fortune.
- Reffuga**, æ, c. a Fugitive, a Run- away. * **Christi refuga**, an Apo- state.
- Reffugio**, ūgi, iſtum, to flee away, flee back, to avoid, forbear. * **Ani- mus refugit**, my mind starts back.
- * **In ultimam regionem refugit**, he flies for refuge into the utmost cuntry. * **Refugere iudicem**, to refuse or except a Judge.
- Reffugium**, ii, n. Refuge, shelter, Sanctuary or place of refuge.
- Reffugus**, a, um, Flying back.
- * **Mare refugum**, the ebbing Sea.
- * **Cæsaries refuga**, locks cast back.
- Reffulgentia**, æ, f. a glistening.
- Reffulgeo**, ere, to glister, to shine bright.
- Reffulgidus**, a, um, bright, shining.
- † **Reffūmo**, are, to smook again.
- Reffundo**, ūdi, ūsum, to Melt, to dissolve, to cast out again, to pour back. * **Pecuniam refundere**, to pay money back again.
- Reffuſe**, ius, iſſime, Largely, Abun- dantly.
- † **Reffuſio**, nis, f. a pouring back.
- Reffuſor**, oris, m. he that pours or melts.
- Reffuſus**, a, um, [of refundor] over- flowing, spilled, overbrowed, poured in again, great, wide.
- Reffutatio**, ōnis, f. a confuting.
- Reffutātor**, ōris, m. a confuter.
- † **Reffutatorius**, a, um, confuting.
- * **Preces refutatoriæ**, a Petition with reasons against passing a sen- tence.
- Reffutātus**, a, um, confuted, re- futed.
- Reffutātus**, ūs, m. a confuting or disproving.
- Reffuto**, are, to refute, confute, disprove, disapprove, disappoint, to lose a boiling pot. * **Bellum refutare**, to dispatch a War. * **Re-**
- futare conatum alicuius**, to binder an enterprise.
- † **Regaliolus**, i, m. a Wren.
- Regālis**, e, [a Rex] royal, kingly.
- * **Regalia**, royalties, royal ensigns; Twelf-tide.
- † **Regālitās**, atis, f. Majesty.
- Regāliter**, royally, majestically.
- Regēlo**, are, to thaw or dissolve.
- Regēlor**, ari, to thaw or dissolve.
- † **Regēmo**, ere, to lament again.
- Regeneratio**, ōnis, f. a being Born again.
- Regenerator**, ōris, m. a renewer.
- Regēnero**, are, to ingender again.
- * **Avum regeneravit**, she bore one like the Grandfather.
- Regenses**, the People of Regium
- Regienses**, or Reiz in Provence.
- Regentes**, ium, rulers, governors.
- † **Regerendarius**, ii, m. an Officer who subscribed Petitions, &c. also a register.
- Regermīnatio**, ōnis, f. a springing out again.
- Regermīno**, are, to spring out again.
- Regēro**, ſi, geſtum, to bring or cast up again, to retort, fling back, to Vomit; also to register. * **Re- gerere invidiam in aliquem**, to make others hate a person.
- Regestum**, i, n. a riage in a ploughed Land; also a register book.
- Regestus**, a, um, [of regeror] brought again.
- Regia**, æ, f. a Kings house, Palace or Court. See regius.
- † **Regibilis**, e, easily ruled.
- Regie**, like a King. Imperiously,
- Regifice**, Magnificently.
- Regificus**, a, um, royal, magnifi- cent, sumptuous.
- Regifugium**, ii, n. a Roman feast kept the 14th of February for the banishment of Tarquin.
- Regigno**, ere, to beget again.
- Regilla**, a Princes Garment; also a kind of Womans Garment. * **Re- gillam induta induculam**, clad in a rich robe.
- Regilianus**, a Roman, who having some Soldiers at supper at his house, and a question being started concern- ing his Name, a certain Grammari- vian derived it from Rex, whereup- on they saluted him as Emperour, and was the next day saluted so by all.
- Regillus**, a City of the Sabines, and a Lake in Italy.
- † **Regillus**, m. a petty King.
- Regimen**, inis, n. Government; also a ships tender.
- Regimentum**, i, n. Government, also a regiment of Soldiers.
- Regina**, æ, f. a Queen, Lady.
- Regio**, ōnis, f. [a rego] a region, Province or Country, a Ward in a City, a Jurisdiction or Limit. * **Re- gio viæ**, the road. * **de regione**, over against. * **Regiones**, the four corners of Heaven. * **Regioni- bus officii se continere**, to do his duty and no more. * **De reſta re- gione deſectere**, not to let reason guide one.
- † **Regiola**, æ, f. a small country.
- Regionaliter**, according to regions or countries.
- Regionarius**, a, um, of a country.
- Regionatim**, adv. country by country, ward by ward.
- Regitrarius**, ii, m. a register.

- Registrum**, i, n. [a regero] a Register for memories sake.
- † **Rēgito**, are, f. to govern often.
- Rēgius**, a, um. [a rex] of the King, Kingly, Royal, also imperious, cruel, domineering. * **Morbus regius**, the Kings Evil. * **Via regia**, the Kings Highway.
- Reglūtīnatio**, ōnis, f. a gluing fast or ungluing.
- Reglūtino**, are, to Glue again and Unglue.
- Reglutinosus**, a, um, Glued fast, Gluy, Clammy.
- Regnator**, ōnis, m. a Ruler, a Lord. * **Regnator agelli**, that has a small Tenement.
- Regnatrīx**, icis f. a Queen or principal Lady. * **Domus regnatrīx**, a Royal Family
- Regnatur**, imp. there is a Kingly Government.
- Regnātus**, a, um, Governed. * **Regnata gens feminis**, a Country Governed by Women
- Regni**, the People of Regnum or Ringwood in Hantshire.
- † **Regniculum**, i, n. a little Kingdom.
- Regno**, are, to Reign, Rule, Govern, to Prevail. * **In hoc uno regnatio**, in this alone is the Oration excellent and commendable, herein lies its excellency.
- Regnor**, ari, to be governed
- Regnum**, i, n. a Kingdom, a Reign, Dominion, also a family, a persons lands and possessions. * **Regna vini fortari tali**, to cast Dice who shall be King of Good-fellows or Master of mischief.
- Rēgo**, xi, ōnis, [ab *regere* porrigo, vel ab Heb. Ragnah palcere, vel a Babyl. Rac Rex] to direct, exercise. * **Regere navem**, to steer a ship.
- Regrādātus**, a, um, Degraded, cashiered.
- Regrādo**, are, to degrade; also to go back.
- Regrādior**, gressus sum, di, [of *re* and *gradior*] to return, recoil, go back. * **Regradi in memoriam**, to call to mind.
- Regressio**, ōnis, f. a retiring.
- Regressus**, ūs, m. a going back.
- Regūla**, a, f. a Rule or Square, a direction, a Ruler, also a Pannier of Osters, the superior member of a cornice; also any small plain fillet dividing greater members. * **Regula Lesbīa**, a Nose of Wax, a rule Alterable at the pleasure of the measurer.
- Rēgularis**, es, regular, made with a Rule and Square. * **Regulares funiculi**, Carpenters Lines.
- Regulāriter**, regularly, and by Rule.
- † **Rēgulus**, i, m. a petty King, a Basilisk, a Wren.
- D. Regulus**, the Disciple of Dionysius the Areopagite, and the first Bishop of Seals in France, at whose coming all the Idols tumbled down, by which Miracle many were converted to the Faith of Christ.
- Reguatio**, ōnis, f. a tasting again.
- Reguio**, are, to taste again. * **Regustare literas alicujus**, to read a persons Letter over the second time.
- Regyro**, are, to wind into a circle, to wheel round.
- Rehālo**, are, to Breathe again.
- Reiectanea**, orum, n. those things that are reject d of all hands.
- Reiectaneus**, a, um, rejected, cast away.
- † **Reiectio**, ōnis, a frequent casting away.
- † **Reiectio**, ōnis, f. a casting back or away, a casting of the Stomach. * **Reiectio iudicium**, an excepting against Judges.
- Reiecto**, are, to cast away often, vomit up much.
- † **Reiector**, ōnis, m. a rejecter.
- Reiectus**, a, um, [of *re* and *reicio*] cast away, deferred.
- Reiectus**, ūs, m. a casting.
- Reicio**, ūs, ōnis, [of *re* and *reicio*] to Reject, to Refuse, to cast back or away, to refer, to turn off or back, to put off, to vomit. * **Reicere iudicem**, to refuse or except against a Judge. * **Reicere causam ad Senatum**, to let it be decided by the Parliament. * **Reicere sanguinem**, to vomit Blood. * **Reice** for reice.
- Reiectulus**, a, um, Little Worth, naughty, refuse. * **Oves reiectae**, sheep not fit to be bought.
- † **Reintegratus**, a, um, renewed.
- Reipsa**, adv. in very deed.
- Reiteratio**, ōnis, f. a repeating or doing again.
- Reiterator**, ōnis, m. a repeater.
- Reitēro**, are, to repeat or do again
- † **Reiungo**, ere, to rejoin.
- † **Rejuvenescere**, to grow young again.
- Rēlabor**, pfus sum, bi, to slide or fall back, to relapse.
- Relanguere**, ēre, to grow very feeble and faint, to relapse into a sickness.
- Relapsus**, a, um, [of *re* and *labor*] sunk or fallen back.
- Rēlatio**, ōnis, f. a reporting, a reference, a relation, a requital, a proposing. * **Relatio gratiae**, a returning a kindness.
- Relativum**, vi, n. a relative.
- Relativus**, a, um, having relation to something.
- Rēlator**, ōnis, m. a reporter, teller.
- † **Relatro**, are, to bark again.
- Rēlatus**, a, um, [of *re* and *relo*] related, repeated, brought again.
- Rēlatio**, ūs, m. a Commemoration, a reporting.
- † **Rēlavo**, are, to wash again.
- Relaxatio**, ōnis, f. a relaxation or loosing, releasing, refreshing
- Relaxator**, ōnis, m. a releaser.
- Relaxatus**, a, um, released
- Rēlaxo**, are, to relaxe, loose, make large or wide, to refresh. * **Relaxare se**, to set ones self free. * **Relaxat dolor**, the pain is not so great. * **Relaxare animum**, to unbend the mind, take it off from business and care.
- Rēlaxus**, a, um, very loose large and light.
- Rēlectus**, a, um, read over again.
- Rēlegatio**, ōnis, f. a sending away, a banishing, a confining to some remote Country.
- Rēlegator**, ōnis, m. a Banisher.
- Rēlegatus**, a, um, Banished, sent away, removed far off.
- Rēlego**, are, to send away, banish, remove out of the way, refer, to bequeath back again. * **Relegare ad trimeas**, to condemn to the Gallies.
- * **Relegare in exilium**, to banish.
- * **Relegare dotem**, to leave her Jointure upon will be answerable for the Portion she brought.
- Rēlēgo**, egi, ōnis, to read again, travel back or over again, to fall again by the same Costs; also to gather in. * **Relegere pecuniam**, to fetch in his Debts.
- Relentescere**, ere, to relent, to grow soft and pliant, to begin to flag.
- Rēlēvatio**, ōnis, f. a relieving.
- Rēlēvatus**, a, um, Eased, delivered.
- Rēlēvo**, are, to lift again, to enlighten, relieve, refresh. * **Relevare animum alicui**, to cheer a Person up.
- Rēlibo**, are, to taste again.
- † **Rēlibro**, are, to weigh again.
- † **Relicinus**, a, um, having the hair curled behind or turned backward.
- * **Relicina frons**, a high forehead without hair.
- Relictio**, ōnis, f. a leaving, forsaking.
- Relictus**, ūs, m. a king.
- Rēlictor**, ōnis, m. a forsaker.
- Rēlicum**, i, n. a desperate debt.
- Relictus**, a, um, [of *re* and *licere*] forsaken, left, Abandoned. * **Relictus ab omni honestate**, not having a Grain of honesty. * **Relictus mihi**, being all alone without any disturbance.
- Rēlido**, ere, [of *re* and *lido*] to hurt again, disallow.
- Rēligamen**, inis, n. a bond, a coil for the head.
- Rēligatio**, ōnis, f. a binding fast.
- Rēligator**, ōnis, m. a binder.
- Rēligatus**, a, um, fast bound, fastened.
- † **Religens**, ntis, Religious, Superstitious.
- Religio**, ōnis, f. [a religo] Religion, fear of God, Reverence, Conscience, Honesty; also a scruple of Conscience, great care or curiosity in doing any thing. * **Mihi religio est**, I scruple the doing it. * **Ut me omnium officiorum obstringi religio**, one arbitrator, so that I thought it my bounden duty, the part of a large Servant.
- Religiose**, Religiously, devoutly, reverently superstitiously, nicely, scrupulously.
- Religiositas**, atis, f. a Devoutness.
- Rēligiosus**, a, um, Religious, Devout, Devoted, Timorous, scrupulous, superstitious. * **Diei religiosi**, days of special note in the Kalender. * **Religiosissimus**, author, a very faithful Author.
- * **Religiosum est facere**, I cannot in Conscience do it.
- Rēligo**, are, to fasten, bind back.
- * **Religare bona religionibus**, to give ones goods to pious uses. * **Religare navem ferreis manibus**, to gripe a ship with harping Irons.
- † **Relingo**, ere, to lick again.
- Rēlino**, egi and ivi, ūs, to open up, to set Abreack, to discover that which was meared over. * **Relinere epistolam**, to break open a Letter.
- Relinquitur**, imp. it remains.
- Relinquo**, iqui, ūs, to Leave, Forsake, to Abandon, fail. * **Ammam relinquere**, to die. * **Alienum relinquere**, to dye in debt. * **Re-**

* Relinquere scriptum, to leave in writing.

Reliqua, orum, n. the remains of a reckoning.

Reliquatio, ōnis, f. an owing of the rest, a being in Arrears.

Reliquator, ōris, m. he that owes a sum remaining. * Superioris anni reliquator, one in Arrears for the last year.

Reliquia, arum, f. relics, remains, savings, Ashes of the dead, the ruins of houses. * Persequi reliquias aliojus, to go on to finish what any one left.

Reliquor, ari, to be behind hand in the payment of any sum.

Reliquum, i, n. a remnant.

Reliquus, a, um, [a relinquo] the rest, residue or remainder. * Nihil est reliqui, there is nothing left.

* Reliquum est, it remains. * De reliquo, as for the rest. * Reliquos facere, to leave remaining.

Relisus, a, um, [of relido] hurt, hurt again.

Reliteo, ere, [of re and lateo] Reliteco, ere, [to lie hid behind] or again.

Religio, ōnis, f. See religio.

† Relocatio, ōnis, f. a placing or letting out again.

Reluco, are, to place or let out again.

Reluceo, xi, ere, to shine or glister brightly.

Reluctus, a, um, striving against.

Reluctor, ari, to Resist, Wrestle or Strive against.

† Reluminatio, ōnis, f. an enlightening again.

† Relumino, are, to Enlighten again.

Reluo, ere, [a lavo] to wash again; also to Release and take home a Pawn.

Remacero, are, to make lean again.

Remacresco, ere, to grow lean again.

Remadeo, ere, to wet again.

Remaledico, ere, to revile again.

Remancipo, are, to repossess another, to restate him in what he was dis-

seized of.

Remando, are, to Command again.

Remando, ere, to chew again, to chew the cud.

Remaneo, ere, to remain behind, to survive.

Remano, are, to drop again, to drop down, overflow, to cause to return by degrees.

Remansio, ōnis, f. a remaining or abiding behind.

† Remasculo, are, to give courage.

Remeabilis, e, which may be returned unto.

Remeaculum, i, n. a Returning or place of retreat.

Remeatio, ōnis, f. a returning, a Repeated of punishment.

† Remeauli, little Ships about Lem-

no.

Remedio, are, [to cure, to heal.]

Remedior, ari, [to cure, to heal.]

Remedium, i, n. [a medeor] a Remedy or Cure. * Remedium habere, to be good to heal or cure.

Remeligo, ōnis, f. [ab anc. melior] a better, stop, or hindrance

the Remora fish.

Rememoror, ari, to call to remembrance.

† Remendo, are, to Correct or Amend.

Remensus, a, um, [of remetior] measuring or measured again.

Remeo, are, to return. * Remeare in sese, to turn round in a circle.

* Remergo, ere, to plunge again.

Remetior, mensus ōnis, tiri, to measure again, restore exactly, call over, to consider. * Remetiri a-

quor, to Sail back again. * Remetiamur frumentum pecunia,

let us give money for corn.

Remex, ūgis, m. [a remigo] a Waterman, a Rower.

Remigatio, ōnis, f. a rowing.

Remigator, ōris, m. a Rower or Sailor.

Remigeratio, ōnis, f. a returning.

* Remigero, are, to return.

Remigium, i, n. a Rowing, the flying of Birds; also a Company of Rowers.

Remigo, are, [remos ago] to Row with an Oar.

Remigro, are, to return to ones habitation.

Reminiscencia, æ, f. a calling to remembrance.

Reminiscor, ūis, [ab ant. meniscor, i. memini] to remember, to call to mind.

Remipes, edis, flat Footed; also passing on upon Oars.

Remisceo, ere, to mingle together or again.

* Remissa, æ, f. Remission, forgiveness.

Remissarius, a, um, used for the ease of another. * Vectis remissarius, a lighter bar.

Remissio, Negligently, Slackly, slothfully, mildly, lowly.

Remissio, ōnis, f. a Remission, slackening, releasing or forgiving, an abating. * Remissionis annus, the year of Jubilee. * Remissio i-

periciliorum, the smoothing the brows, a looking pleasantly. * Re-

missio vocis, a falling of the voice.

Remissus, a, um, [of remittor] Loosed, Slack, Remiss, Careless, Smooth. * Vere remissus ager, the land open by the spring. * Re-

missus animo, without Courage, heartless. * Sanguis e pulmone remissus, blood cast out of the lungs.

* Remissus ab re, unactive in his Affairs.

Remissor, ōris, m. a forgiver.

Remistus, a, um, [of remisceor] mingled, together or again.

Remitto, ūis, ūum, to send back again, refresh, to slacken, to forgive, let down, Assuage, Release, to Permit. * De tuo remittere, to part with somewhat of his right.

* Aliquid ex propria virtute remittere, to lose somewhat of his ancient virtue. * Remittis quare, leave off enquiring. * Ven-

tus remittit, the mind is allayed.

* Remittere opinionem, to quit an opinion. * Remittere frenos dolari, to grow sore. * Remittere alio officium, to dispense with his Service.

Remolior, ari, to remove by force, to leave or part off. * Remolir-

aliquem, to drag one off.

Arma remoliri, to levy war a-

fresh.

Remollesco, ere, to grow soft, to be made to yield, relent.

Remollio, ire, to make soft and effeminate.

Remollitus, a, um, softened, appeased.

† Remoneo, ere, to admonish again.

Remonium, a place without Rome which Remus took for the Consecrating of Temples.

Remora, æ, f. a staying or tarrying, a let or hindrance; also a little fish said to stop ships under sail, the Suck-stone or Sea-lamprey.

* Remora aratri, Cammock.

Remoramen, inis, n. a stop or hin-

drance.

Remoratio, ōnis, f. a staying.

Remorator, ōris, m. a stayer.

Remoratus, a, um, stayed.

Remorbesco, ere, to fall sick again, to relapse into a disease.

Remordeo, di, ūum, to bite again, to bite or gnaw much. * Cura remordet me, Care vexes and torments me.

Remores, [sc. aves] birds which in soothsaying signified that the thing was not to be done.

Remoria, a Place on the top of the Aventine hill where Remus used his Augury about building the City.

* Remorior, ori, to die again.

Remoror, ari, to stay, tarry; also to stop. * Remorari gradum, to make a stand.

† Remosse, for Removisse.

Remotio, ōnis, f. a removing, putting aside, turning off.

Remotus, a, um, ior, illius, Removed, remote, far off or from. * Res a memoria remota, a thing not thought upon. * Remotis arbitris, no body being by. * Delectu remoto, without choice. * Remoto ioco, Seriously. * Remotus a Dialecticis, not in of a Logician.

Removeo, ōvi, ōrum, to remove, put out of place, turn off, wave. * Removere se arte sua, to leave his art.

* Se remove, to retire, withdraw.

* Remove pudorem, to become impudent.

Remugio, ire, to Low and Bellow again. * Gemitu nemus omne remugit, the whole Wood echoes again with groaning.

Remulceo, ere, to assuage again, to pacify.

REMUL, O, are, [ῥομυλῶν] to tow or hale one vessel by another.

† Remulcor, arum, the Instruments with which Ships are towed or drawn to land.

Remulus, i, m. a Barge, the Rope or Veget which tows another Ship.

* Remulco trahere, to tow.

Remulus Sylvius, a King of the Latins, said to be slain with thunder for his impiety.

Remulus, i, m. [a remus] a little Oar.

Remunratio, ōnis, f. a Recon-

pening.

Remunerator, ōris, m. a Reward-

Remuneratrix, ūis, f. a Reward-

Remunero, are, [to recompense, re-

Remuneror, ari, [to reward, requite.]

† Remungo, ere, to cleanse again.

Remunio, ire, to fortify strongly.

Remuria, orum, n. sacrifices for appeasing the Lemures, Feasts for the dead.

† Re-

† *Re* minus a, um, of Remus.
Remurmūro, are, to Murmur against.
Rēmus, the elder brother of Romulus just King of the Romans, who scornfully leaping over the walls of the new city of Rome, was slain by his brother, or one Celer a Tribune, after whose death there followed a Pestilence, and the Oracle being consulted, told them, they must Appease the Ghost of Remus.
RĒMUS, i, m. [*Ῥῆμος*] an Oar.
 * *Velis remisque*, in all haste.
 * *Inhibere remos*, to pull in the Oars. * *Corporis remus*, the Arm of one swimming. * *Ad remum aliquem dare*, to put into the gallies.
Rēmūtatio, ōnis, f. an Exchange.
Rēmūtator, ōris, m. an Exchanger.
Rēmūto, are, to Exchange.
REN, ēnis, 2 m. [*Ῥῆν*] mens
RENES, num. [*Ῥῆνες*] prae cordia the Reins or Kidneys.
 † *Rēnāle*, is, n. a Girdle for the Loins.
Renalis, e, of the Loins or Kidneys.
Renascor, sci, to get again.
Rēnarro, are, to repeat, tell again.
Renascor, sci, to be born again, to rise again, to be built again.
 † *Rēnāto*, are, to swim back or again.
Rēnātus, a, um, [of *renascor*] renewed, born, or built again.
 * *Renatum bellum*, a War newly broke out.
Rēnāvīgatio, ōnis, f. a sailing back again.
Rēnāvīgo, are, to sail back again.
Rēnāvo, are, to endeavour again.
Rēnideo, ere, to smile, shine or glister; also to grin. * *Renidet oratio*, the speech is pleasant.
Renidesco, ere, to begin to shine.
Rēniteo, ere, to shine back again.
Renitor, sus or xus sum, ti, to resist, withstand.
Renixus, ūs, m. resistance.
Rēno, are, to swim back again.
 † *Rēnodatio*, ōnis, f. a tying double again; also an untying.
Renodatus, a, um, tied in a knot.
Renodis, e, done up in Knots or Elpecth.
Rēnōdo, are, to tie fast, also to untie.
Rēnōvāmen, inis, n. 2a renew.
Renovatio, ōnis, f. 3 ing.
Rēnōvātor, ōris, m. he that renews it.
Rēnōvātus, a, um, renewed. * *Agger renovatus*, a Field tilled the second time.
Rēnōvello, are, to renew, plant with new sets.
Rēnōvo, are, to renew, to restore to the first state, to stir or plough the second time. * *Renovare animum alicujus*, to enliven a person, put him in heart. * *Renovabo illud quod initio dixi*, I'll repeat what I spoke at first.
 † *Rēnūbo*, ere, to Marry another Husband.
Rēnūdo, are, to lay bare what was covered.
 * *Renugor*, ari, to trifle again.
Renumeratio, ōnis, f. a Paying back or again.
Rēnūmērator, ōris, m. a Payer back.
Rēnūmēro, are, to count or pay back.

Renunciatio, ōnis, f. a reporting or bringing word; also a renouncing.
Renunciator, ōris, m. 2a renouncer.
Renunciatrix, icis, f. 3 reporter.
Rēnuncio, are, to renounce, report, tell, resign, countermand. * *Renunciare Consulibus*, to declare who are Consuls. * *Id ego jam nunc tibi here renuncio futurum*, I do you this Message, or bring you this News. * *Renunciare alicui hospitium*, to forbid one his House.
 * *Renunciare ad cœnam*, to excuse coming to an invitation.
Renuncius, ii, m. a runner on Errands, he that brings word again.
Renunculi, crum, n. the little Kidneys.
Rēnuo, ui, ūtum, to nod back, refuse, deny.
Rēnūto, are, to beckon forward, to refuse, draw back.
 † *Renutrio*, ire, to nourish again.
Rēnūtus, ūs, m. a nodding back in token of denial, a refusal.
REOR, rātus sum, reri, [*Ῥῆω* dico] to suppose, judge or esteem.
Repago, is, f. [*Ῥῆπαγορ*] a door, window, rail, a bar.
 † *Repagino*, are, to repair, piece up.
Rēpāgularis, e, of a Bar. * *Causidicus repagularis*, a Barrister.
Rēpāgulum, i, n. a rail or bar, a stop or hindrance, the Barriers in a race, a Barriado or Turn-pike.
 † *Repanditas*, atis, f. crookedness.
 † *Repandium*, ii, n. a Divorce.
 † *Rēpando*, ere, to bend backward.
Rēpandus, a, um, Bent backward, swayed, backed.
Repango, egi, actum, to Plant again, to fasten again, graff.
Rēpārābilis, e, which may be repaired or restored.
Reparamen, inis, n. 2a repairing.
Reparatio, ōnis, f. 3 renewing.
Rēpārator, ōris, m. a repairer.
Reparātus, a, um, repaired, restored.
Reparco, si, sum, to spare exceedingly; also to forbear or not to spare.
Rēpāro, are, to repair, to bring to the first estate, to purchase, renew. * *Reparare quod amiseris*, to recover thy Losses.
Rēpāstinatio, ōnis, f. a digging about Vines.
Rēpāstino, are, to dig about Vines, to Till the Ground with often digging.
 † *Rēpatrio*, are, to return to ones own Country.
 † *Repatro*, are, to Do or Commit again.
Rēpēdo, xi, ui, ere, to Kemb again.
Rēpēdo, are, [*Ῥῆpes*] to draw back, to return, kick backward.
Rēpēdo, ere, to fart again.
Repello, ūli, ūsum, to repel, to put away, drive back, resist. * *Repellere servitutem a civibus*, to deliver the Citizens out of slavery and bondage. * *Repellere sanguinem*, to let blood.
Rēpendi, di, nsum, to recompence, render, retaliate. * *Duplo rependi argento*, to be paid in twice the weight of silver.
Repeneiro, are, to Penetrate again.
REPENS, tis, [*Ῥῆpeno* vergo]

Hasty, Sudden, coming Un-
 wares.
Rēpensatio, ōnis, f. a requiting.
Rēpens, [of *repo*] Creeping.
Repenso, are, to requite, recompence, make Amends.
Repensus, a, um, [of *repensor*] requited, Payed again. * *Repensus auro*, having a Price set on't, put to sale.
Rēpentē, Hastily Suddenly.
Repentinō, adv. of a sudden.
Rēpentinus, a, um, sudden, unlooked for, coming next to hand.
 † *Rēperculsus*, a, um, beaten back.
Repercussio, ōnis, 2 f. a Striking or
Repercussus, ūs, 3 beating back again, a reflecting, an Ebbing.
Repercussus, a, um, [of *repercussor*] Stricken or Beaten back, reflected.
Repercussio, ūli, ūsum, [of *re* and *per* and *quatio*] to strike again, or beat back, reflect. * *Repercutere alicujus dicta*, to refute ones objections. * *Repercutere fascinationes*, to uncharm, expel enchantments.
 † *Reperibo*, for *reperiam*.
Repērio, ri, ertum, [of *re* and *perio*] to find by adventure, to Perceive, to know for certain, to get. * *Reperire medicinam alicui rei*, to seek some remedy for it. * *Reperire causam*, to perceive the reason why--. * *Consilium reperire*, to invent some plot or trick that will bring one off.
 † *Rēpērīto*, are, to repair, supply, to find often.
Reperitur, imp. it is found in writing.
Reperitius, a, um, found again, or found.
Reperor, ōris, m. 2a Finder, an
Repertrix, icis, f. 3 Inventer.
Reperitorium, ii, n. an Inventory or Register.
Repertum, i, n. an Invention.
Rēpertus, a, um, [of *reperior*] found by chance. * *Repertus es ingratus*, you prove unthankful.
Repententia, æ, f. a calling to mind again.
Repetitio, ōnis, f. a repeating, rehearsing, redemanding.
Rēpētitor, ōris, m. a rehearser, a redemander.
Repetitus, a, um, repeated, renewed, fetched again. * *Repetito somno*, falling asleep again. * *Repetita emptio*, a second bargain made, the first being dissolved. * *Repetitū die*, the day before appointment.
Rēpēto, ivi, or ii, itum, to repeat, ask again, redemand, go again, untie, to strike again, to fetch up again, Consider or ponder. * *Repetere memoriā*, to call to remembrance. * *Repetere reum*, to accuse one again. * *Res reperere*, to demand
 Restitution of Goods. * *Febris repetit*, the Ague returns. * *Reperere rem a capite*, to fetch a thing from its first rise. * *Reperunt P. Valerium*, they wish P. Valerius alive again.
Reperundæ, arum, Bribery Extortion. * *Accusare quem piam reperundarum*, to accuse one of having taken a bribe.
 † *Rēpētundus*, a, um, to be required or payed back again.
Rēpexus, a, um, [of *reperior*] Combed or Trimmed again.
 † *Repig*

† Repignērātio, onis, f. the re-
deeming of a pledge.
Repignērātrix, icis, f. a redeemer
of a pledge.
Repignēro, are, to redeem or fetch
home a pawn, replevy a distress.
Repigratus, a, um, made dull or
heavy again.
† Repigreo, ere, to grow slow a-
gain.
† Repingo, ere, [of re and pango]
to Fasten or make again.
Replaudo, ere, to clap the Hands
often.
Repleo, ere, to fill up, to have store
of, to ring again.
Replētio, onis, f. a filling up.
Replētus, a, um, Filled up, reple-
nished. * Repletus eruditione,
very learned.
† Replica, æ, f. a Hood or Veil.
Replicatio, onis, f. an Unfolding,
a Replying.
Replicator, oris, m. a Replyer.
† Replicatūra, æ, f. a Doubling.
Replicatus, a, um, Unfolded.
Replico, ui, itum, are, to Unfold,
lay open, to reply, to turn the out-
side inward, repeat often. * Re-
plicare memoriam temporum, to
turn over Histories or Annals.
† Replictus, a, um, Unfolded, tur-
ned.
Replum, i, n. [a repleo] a Door-
check, or Leaf of a door.
Replumbatio, onis, f. an unsol-
dering.
† Replumbatus, a, um, Unsolder-
ed.
Replumbo, are, to unsolder, to dis-
solve.
† Repluo, ere, to Rain again, O-
verflow.
REPO, psi, prum, [EPO] to creep,
spread. * Vineā repit in altitudi-
nem, the Vine shoots up.
† Repeniteo, ere, to repent again.
Repollio, ire, to Publish or Trim a-
gain.
Repōno, ōsui, ōsitum, to lay up,
put on again, set on the board a-
gain, to repose, pay, return. * Re-
ponere rerum, to lay down the oar,
give over rowing. * Fabula reponi-
tur, the play is acted the second time.
* Reponere se in Obligationem,
to engage himself a second time.
* Reponere gratiam, to requite a
kindness. * Reponere in Deos, to
canonize. * Reponere capillum, to
adjust the hair. * Ne tibi idem
reponam, lest I return you the same
reproaches.
Reportatio, onis, f. a Bringing or
Carrying back.
Reportator, oris, m. a carrier back.
Reportatus, a, um, carried back.
Reporto, are, to bring or carry back
again, restore. * Victoriā re-
portare ab aliquo, to get the vi-
tory of one. * Laudem reportare
ex hostibus, to bear away praise
for defeating enemies. * Pedem
reportare, to return.
Reposco, reposci, ere, to Require
or Ask again, to Demand. * Re-
poscere ad supplicium, to require
that one be delivered up to Punish-
ment. * Abs te rationem repos-
cent, they'll require Satisfaction
from you.
Repositōrium, ii, n. a Repository,
Storehouse, Warehouse, a Place to
lay up any thing, a Rest for dishes.

Repositus, a, um, [of reponor]
Repositus, ſ laid up, reserved, con-
sisting; also Far off. * Reposti-
telle, Interred.
† Repostorium, ii, n. a Wardrobe.
Repōtia, orum, n. Banqueting the
Morrow after a wedding; also Jun-
ketting at Child-birth.
† Repoto, are, to drink up all, or
drink back.
Repræsentatio, onis, f. a Represen-
tation, a paying down of ready mo-
ney.
Repræsentator, oris, m. a Repre-
senter.
Repræsentō, are, to represent, re-
semble, pay down, use one thing for
another, to supply. * Repræsen-
tare conceptus mulieribus, to
cause women to miscarry. * Sup-
plicia repræsentare, to punish hu-
stily. * Repræsentare ab aliquo,
to borrow of one to pay another pre-
sently. * Si repræsentari morte
mea libertas civitatis potest, if
by my death the liberty of the City
might be restored. * Se repræsen-
tare, to be at hand.
Reprehendo, ere, to Fluck back a-
gain, to reprove, overtake, to mis-
like. * Reprehendere mente, to
understand.
Reprehensio, onis, f. a pulling back
again, a reproof. * Abesse a re-
prehensione, not to be blamed or
found fault with.
Reprehensio, are, to rebuke often, to
reprove ever and anon.
Reprehensor, oris, m. a Rebuker,
a reprove.
Reprendo, as Reprehendo.
Repressio, onis, f. a repressing, re-
straining.
Repressor, oris, m. a restrainer.
Repressus, a, um, [of reprimor] re-
strained. * Hostis repressus, an
enemy kept from excursions.
Reprimo, ſi, ſum [of re and pre-
mo] to restrain, hold in, keep back,
suppress, keep short. * Reprimere
famam, to stop a rumour.
Reprobatio, onis, f. a Reproving,
Disallowing.
Reprobator, oris, m. a Reprover,
Disallower.
Reprobo, are, to reprove, disallow,
reject.
Reprobus, a, um, Naught, Wicked.
Repromissio, onis, f. a Promise or
Obligation.
Repromitti, ſi, ſum, to bind ones
self by Promise, to warrant.
Repropitio, are, to Atone.
Reptābundus, a, um, Creeping o-
ver.
Reptatus, a, um, crept or crawled
over.
Reptatus, ſs, m. a creeping or go-
ing softly.
Reptilis, e, creeping. * Reptilia,
all creeping things.
Reptitius, a, um, creeping in privacy.
† Reptito, are, to creep softly.
Repto, are, [a repo] to creep much
or softly, to go slowly. * Reptare
caput, to crawl over the head.
† Repūbero, are, to grow young a-
gain.
Repūbesco, ere, to grow young, to
blom and flourish again.
Repūdiandus, a, um, to be rejected,
to be abandoned.
Repūdiatio, onis, f. a Divorcing,
a putting away, a refusing.

Repūdiator, oris, m. a rejecter.
Repūdiatus, a, um, rejected.
Repūdio, are, to divorce, put away,
refuse, reject. * Repudiare bene-
ficiū, to slight a kindness, not to
accept of it.
Repūdiosus, a, um, Scandalous, fit
to be rejected.
Repūdium, ii, n. [a pudor] a Di-
vorce, putting away ones Wife.
* Repudium renunciare, to Di-
vorce.
† Repuellesco, ere, to grow nicer.
Repuerasco, ere, to grow a Child,
childish or young again.
Repugnans, ntis, contrary.
Repugnanter, adv. contradictorily,
stubbornly, wilfully. * Non re-
pugnanter accipere, to receive
without much opposing.
Repugnantia, æ, f. a resisting, con-
trasting, thwarting.
Repugnator, oris, m. a resister.
Repugnax, acis, Obstinate, Wilful,
Stubborn.
Repugno, are, to resist, gainst, to
withstand, to be contrary or contra-
dict.
Repullulasco, ere, to put forth
Repullūlo, are, to new sprouts,
to sprout again.
Repulsa, æ, f. a repulse, denial, a
putting back again. * Accipere ex
ferre repulsam, to receive a slur in
standing for a Place.
Repulsatio, onis, f. a Filing.
Repulsator, oris, m. a Filer.
Repulsio, onis, f. a retelling or
Repulsus, ſs, n. putting back
again, a reverberation.
Repulso, are, to beat back of-
ten.
† Repulsor, oris, m. a Beater
back.
Repulsorius, a, um, of or for Beat-
ing back.
Repultus, a, um, [of repellor]
retelled, Put away, Driven back,
Foiled.
Repulvōro, are, to Powder again.
Repūmcatio, onis, f. a polishing
much with a Pumice-stone.
Repūmcatōr, oris, m. a Polisher.
† Repūmico, are, to smooth or po-
lish over well with a pumice-stone.
† Repuncto, are, to prick against
often.
Repungo, ere, to prick again.
Repurgatio, onis, f. a purging or
cleansing.
Repurgator, oris, m. a Purger a-
gain.
Repurgatus, a, um, purged, cleared.
Repurgium, ii, n. a thorough purging
or cleansing.
Repurgo, are, to purge thoroughly.
Repūtatō, onis, f. a Thinking or
Considering ones mind.
Repūto, are, to Consider or Advise
with ones self. Recken. Inquire.
* Cum animo reputo, when I cast
in my mind.
Repūtridus, a, um, rotten again.
† Reque capie, and Indeed.
Requies, ei and etis, f. Rest, Ease,
Quietness.
Requiesco, ere, to Quiet or Stop,
to be at Rest or Ease. * Requie-
scere a muneribus republi-
ci, to be discharged of public
duty. * Requiescere in spe con-
juspiani, to rely upon one. * Il-
mo acquiescere, to sleep on the
ground. * Requiescere in leni-
one

one ... pleasure in reading Poets. * suos requierunt humana cursus. the rivers stopped their course, left running.
 † Requiescitur, inis, f. Rest, Quietness.
 Requiescitur, a, um, ior, iissimus, at Rest. Quiet. * Requiescitur ager, a fallow land. * Requiescitur ovum, a stale egg.
 Requirere, are, to require often.
 Requirere, si, ium (of re and quæro) to Require, Demand, Ask for, stand for, Need. * Terram oculis require. to look whether any land could be seen.
 Requisita, orum, n. Necessities. * Requisita naturæ, doing ones business.
 † Requisitio, onis, f. a seeking after.
 Requisitum est, imp. Enquiry was made.
 Requisitus, a, um, [of requiror] Sought for, Demanded, Required, Examined, Requisite or Needful.
 RES, ei, f. [a reor, vel a Peo dico vel Peo facio] a thing, business, a matter, chance, cause, condition, State, Empire, the World, Power, Contention, Riches, Profit, Experience. * Res comperendinata, a being adjourned to the third day. * Tecum mihi res est. I have something to say to you. * Reipsa, indeed, by experience. * Ex re ipsa natus, suddenly prompted by the emergent occasion. * Pro te nata, as the occasion shall direct and suggest. * Rem habere, to have to do. * Rem facere, to thrive in the world. * Dicere quod res est, to speak the truth. * Avidus ad rem, Greedy after Gain. * In rem tuam erit, it will be for your Profit. * Rem opinor sperari oportere non verba, I think the sense must be looked to, not the words. * Iui rei studet, he makes that his business. * Rem gerere, to fight. * e res venire, to come opportunely. * Ad rem verba conferre, to speak to the subject in hand. * Alias res agere, to mind somewhat beside what one is about. * Res ardua, Great want or necessity. * Homo qui alicujus rei est, a Person that is good for something.
 † Refacere, are, to Consecrate again.
 Refugio, ire, to Rage or be Angry again.
 Refugatio, onis, f. a Saluting again.
 Refugator, oris, m. a Saluter again.
 Refugatus, a, um, Saluted again.
 Refugito, are, to Salute again.
 Refugio, are, to heal again.
 Refugio, are, to load again.
 Refugio, ire, to mind, repair, make amends for, requite.
 Refugio, ire, to rake or weed again.
 Rescindere, scidi, scissum, to cut or break down or in sunder, Abolish, Abrogate, Disannul, Destroy, Lance, also to renew. * Beneficium rescindere, to spoil a good turn.
 Rescio, ire, to know and be advertised.
 Resciscere, ere, to be advertised afterword.
 * En tibi rescivit omnem rem, look you there he is come to know all the business. * Ne Pater resciscat meruit. he is afraid it should come to his fathers ears.

Rescindo, onis, f. a Cutting asunder, a Parting, Disannulling.
 Rescindorius, a, um, of or for Cutting off or Disannulling.
 Rescindus, a, um, [of rescindor] Cut off, broken down, Destroyed, Abolished.
 Rescribo, psi, ptum, to Write again or Against, to Answer by Writing.
 * Rescribere legionem ad equum, to add a new Legion to the Horse.
 * Rescribere argentum, to turn over a Bill of Exchange, to return Money lent.
 † Rescriptor, oris, m. a writer again.
 Rescriptum, i, n. a writing again, a Prince's Letter in answer to a Petition, or to signify their pleasure to their Officers of State.
 Resculpo, are, to Resemble or Express.
 Resecatio, onis, f. a Cutting or Paring off.
 † Resecatus, a, um, short, exact, precise.
 Reseco, ui, tum, to Cut or Pare away. * Ad vivum resecare, to cut to the quick. * Libidines resecare, to cut off extravagant desires.
 Resecratio, onis, f. a desiring again, a dispensing from an Oath.
 Resecro, are, [of re and sacro] to Dispense from an Oath; also to intreat over and over again, to sacrifice again.
 Resecro, onis, f. a cutting or paring away.
 Resecro, oris, m. a Cutter.
 Resecutus, a, um, [of ressecor] Cut or Pared away, Shaven off.
 Resecutus, a, um, [of ressequor] Following or Answering again.
 Reseda, æ, f. [a sedo] a Dock [herb].
 Resedatio, onis, f. an Appeasing.
 Resedo, are, to Appease or Quiet. Alway.
 Resegmen, inis, n. a shred, any thing cut or pared away. * Resegmen unguium, the paring of the nails.
 Reseminatio, onis, f. a sowing again.
 Resemino, are, to sow again, breed of its own seed.
 Resequor, cutus sum, qui, to follow again, to Reply upon one.
 † Reseratio, onis, f. an Opening or Unlocking.
 Reseratus, a, um, Opened.
 Resero, are, to Open, Unlock, Declare, pull down and lay pen. * Reseratum Janus, January begins the year.
 Resero, evi, atum, to sow or plant again.
 Reservator, oris, m. a Keeper.
 Reservatio, onis, f. a reserving or Keeping till another time.
 Reservatus, a, um, reserved, kept.
 Reservo, are, to reserve or keep till another time. * In pratum reservare, to keep it for meadow Ground.
 Reses, idis, [a resideo] sluggish, idle. * Aqua reses, standing water.
 Reflex, ecis, m. [a refeco] the superfluous sprout of a Vine which is pruned away.
 Resideo, ere, [of re and sedeo] to sit a long time, to light down, be Quiet. * Residere ciuriales ferias, to have a dogs life with hunger and ease. * Pecunia publica apud eum resedit, he kept the City-

money to himself. * Spes reliqua resideret, the rest have some hope yet.
 * Cum iræ resedissent, when Anger was over. * Resident morituri, sick Persons are attending upon, have some body always by them.
 † Residesco, ere, to begin to be Quiet.
 Resido, ere, to light or settle, as Birds, to be asswaged.
 Residuus, ui, n. the rest, remainder, the Residue; also the Whole.
 Residuus, a, um, [a resideo] the rest, residue; Also the Whole.
 * Residue pecuniæ, the remaining Sum. * Residuus pænam homo, one that survives to be tortured. * Cupio nullam residuam sollicitudinem esse, I desire no trouble should be left remaining.
 Resignatio, onis, f. a Resigning, Unsealing, a Cancelling.
 Resignatus, a, um, Opened, Abrogated. * Resignatum as, Wages stopped.
 Resigno, are, to resign, surrender, unseal or open, abrogate and Cancel; Also to Write or Seal again.
 * Rubricâ resignato, carefully score it with ocre. * Resigno quæ dedit, I Give up all she Gave.
 Resilio, ui, ivi and ii, ultum, [of re and salio] to leap back, rebound, recoil, to start back or fly off from, to slip away secretly, to lose the milk and become dry. * Resilire in breve spacium, to become shorter.
 * Crimen ab illo resilit, there is no fault in him. * Resilire ab exemptione, not to stand to a Bargain.
 Resimus, a, um, having a Camise Nose or Crooked upward.
 RESINA, æ, f. [Puriva] rosin, all Gum running out of Trees. * Resina colophonis, Liquid Resin.
 * Resina abiegna, Frankincense.
 * Resina terræ, Sulphur.
 Resinaceus, a, um, of or like Resin or Gum.
 Resinatus, a, um, rosin'd, rubb'd with rosin. * Resinata juvenis, Ingles.
 Resinifer, a, um, bearing rosin.
 Resinosus, a, um, Full of rosin or Gum.
 Resipio, ere, [of re and sapio] to have a savour or taste of any thing, to grow wise again.
 Resipiscencia, æ, f. a repenting.
 Resipisco, ere, to repent, to amend, come to ones self again.
 Resistens oratio, a speech running like a Bowl upon a rock.
 Resistencia, æ, f. resistance.
 Resistitur, imp. there is remedy or resistance.
 Resisto, stiti, situm, to resist. Oppose, to Stand, Stand still, to Standble. * Ad limen digitos resistit, She stumbled at the Threshold.
 * Resistit morbo, it is good against the Disease.
 † Resistio, ire, to thirst again.
 Resolido, are, to strengthen again.
 Resolubilis, e, to be resolved.
 Resolvo, vi, utum, to resolve, least, to effeminate, untie, expound. * Resolvere in pulverem, to reduce to powder. * Resolvere ventrem, to cause Looseness. * Resolvere argentum, to pay silver. * Resolvere curas, to release from Cares.
 * M.

- * **Mollire & resolvere hominem**, to soften and make a man dissolve.
 * **Resolvere partem corruptam a viva**, to part the dead part from the quick.
Rēsolutio, ōnis, f. a Loosening. * **Resolutio nervorum**, the Palsy.
Rēsolutus, a, um, [of resolver] Loosened, Expounded, Effeminate, Dissolute Free. * **Resolutus fluvius**, a River overflowing the Banks.
 * **Resolutus quiete**, Fast asleep.
 † **Resona, æ, f.** an Echo.
Rēsōnābilis, e, Echoing.
Rēsōnantia, æ, f. an Echoing.
Rēsōno, are, to Resound, make an Echo, make a loud sound.
Rēsōnus, a, um, Resounding, making an Echo.
Resorbeo, ere, to Sup up again
Respectabilis, e, to be looked upon.
Respecto, are, to look back often, to look with pity upon.
Respectus, ūs, m. a Regard, Looking back, Respect, Sight. * **Respectum habere ad aliquem**, to respect any one.
Respergo, si. sum, [of re and spargo] to Besprinkle, Imbrow.
Respersio, ōnis, f. a Besprinkler.
Respersor, ōris, m. a Besprinkler.
Respersus, a, um, [of respergor] Besprinkled.
Respersus, ūs, m. a sprinkling upon.
Respicio, exi. tum, [of re and specio] to look back, Behold, Recollect in the mind, to bear respect, to belong, to take pity on, to have an eye unto, to help. * **Respicere se**, to mind one's own profit. * **Respicere præcedentem**, follow your Leader.
 * **Summa imperii ad me respicit**, all the care of the Kingdom lies upon me.
 † **Respiro, are, to remove thorns.**
Respirāmen, inis, n. the Breath.
Respiramentum, i, s Passage of Breath.
Respiratio, ōnis, f. a breathing or
Respiratus, ūs, m. taking breath.
 * **Respiratio aquarum**, a watry vapour or exhalation.
Respirator, ōris, m. a Breather.
Respiro, are, to Breath, to take Breath, Exhale, to have respite from trouble, and gather strength. * **Respirat avaritia**, men are not so covetous, avarice is abated. * **Respirat malignum aera**, sends forth noisom vapours.
Resplendo, ere, to glister or shine bright.
Resplendescencia, æ, f. brightness.
Resplendesco, ere, to grow bright.
Respondeo, di. sum, to Answer, to agree, to resemble to fall right with, to stand right against. * **Respondere ad tempus**, to pay at the time appointed. * **Respondere ad animum alicui**, to reply to another's liking. * **Si alvus non respondet**, if the body be costive. * **Par pari respondeatur**, let full satisfaction be made. * **Respondere ad normam**, to be of an exact proportion and equality. * **Respondere de jure**, to deliver his opinion upon the nice points of the law. * **Respondet mari gnotia tellus**, Crete is over against or looks towards the Sea.
Responsālis, e, Answering for another.
Responsio, ōnis, f. an Answering.
- Responsio, are, to answer often**, to resolve doubtful matters.
Responsio, are, to Answer often, to give a quick, free, and unpleasing answer. * **Responsare palato**, to have an ill taste. * **Num ancillæ tibi responsant**, do they chop Logic with you?
Responsor, ōris, m. a Pledge or Surety.
Responsorius, a, um, of or for answering. * **Cantus responsorius**, a respons.
Responsum, i, n, an answer, advice or Counsel; also an Oracle.
Responsus, ūs, m. suitability, agreeing together, proportion. * **Commensum responsum habere**, to have a matched uniformity.
Respublica, reipublicæ, f. the Commonwealth.
Respuo, ut. utum, to put away, slight or contemn, to reject or dislike, to cast back, not to endure. * **Respuere auribus**, to sling away from hearing one. * **Respuere imperiam**, to sling off a Government. * **Respuit hoc ferri ictum**, Iron can't enter it.
Restagnābilis, e, which may overflow.
Restagnatio, ōnis, f. an overflowing.
Restagno, are, to Overflow, to be Marshy.
Restans, ntis, resisting, remaining, saved out of.
Restat, imp. it remains.
Restauratio, ōnis, f. a restoring, repairing.
Restaurator, ōris, m. a restorer.
Restauratus, a, um, repaired.
RESTAURO, are, [à σταυρὸς palus] to restore, repair, recruit, raise again.
Restiarius, ii, m. a Rope-maker or Seller.
Restibilis, e, [a resto] Bearing or Tilted every year, springing again when supposed dead. * **Restibilis seges**, a second Crop without sowing.
Resticula, æ, f. a little Rope, Packthread or Whiplcord.
 † **Resticulus, i, m.** a small Cord.
Restillo, are, to drop back again.
Restinctio, ōnis, f. a quenching.
Restinctus, a, um, quenched, put out, stanch, ended.
Restinguibilis, e, to be quenched.
Restinguo, xi, nctum, to quench, qualify, suppress. * **Restinguere studium**, to put an end to study and enquiry.
Restio, ire, to rest, to be ready to be sown or ploughed.
Restio, ōnis, m. a Rope-maker or knacker; also one put to the last cast.
Restipo, are, to compass again.
Restipulatio, ōnis, f. an entering into Covenant upon Considerations, to perform Articles, and demand terms.
Restipulator, ōris, m. a Covenanter upon mutual Conditions.
Restipulor, ari, to enter into a Covenant upon mutual conditions to be performed.
RESTIS, is, f. [a Πῶν, Πῶταζω, traho vel ab Heb. resbeth rete] a rope or bunt of Onions. * **Restem ductare**, to dance the Hay or round in a ring band in band. * **Ad restes res rediit**, the matter is become desperate.
- Restitatio, ōnis, f.** a stopping often.
Restitator, ōris, m. he that is restiff or draws back.
Restito, are, to stop often, draw back.
 † **Restitrix, icis, f.** she that draws back.
Restituo, ui, utum, [of re and statuo] to restore, repair, set even or at rights. * **Restitue aciem inclinatum**, rally up the disordered Forces. * **Restitue in quem me accepisti locum**, leave me as you found me. * **Restitue, as you were.** * **Vina sibi restituuntur**, Wines come to themselves.
Restitutio, ōnis, f. a restoring or making good.
Restitutor, ōris, m. a restorer.
Restitutorius, a, um, of or for restoring.
Restitutus, a, um, Restored, made Good.
Resto, ſiti, ſitum are, to rest, remain, stop or stay, stand out or resist, to be fir distant. * **Pauci admodum restant**, there are but few of 'em left.
 † **Restrica, arum, Fowlers Nets.**
Restrictè, adv. sparingly, costily.
Restrictim, s precisely.
Restrictio, ōnis, f. a restraining.
Restrictus, a, um, [of restringor] restrained, bound hard, hide bound, sparing; also precise, curious. * **Restrictis a tergo manibus**, with his hands bound behind him.
Restringo, nxi, tum, to bind or strain hard, to unbind, to bind with two knots. * **Restringere viam**, to lay open the way. * **Restringere dentes**, to show the teeth. * **Restringere nauleam**, to stay vomiting.
 † **Restudo, are, to sweat again.**
Resulco, are, to plough again.
Resultatio, ōnis, f. a leaping back again.
Resulto, are, [of re and salto] to rebound, leap back often, refund.
 † **Resultura, æ, f.** a leaping back.
Rēsūmo, pſi, mptum, to resume, take up again.
Rēsūptio, ōnis, f. a reassuming.
Rēsūptus, a, um, recovered or taken up again.
Rēsuo, ui, utum, to sew again or double; also to unsew or rip a seam.
Rēsūpino, are, to turn upright or the face upward, to Overthrow and tumble down on the back; also to revoke or call back. * **Resupinare domum**, to search the secrets of a house, turn it upside down.
Rēsūpinus, a, um, lying with the belly upward, careless, effeminate.
Rēsurgo, rrexī. rectum, to rise up again, to be repaired, to grow again. * **Bellum refurgit**, the War breaks out afresh.
Rēsurrectio, ōnis, f. a rising again.
Resuscitatio, ōnis, f. a raising again.
Resuscito, are, to raise up, to awake again, to renew.
 † **Rēsūto, are, to sew again.**
Retes, arum, f. [a rete] Trees growing in or by Rivers.
Rētālio, are, to return like for like.
Retardatio, ōnis, f. a staying or hindring.
Rētardātor, ōris, m. a binderer.

Retardatus, a, um, hindered.
 Retardo, are, to hinder or stay.
 Retaxo, are, to Reprove for boldness, to countercheck, to blame them that blame us.
 RETES, is, n. [Heb. Reseth] a Net; also a Hay. * Rete jaculum, a small float Net.
 Reteclus, a, um, [of retegor] discovered.
 Retego, xi, sum, to Discover, to Open.
 Retendo, di, nsum, to Slacken. Unbend.
 Retentatus, a, um, Tried again.
 Retentio, ōnis, f. a Retaining or holding back.
 Retento, are, [of re and tento] to try or feel again.
 Retento, are, [of retineo] to hold back often. * Ægrè retentabatur miles, the Soldiers were hardly kept back.
 Retensus, a, um, [of retendor] unbent.
 Retentus, a, um, [of retineor] kept back.
 † Retergo, ere, to cast behind the back.
 Retero, ere, to rub or break again.
 Retexo, xui, xum, to unweave, untwist, also to Weave or Twist again, to Dissolve. * Penelopes telam retexere, to do and undo. * Orationem illam retexo, I carry on that Speech.
 † Rethuro, are, to Open.
 Retiarius, ii, m. a fencer who fought with a Net against the Myrmillo or Gallus.
 † Retica, æ, f. a Twig or Prop for Vines.
 Recitētia, æ, f. a keeping silence, a close concealing.
 Reticeo, ere, [of re and taceo] to keep silence, conceal.
 † Reticesco, ere, to begin to keep silence.
 † Reticibilis, e, to be kept in silence.
 † Reticula, æ, f. a little Net.
 Reticulātum, adv. Net-wise.
 Reticulatus, a, um, made like a Net.
 * Reticulatæ fenestræ, latticed windows of Twigs or Wyre.
 † Retico, are, to knit a Net.
 Reticulum, i, n. [a rete] a little Net, a Cowl for the Head, a Hood to hide the Face, a Bag of Net work, wherein they carried Bread; also a Racket, Sieve and Nosegay.
 Reticulus, i, m. a Basket of Officers.
 Retiformis, e, like a Net.
 Retina, æ, f. a Net-like tunicle of the eye.
 Retinaculum, i, n. [a retineo] a stop or stay with which any thing is held back. * Retinacula equorum, the Reins. * Retinacula navium, the halser or cable. * Retinacula vitium, the strings or ties of Vices.
 Retinentia, æ, f. a Keeping, holding together, a Frame.
 Retinentissimus, a, um, observing and keeping diligently.
 Retineo, ui, ntum, [of re and teneo] to Retain, Hold back, to Remember, Hold in, Hold fast.
 * Morbo retineri, to be sick. * Invidiam retinere, to be bated still.
 * Retinere memoriam alicujus rei, not to forget a thing, to keep it in mind. * Retinet gaudia, one can see no joy he is affected with.

Retingo, ere to die or dip again.
 Retinnio, ire, to ring again.
 † Retio, ire, to take in a Net.
 Retiolum, i, n. a little Net.
 † Retis, is, m. and f. a Net.
 Reto, are, [a rete] to cleanse Rivers of any thing that choaks the Channel.
 Retondeo, ere, to clip or Shear again.
 Retono, are, to Thunder or sound again.
 Retorqueo, si, tum, to turn or win back again, to wrest aside. * Oculos retorquere, to look back. * Animum retorquere ad præterita, to consider things past and gone. * Retorque pilam, to strike back a ball.
 Retorreo, ere, to burn or make dry.
 Retorresco, ere, to grow parched.
 Retorridē, without moisture, scorched.
 Retorridus, a, um, Burned, Scorched, parched with drought, grown crafty by experience, of a withered Countenance, obstinate.
 Retorsio, ōnis, f. a Tormenting, a Wrestling aside.
 Retortus, a, um, [of retorquor] wrested, twisted again or untwisted.
 Retortus, a, um, [of retorreor] Burnt or dried up.
 Retractatio, ōnis, f. a Revoking, Handling again.
 Retractor, ōris, m. a recanter.
 Retractus, a, um, revoked, revised, corrected.
 Retracto, are, to revoke, recant, correct, handle again, to speak of a thing anew, to draw much back.
 * Vulnere cruda retractare, to meddle with sore wounds. * Pedamenta retractare, to pluck up the old Vine-stakes and set new ones.
 * Retractare dicta, to swallow ones words.
 Retrahus, a, um, [of retrahor] drawn back or aside; also distant.
 Retrado, ere, to deliver again.
 Retraho, xi, sum, to Draw back or aside. * Retrahere se, to leave off. * Studio retrahere, to take one from Study. * Retrahere verba, to catch in ones words.
 † Retrecto, as retracto. * Retractare secum, to ponder with ones self.
 Retribuo, ui, ntum, to render, to repay.
 Retributio, ōnis, f. a Recompensing.
 Retributor, ōris, m. a recompenser.
 Retrimētum, i, n. [a retero] the scraping or refuse of any thing.
 * Retrimētum olei, the dregs of Oil.
 Retritus, a, um, [of reteror] Overmorn, Rubbed or Broken again, Wile.
 † Retrix, iois, f. Water wherewith Gardens are watered.
 Retrò, adv. [a re] Back, behind, on the Backside, in Times past, Contrarywise. * Retro fluere, to go down the wind. * Retro ambulare to go arseward.
 Retractus, a, um, driven back.
 Retrago, egi, actum, to drive or cast back. * Ordinem retroagere, to begin at the wrong end.
 Retrocedo, si, sum, to retire or draw back.

Retrocessio, ōnis, f. } a
 Retrocessus, ūs, m. } back.
 Retrodūco, xi, sum, to bring back.
 Retroductio, ōnis, f. a bringing back.
 Retroeo, ire, to go back.
 Retrofero, erre, to carry back.
 † Retrogradatio, ōnis, f. a going back.
 Retrogradior, gressus sum, di, to go backwards.
 Retrogradus, a, um, going backwards.
 Retrogrādior, i, to go backwards.
 Retroitio, ōnis, f. a going back.
 † Retrolego, ere, to sail back.
 Retropendulus, a, um, Hanging down behind.
 Retrorsum, } adv. Backward.
 Retrorsus, }
 Retorsus, a, um, turned backward.
 Retroversus, a, um, with the wrong end foremost.
 Retrudo, si, sum, to thrust back.
 Retrusus, a, um, thrust back, hidden.
 Retuli. See refero.
 Retundo, ūdi, ūsum, to make blunt or dull, to repress, to beat often upon, to stop, clinch. * Gladio retundere, to turn the edge of swords. * Improbiter alicujus retundere, to dash ones boldness.
 Retusio, ōnis, f. a dulling or blunting.
 Retusus, a, um, made blunt and dull.
 * Retusa res, Affairs quite in another posture, the face of them quite changed. * Retusum ingenium, a blunt wit, gross understanding.
 † Revadio, are, to acknowledge ones self debtor.
 Revanio, ire, to be sold again.
 Revaleo, ere, } to recover, grow
 Revalesco, ere, } whole
 Revanesco, ere, to Vanish away again.
 Reveigni, a People of Germany.
 Revertus, a, um, brought back again.
 Revēho, xi, ctū, to bring back again.
 Revehor, revehi, to return. * Revehi equo, to ride back. * Revehi ad superiorem ætatem, a discourse of the Age last past.
 Revelatio, ōnis, f. a revealing.
 Revēlātor, ōris, m. a revealer.
 Revēlātus, a, um, revealed.
 Revello, li and ulsi, ulsum, to pull away by force, pluck up or back, to pluck out, raise.
 Revēlo, are, to reveal, discover, to unveil.
 Revēnio, ēni, ntum, to come again.
 Revēra, in truth, in very deed, adv.
 Reverberatio, ōnis, f. a beating back, a reflecting.
 Reverbero, are, to strike or beat back.
 Reverendus, a, um, worthy of Honour.
 Reverens, ntis, ntior, ntissimus, Modest, respecting.
 Reverenter, adv. reverently.
 Reverentia, æ, f. reverence, honour.
 Revercor, eri, to reverence, honour, to have a modest bashfulness.
 Reveritus, a, um, having Fear or shame of.
 Reverro, ere, to sweep back or again.
 Reverso, ōnis, f. a returning, wheeling about.
 † Reverio, are, to return often.
 Reverticulum, i, n. a return or revolution.

Reverto, ti, sum, } to turn back,
 Revertor, ti, } return, come
 again, to consider with oneself.
 * In gratiam reverti, to become
 Friends again.
 Reversio, ire, to cloath again.
 Revideo, ere, to look back or again.
 Revigoro, ere, } to flourish a-
 gain.
 Revigescio, ere, } gain.
 Revigilo, are, to watch again.
 Revilescio, ere, to become vile and
 nothing esteemed.
 Revinci, nxi, nctum, to tie hard,
 bind back.
 Revinceo, ici, ctum, to convince, to
 refute, renounce.
 Revinctus, a, um, [of revincior]
 bound hard or back.
 † Revio, are, to return.
 Reviresco, ere, to wax green again,
 to grow young or strong again.
 Revisito, are, to return often to see.
 Reviso, si, sum, to return to see.
 * Revisit furor, he had another fit
 of Madness.
 † Revisus, us, m. a revising.
 † Revitio, are, to corrupt or deflower
 again.
 † Revito, are, to return to work.
 † Revivido, a, um, Alive again.
 Revivisco, ere, to recover, or come
 to life again, to be renewed or
 revived.
 † Revivo, xi, ctum, to live again.
 Reuma, aris, n. the flowing of the
 Sea, g.
 Reunctor, oris, m. an anointer of Pa-
 tients by the Physicians appointment
 Reungo, ere, to anoint again.
 † Reunio, ire, to unite again.
 Revocabilis, e, to be recalled or
 recompensed.
 Revocamen, inis, n. } a calling
 back.
 Revocatio, onis, f. }
 Revocatus, a, um, called back,
 raised from the Dead.
 Revocatus, a Martyr, who was thrown
 to the Leopards to be devoured in the
 time of Valerius and Gallienus.
 Revoco, are, to revoke, call back,
 to withdraw, to restore to life, to
 rehearse, renew, to require, to ex-
 amine. * Revocare perjuriam, to
 swear himself again. * Revoca-
 re se ad pristina studia, to fall
 to his Study again. * Forum re-
 vocare, to except against a Court.
 * Pedem revocare, to draw back.
 * In dubium revocare, to question
 a new. * Revocare se, to unsay
 what one have said. * Revocare
 morem, to bring a Custom again
 into use.
 Revolito, are, to fly back often.
 Revolo, are, to fly back or again.
 Revolvibilis, e, which may be turned
 over again.
 Revolvero, vi, ctum, to turn over a-
 gain, roll back again, to turn over
 and over, to revive, to rehearse,
 condescend. * Iter revolvere, to
 return the same way he came. * Re-
 volvi aliquem, to be thrown back to
 any place or pass. * Equo revol-
 vi, to be thrown from his horse.
 † Revolutus, i, m. a Pedlar.
 Revolutio, onis, f. a Revolution, a
 turning quite round.
 Revolutor, oris, m. he that rolls
 over.
 Revolutus, a, um, [of revolvor]
 turned back or over, returning.
 * Dies revoluta, the Day opened.

* Pensum revolutum, a Distaff-
 full wound off.
 Revomo, ui, itum, to Vomit up
 again.
 REUS, a, um, [a res, reor, vel a
 Xpi debitor] Guilty, Arraign-
 ed, the Defendant in a suit, a sure-
 ty for another. * Reus voti, bound
 under a Vow. * Reus agitur, he
 is impleaded. * Reus peragitur,
 he is cast. * Reus satisfaciendi,
 that has given Bond or Security.
 Reus, i, m. } a Client, Defendant;
 Rea, æ, f. } also a Surety.
 Revulsio, onis, f. a pulling away or
 up.
 Revulsus, a, um, [of revellor] pul-
 led back, up or away.
 Rex, egis, m. [a rego] a King,
 Governour, a Rich Man, a Patron.
 * Regis nomine aliquem affice-
 re, to give one the Title of a King.
 * Reges ærarii, the Receivers Ge-
 neral. * Rex sacrorum, the Arch-
 priest.
 † Rexaculum, i, n. a Door-bar
 or Bolt.

R

H

Rha, a river of Sarmatia in Eu-
 rope called Volga.
 † Rha, ind. } [a Rha fluv.]
 † Rhabarbarum, } a kind of Dock-
 root, Rheubarb.
 Rhabdomantia, g. Divination by a
 Staff.
 Rhabdos, g. a Meteor like a wand.
 Rhabdus, chi, he that carries a
 Rod, g.
 Rhacelus, a City of Macedonia.
 RHACINUS, i, m. [a 'Ράγιον
 acinus uvæ nigræ] a russet-
 coloured Fish.
 Rhacotes, Alexandria formerly so
 called.
 Rhadagisus, a King of the Goths,
 who by Stilico's help invaded Italy,
 and at last was taken and slain with
 many thousands of his men.
 Rhadamanthus, a King of Lycia,
 the Son of Jupiter and Europa,
 who because of his Severity and Ju-
 stice is feigned to be one of the Judges
 of Hell.
 Rhadanusias, a City of Massilia.
 Rhadata, a Town in Æthiopia, where
 they worshipped a Cat.
 Rhadiana, a City not far from Co-
 rinth.
 Rhadine, es, t. a nice and tender
 Girl, g.
 Rhæa, a City between Scythia and
 Hyrcania.
 Rhætia, the Name of two Countries
 in Germany.
 Rhæti, the people of Rhætia.
 Rhæticus, a, um, of Rhætia.
 Rhaga, a City of Media, built by
 Nicanor.
 Rhagenus, a, um, of Rhaga.
 Rhagades, dum, f. } chippings on
 Rhagadia, orum, n. } the lips, or
 other parts of the Body, especially
 in the Fundament, g.
 Rhages, g. the ends of the Fingers.
 Rhagion, } a venomous Spi-
 Rhagium, ii, n. } der with short
 feet and a very little mouth under
 his Belly, g.
 Rhagoides, the third skin about the
 Eye, called also Uvea, g.
 Rhamnis, itis, a King and South-

sayer, who sided with Turnus, and
 was slain by Nisus in his sleep.
 Rhamnus, i, m. the whole Bramble,
 called the Rhamn or Christ-
 thorn, g.
 Rhamnus, untis, a Town in Attica
 Famous for an Image of Nemesis.
 Rhamnusia, Nemesis so called from
 Rhamnus.
 Rhampsinitus, a King of Ægypt
 after Proteus, who had more money
 than any King that came after
 him.
 RHAPHANUS, i, m. ['Ραφανός] a
 Radish. * Raphanus rusticus,
 or sylvestris, Horse Radish.
 † Rhaphius, ii, a Beast like a Wolf,
 and spotted like a Libbard.
 Rhapsii, the Inhabitant. of Rhapsæ.
 † Rhapsodi, the Interpreters and
 Rehearsers of Homer's Verses.
 Rhapsodia, æ, f. a Rapsody or con-
 fused Collection, g.
 Rhapsæ, a City of Æthiopia.
 Rhapsyra, a city and Haven in Bar-
 bary.
 † Rharagra, æ, f. an Instrument to
 pluck out Teeth.
 Rharium, a Field in Eleusine, whence
 Rharia regio, and Ceres Rharias.
 Rhatothabybius, the River Taff in
 Glamorganthire.
 Rhaucus, a City of Crete.
 Rhaucius, a, um, of Rhaucus.
 Rhavius, the River Trobis in Ire-
 land.
 Rhauraris, a river of Gallia Nar-
 bonensis.
 Rhax, an Island of Lycia.
 Rhæa, the Daughter of Cœlum and
 Terra, called also Ops and Cybele;
 also the Daughter of Numitor
 King of the Albanes, called also
 Ilia, whom her Uncle Amulus
 made a Vestal Virgin, but upon
 Mars lying with her she brought
 forth Romulus and Remus.
 Rhebas, }
 Rhebus, } a River of Bithynia.
 Rhebaus, }
 Rhebanus, }
 Rheætæ, arum, m. Earth-quakes
 breaking open the Ground, g.
 RHEDA, æ, f. ['Ρέδα] a Coach,
 Waggon, Chariot.
 Rhedarius, a, um, belonging to a
 Coach.
 Rhedarius, ii, m. a Coachman, a
 Charioteer or Waggoner.
 Rhedones, a people of Gallia Cel-
 tica.
 Rhægium, a Town in Italy built by
 Lepidus.
 Rhegenses, } the people of Rhegi-
 Rhegieneses, } um.
 Rhegium Julium, the City Reggio
 in Italy over against Sicily.
 Rhegini, the Inhabitants of Rhegi-
 um Julium.
 Rhegma, a City of Cilicia; also a
 Bay near the Gulf of Persia.
 Rhægma, atis, n. a Fracture, g.
 Rhæmi, the City Reims in Gallia
 Belgica.
 Rhemi, } the People of
 Rhemenes, } Reims.
 Rhemnius Palæmon, a Gram-
 marian who boasted that Learn-
 ing was born and like to die with
 him.
 Rhene, } one of the Cyclades in
 Rhenica, } the Egean Sea.
 Rhenis, }

- Rhenensis, e, of the River Rhine.
 * Vinum Rhenense, Rhenish-wine.
 Rhēni, the People Inhabiting by the Rhine, between the Helvetii and Rhaeti.
 Rhēno, ōnis, m. [a 'Pavōs pellis] a Pelt of Sheeps-skin, a Leatheren Jacket.
 Rhēnus, the River Rheno in Italy; also the Rhine, a very great and famous River of Germany, dividing it from France.
 Rheſala, a City of Umbria.
 Rheſeda, Italian Rocket.
 Rhēlus, a King of Thrace, who came with white Horses to assist the Trojans, but by the Treachery of Dolon was slain the first Night by Diomedes and Uiviles.
 Rhētor, ōris, m. a Rhetorician, a Master teaching Oratory by Declamations, g.
 Rhētorica, } Rhetrick, g.
 Rhetorice, es, }
 Rhētorica, orum, n. Rules or Books of Rhetorick.
 Rhētoricē, Rhetorically.
 Rhētoricor, ari, to play the Rhetorician.
 Rhētoricōtēros, g. more Eloquent.
 Rhetoricus, a, um, belonging to Rhetorick, or skilful therein, g.
 Rheuma, ātis, n. a Rheum or Catarrh, a distilling of Humours from the Head; also the Tide, g.
 Rheumaticus, a, um, Rheumatick, troubled with Rheum, g.
 Rheumatismus, i, m. a Cold, g.
 Rheumatizo, are, to be troubled with Rheum, g.
 Rhexenor, the Son of Naufithous, and Brother of Alcinous.
 Rhimotacles, a King of Thrace who went over from Anthony to Augustus, who told him afterwards he loved Treason, but hated the Traitors.
 Rhina, æ, f. a Ray or Scate, g.
 Rhinocēros, ōtis, an Unicorn, also a Laver with a long Spout casting out water. * Rhinocerotis nasus, a turning up the nose in Scoffing, g.
 Rhinocorura, } a City of Palestine
 Rhinocolura, } on the Borders of Ægypt.
 Rhion, a Promontory of Ætolia.
 Rhīphai, Northern Mountains in Scythia.
 Rhīphe, } a City of Arcadia.
 Rhīpha, }
 Rhīpheus, one of the Centaurs, and a Trojan commended for his Justice.
 Rhitymna, } the City Retimo in
 Rhirhymna, } Crete.
 Rhium, a Promontory of Peloponnesus in Achaia, and another in Corfica.
 Rhiuſſava, a City of Germany.
 Rhizagra, æ, f. a Instrument to draw out a Splinter, Bone, or Tooth, g.
 Rhizenia, a City of Crete.
 Rhizias, æ, m. the Juice of the root Iaserpitium, g.
 Rhizon, a City of Dalmatia.
 Rhizophagi, a People of Æthiopia.
 Rhizus, a Haven and City of Capadocia.
 Rhoas, a River of Colchis.
 Rhobogdii, a People of Ireland, by the Promontory Rhobogdium or Faire-foreland.
 Rhoda, a Town in Spain called Retes, and another in Gallia Narbonensis called Focē di Rhore; also a Womens Name.
 Rhōdānus, the greatest river of Gallia Narbonensis, called Le Rofne.
 Rhōdia, a Sea-Nymph, and a City of Lycia.
 Rhodia, æ, f. Rose-mart, g.
 Rhodienses, the People of Rhodus.
 Rhodinus, } a, um, of Rhodus.
 Rhodius, }
 Rhodinus, a, um, of roses, g.
 Rhodites, g. a precious stone of a rose-colour.
 Rhododaphne, es, } a Shrub with
 Rhododendron, i, f. } a Flower like
 a rose, and a Leaf like a Laurel, g.
 Rhōdō, a city of India.
 Rhodogana, the Daughter of Darius, who slew her Nurse for perswading her to marry a second time.
 Rhodomeli, or mel rofarum, Honey and the Juice of roses boiled together, g.
 Rhōdōpe, a city of Ionia; also a Mountain of Thrace.
 Rhōdōpeius, a, um, of Rhodope.
 Rhodope, } a very noted Harlot of
 Rhodopis, } Thrace, once the Fellow servant of Æsop, and afterwards Redeemed by Caraxus the Brother of Sappho, who was in love with her, she left a famous Pyramid Built at her own cost; there was another of the same Name in Juvenal's Time.
 Rhodophone, part of Syria.
 Rhodopolis, the city Rostick in Germany.
 Rhoduntia, a country near Oeta.
 Rhodus, a Famous Island in the Carpathian Sea near Caria, where Solinus says there is no day so cloudy, but the Sun shines sometime or other.
 Rhodussa, a city of Argos.
 Rhodussius, }
 Rhodussius, a, um, } of Rhodussa.
 Rhœas, the eating out of that little piece of Flesh in the greater corner of the Eye; also Wild Poppy, g.
 Rhœbus, the Horse of Mezentius.
 Rhœdus, a River of Macedonia.
 Rhœtaces, a River of Armenia.
 Rhœteum, } a Promontory of Troy,
 Rhœtus, } where Ajax was buried.
 Rhœtia, a city of Bactria.
 Rhætianus, }
 Rhætineus, a, um, } of Rhætia.
 Rhœtus, a King of the Marrubii in Italy.
 Rhœtus, } a Giant who endeavoured
 Rhœcus, } to throw Jupiter out of Heaven but was slain by Bacchus in the shape of a Lion.
 Rhogane, a city of India.
 Rhoge, an Island near Lycia.
 Rhombites, a River of Sarmatia in Asia.
 Rhomboides, g. a Fish like a Turbet, also a Figure with four equal sides.
 Rhombulus, i, m. a Diamond in cards.
 RHOMBUS, i, m. [Ρόμβος] a Figure with four equal but not right sides, as a Quarry of Glass; also a Spinning-wheel and a Turbet, an Iron Wheel used by Witches at their Enchantments.
 Rhomphaa, } æ, f. [Ρομφαία]
 Rhomphea, } a Two-handed back-Sword.
 Rhomphaealis, e, of a long Scimitar.
 Rhon, a city of Scythia Gandaria.
 Rhonius, a, um, } of Rhon.
 Rhonites, is, }
 Rhonchisōnus, a, um, making loud snorting.
 Rhonchiso, are, to snort in sleep.
 RHONCHUS, i, m. [Ρόγχος] a snorting in sleeping; also a snoring.
 Rhondæi, a People of Thrace.
 Rhotana, a city of India.
 Rhotanus, a river of Corfica.
 Rhotomagus, the city Rouen in Normandy.
 Rhoxolani, a People of Scythia.
 Rhoxane, } the Daughter of a
 Rhoxana, } barian Lord, whom Alexander married for her Beauty alone.
 Rhoxalani, a People of Scythia.
 Rhus, i, m. the Shrub Sumach, various sumach, Leather sumach, g.
 Rhuspina, a city of Africa propria.
 Rhufuncora, a city of Mauritania Caſariensis.
 Rhūteni, } a People and city of
 Rhutheni, } quitane.
 Rhyas, ādis, f. a continual watering of the Eyes, g.
 Rhybdus, a castle in Sicily.
 Rhybdus, a, um, of Rhybdus.
 Rhymnus, a river in Scythia.
 Rhymnicus, a, um, of Rhymnus.
 Rhynche, a small country of Eubœa.
 Rhyncheus, a, um, of Rhynche.
 Rhyndachus, a great river of Mysia in Asia, call'd by the Turks Vlubat, here there are bred exceeding great snakes which catch the Birds as they fly by.
 Rhypæ, a city of Achaia.
 Rhyps, is, }
 Rhypæus, } of Rhypæ.
 Rhypicus, a, um, }
 Rhyparographus, i, m. a writer describer of Trifles, g.
 Rhythmicus, a, um, rhyming in Metre, g.
 RHYTHMUS, i, m. [Ρυθμός] rhyme, harmony.
 Rhytion, ii, n. a kind of round washing Bowl, a Vessel resembling a Half moon.
 Rhytius, a city of Crete.
 R
 Ribes, is, [Arab.] Garden-currant, black, red, and white.
 RICA, æ, f. [a 'Paxo cingulop-vela rejicio] a coif, the covering of Womens Heads at Sacrifice.
 Richardus, the Name of several Men.
 Ricina, } an Island by Scotland.
 Ricena, }
 Ricinātus, } a, um, clad in a
 Riciniātus, } cloak, Mantle, Hood. * Reciniati mimi, H-winkt Actors, Mummerys.
 Recinenses, a people of Picenum.
 Ricinium, ii, n. } [a rejicio]
 Ricinum, ii, n. } close Hood,
 Ricinus, i, m. } Mantle
 Ricinus, i, m. [a 'Pais corrup-po & Kday canis] a tick in cattle, also the Ægyptian shrub Palma Christi.
 † Ricō, ere, to cry like a Libber.
 † Ricūra, æ, f. a Gaping of beasts.
 Ricus

Ridū, ūs, m. } a grinning or open-
 † Ridūm, i, n. } ing of the mouth,
 a gaping; also the mouth or jaws.
 * Rictus columbæ, a Pidgeons bill.
 Rīcīla, æ, f. a Handkerchief.
 RĪDEO, ūs, m. [a rīno] to Laugh,
 to Mock, or Shine. * Ridere ali-
 cui, to smile upon one. * Ridere
 aliquem, to laugh at one. * Ridet
 fortuna, fortune smiles or is fa-
 vourable.
 Ridendus, a, um, worthy of mocking.
 Ridibundus, a, um, always Laugh-
 ing, full of laughing or Mock-
 ing.
 Rīdīca, æ, f. [a rudis, is] a Vine-
 prop, Hop-pole, &c.
 † Rīdīcūlare, is, n. a Laughing-
 stock.
 Rīdīcūla, æ, f. a little Prop or
 Stake.
 Rīdīcularius, a, um, worthy to be
 Laughed at.
 Rīdīcūle, Ridiculously. * Non a-
 cutē sed ridicule, not with wit
 but aroillery.
 † Rīdīcūlōsus, a, um, very Redicu-
 lous.
 Rīdīculum, i, n. a word to Laugh at,
 a Laughing-stock, a Mock or Jest.
 * Per rīdīculum in jest.
 Rīdīcūlus, a, um, ridiculous laugh-
 ed at, to be scorned.
 Rīdīcūlus, i, m. a Buffoon, Droll.
 Rīgātio, ōnis, f. a watering, moist-
 ning of Ground.
 Rīgātor, ōris, m. } a Waterer.
 Rīgātrix, icis, f. }
 Rīgēns, ntis, Stiff, which will not
 Move. * Rīgēntes auro vestes,
 Garments all embroidered with gold.
 RĪGEO, ere, [‘Pigeo] to be Stiff
 with cold, to be frozen. * Rīgēbant
 comæ, his hair stood an end.
 Rīgescō, ere, to grow stiff with
 cold.
 Rīgīacum, a City of the Atrebatē
 called Arras.
 Rīgīdē, Stiffly, sharply, cruelly.
 Rīgīdītas, atis, f. stiffness, seve-
 rity.
 † Rīgīdo, are, to stiffen, harden.
 Rīgīdor, ari, to become stiff with
 cold.
 Rīgīdus, a, um, Rigid, Hard, Stiff
 with cold; also Inexorable, hard to
 be Intreated, Severe. * Rīgīdī ca-
 pilli, hair standing an end. * Rī-
 gīdus mons, a Craggy Mountain.
 * Rīgīdæ innocentīæ homo, whose
 uprightness is impregnable.
 RĪGO, are, [Bpexo] to water, be-
 sprinkle. * Rīgare ingenia, to
 heighten wit, make it flourish.
 Rīgōr, ōris, m. an exceeding Cold,
 numbness, stiffness with cold, har-
 ness, severity; Also the straight
 line between the surveyors two marks.
 * Rīgōr ferri, steel. * Rīgōr ju-
 ris, the extremity of the law. * Rī-
 gōr febris, the shaking fit of an
 Ague.
 † Rīgōrātus, a, um, made stiff or
 Hard.
 † Rīgōrōsus, a, um, full of extreme
 Cold.
 Rīgūm, ui, n. an Inundation.
 Rīgūus, a, um, Watering, or well
 Watered, Moist or Moistening.
 RĪMA, æ, f. [‘Pogma] a Chink,
 Cleft, Rift or Cranny. * Tabernæ
 rimus agunt, the beards cleave and
 chap. * Plenus limarum, a Blab-
 ber or Long-tongue. * Invenire ri-

mam, to find an excuse or hole to
 creep out at.
 Rīmābundus, a, um, searching nar-
 rowly.
 Rīmātor, ōris, m. a searcher.
 † Rīmātus, a, um, searched.
 Rīmōr, ari, [a rima] to search and
 seek diligently, also to cleave or
 chop. * Canibus rimari, to hunt.
 * Terram rāstris rimari, to turn
 up the earth with rakes.
 † Rīmōr, ōris, m. a scrutiny.
 † Rīmōsitās, atis, f. a being full
 of Clefts.
 Rīmōsus, a, um, full of Clefts.
 Rīmūla, æ, f. a little Cleft.
 RĪNGO, ere, [a ‘Piv naris] to
 RĪNGOR, gi, } Grin and show the
 Teeth as a Dog does, to Fret and
 Chafe.
 RĪPA, æ, f. [a ‘Piv] impetus,
 vel a ‘Piv virgultum] a Rivers
 Bank, a shoar.
 † Rīparenses, ium, the soldiers
 which Guarded the frontiers of the
 Empire.
 Rīparia, æ, f. a Bird breeding in
 Water-banks, a Bank-marten.
 Rīpārius, a, um, Dwelling by the
 bank of rivers.
 Rīpārius, ii, m. he that looks to the
 Banks.
 † Rīpatum, i, n. Money for the
 Maintaining Water banks.
 Rīphai, Mountains in Scythia, or
 an Epithet of Mountains in gene-
 ral, from the power which the wind
 has over them.
 Rīphearma, a City of Arabia fæ-
 lix.
 Rīpuarii, a People of lower Germa-
 ny within the banks of Rhenus,
 Mosā and Mosella.
 Rīpūla, æ, f. a small Bank.
 Rīfardis, a Haven in Mauritania.
 RISCUS, ci, m. [‘Piv] a
 Trunk; also a Boat and a blind
 Window or Box within a Wall.
 Rīsībīlis, e, which can Laugh.
 † Rīsībīlitas, atis, f. a being able
 to Laugh.
 † Rīsībīlīter, Laughingly.
 Rīsinum, a City of Liburnia.
 Rīsō, ōnis, f. a Laughing.
 Rīsōr, ōris, m. a Laughter, Mocker.
 Rīsus, ūs, m. Laughter.
 Rīta, a river of Thrace.
 Rītē, rightly, Well, or as the Custom
 is.
 † Rītes, is, m. a rite, Manner or
 Custom.
 Rītualis, e, of Ceremony or Custom,
 with due Ceremony, according to
 custom.
 RĪTUS, ūs, m. [‘Tpi] a Man-
 ner, custom or ceremony.
 Rīvales, ium, Rivals, they that
 love one Woman.
 Rīvālis, e, [a rivus] of a River,
 served with Water by the same Gut-
 ter or Pipe.
 Rīvālis, is, m. a Rival. * Sine rī-
 vali diligere, fondly to affect what
 no body else thinks worthy the lov-
 ing.
 Rīvālitās, atis, f. Envy between two
 that love one woman.
 Rīvātīm, rīv. by Rivers.
 † Rīvīnus, i, m. a rival.
 Rīvīnī, a City of Germany.
 Rīvūlus, i, m. a rill, a small
 Stream.
 RĪVUS, i, m. [a ‘Piv] a Ri-
 ver, Stream. * Rīvi pluvialis

aqua, a Land flood. * Flumina
 facere è rivo, to make a mountain
 of a mole-hill.
 RĪXA, æ, f. [Epic] vel a rivo]
 Brawling, chiding, Scolding. * Rī-
 xam dirimere, to part a Quarrel.
 * Committere se rixæ, to fall a
 scolding.
 Rīxātio, ōnis, f. a Brawling.
 Rīxātor ōris, m. a Brawler.
 Rīxor, ari, to Brawl, Chide, Scold,
 to Rustle or Rattle. * Rīxari de
 lana caprina, to quarrel about a
 thing of nothing.
 Rīxosē,
 Rīxanter, } scoldingly, quarrelsome
 Rīxatim, }
 Rīxōsus, a, um, ever chiding and
 Scolding, Quarrelsome.
 Rīxon, a City and River of Illyria.
 Rīzonīcus, a Bay of Liburnia cal-
 led Catharum.

R

O

† Rob, the juice of herbs or fruits.
 † Robertiana, æ, f. the herb Ro-
 bert.
 Robigalia, ium, a Feast to suppli-
 cate for the preventing of blasting
 and mildew.
 Rōbīgīnōsus, a, um, much Blasted.
 † Rōbīgo, īnis, f. Blasting of corn.
 See Rubigo.
 Rōbīgo, a Roman Goddess worship-
 ped to prevent blasting or mildew.
 Robigus, the God worshipped to pre-
 vent blasting or mildew.
 Rōbōrōsus, a, um, growing stiff or
 Hard.
 RōBUR, ūris, n. [Heb. Rabav] the
 Male-oak, also force and strength,
 Timber; also the Stocks in the dun-
 geon. * Robur accusationis, the
 main point of an Accusation.
 Roborarium, ii, n. a Park or any
 place (to keep beasts in) paled about
 a Ground full of Oaks.
 Rōbōrētum, i, n. a Grove of Oaks.
 Rōbōreus, a, um, of an Oak,
 Rōbōro, are, to fortify, strengthen
 * Vox roboratur, the Voice grows
 greater Manly.
 Roburneus, a, um, growing on an
 Oak. * Fruges roburnea, acorns.
 Robus, i, m. [ab ant. robus, i, ru-
 ber] red wheat.
 Rōbustus, a, um, of or like the
 Oak.
 Rōbustus, a, um, very strong.
 RōDO, ōsi, ōsum. [‘Tpo] a so-
 no] to Gnaw, to Backbite. * Den-
 tem dente rodere, to bite a snap-
 pish cur.
 Rodomelum, as Rhodomeli.
 Rōetius, a Mountain of Corsica.
 † Rōga, æ, f. an Alms.
 Rōgālis, æ, of the Funeral pile.
 † Rōgāmen, īnis, n. a Desire.
 † Rogamentum, i, n. a Proposition
 to be granted.
 Rogatianus, a Roman Senator who
 was wont to eat but once in a day.
 Rogandus, a, um, to be asked.
 * Rogandis consulibus, for the
 electing of the Consuls.
 Rōgātio, ōnis, f. an asking or pray-
 ing, the Propounding of a bill to be
 passed in a congregation. * Roga-
 tionem accipere, to pass the Bill.
 Rōgātīuncūla, æ, f. a small request.
 Rōgātor, ōris, m. a Requester, suit-
 Rogatrix, icis, f. } er. * Rogator
 comitiorum, he that propounded a
 Law

Law to the People to have their ap-
probation.

† Rōgātorium, ii, n. an Alms-
house.

Rōgātum, i, n. a Desire, Request.

Rōgātus, a, um, desired, besought.

Rōgātus, ūs, m. an asking.

Rōgātio, ōnis, f. an asking often.

Rōgātōr, ōris, m. a frequent ask-
er.

Rōgito, are, to Pray or Ask often ;
also to question. * Rogito pisces,
I ask the price of the fish.

RōGO, are, [ab 'Opīo cupio]
to Ask, Desire, Require, Pray, De-
mand. * Roget quis, a body might
ask. * Rogare aliquem senten-
tiam, to ask ones vote. * Rogare
legem, to propound a Bill to be pas-
sed. * Malo emere quān rogare,
I had rather buy than beg.

RōGUS, i, m. [à 'Paquōs fissura,
moles] a Bone-fire, a Pile of wood
to burn dead Carcasses. * Ad ro-
gum prosequi, to continue till
death.

Rōma, Rome the chief city of La-
tium in Italy, built by Romulus
and his brother Remus ; but Mari-
nus says, it was built long before by
Roma, the daughter of Æsculapi-
us, and that Romulus had his
Name from the City.

Romandii, a People of Norman-
dy.

Rōmānus, a, um, Roman, Latine.

Romatium, a River of the Carni.

† Romphæa, æ, a two handed sword.

† Romula, the Fig-tree under which
Romulus and Remus were found.

Romulea, a city of the Samnites.

Romulidæ, the Romans.

Romulus, the son of Mars and Ilia,
and twin brother of Remus, who
were exposed by the River Tyber,
and found by Faustulus, whose Wife
Acca Laurentia brought them up,
and she being a common Harlot cal-
led Lupa, they were said to be suc-
kled by a Wolf ; he slew his Uncle
Amulius, and was the first King of
Rome, and at last making a speech
at Capræ Palus, was snatched a-
way by a whirlwind.

Romulus, of Romulus.

Romulus Momyllus, the last Em-
peror of the West, called also Au-
gustus.

Romus, the Son of Ulysses and
Circe.

† Ronchus, i, m. Snorting. See
Rhoncus.

Rōrālis, e, [à ros] belonging to the
Dew, Dewy.

Rorarii milites, light armed Sol-
diers whomade the first Skirmish,
slingers at a distance before the main
battel.

Rōrārius, a, um, of Dew.

† Rorastrum, ri, n. white Briony.

Rorat, imp. the Dew falls.

Rōrātio, ōnis, f. Mildew, the Bla-
sing of Grapes when newly knit.

Rōrātus, a, um, Bedewed.

Rōresco, cro, to be sprinkled with
Dew.

† Rōridus, a, um, Dewy, Moist.

† Rorifacio, ere, to sprinkle.

Rōrifer, a, um, bringing Dew.

† Rorīgēna, æ, c. bred of the Dew.

Rōro, are, to Dew, to drop Dew, to
mizzle or drop small Rain ; also
to bedew or wet.

Rorulentus, a, um, full of Dew or
covered with it.

ROS, ōris, m. [Ῥόσος] the Dew.

* Ros liquidus, well water. * Ros
vitalis, the Nurses milk. * Ros
marinus, Rosemary. * Ros so-
lis, Moor-grass, Red wort, Sun-
dew, Touth-wort, being moist when
the Sun is hottest.

RōSA, æ, f. [Ῥόσος] a Rose ; al-
so Oil of Roses. * Rosa alabandi-
ca, the Damask rose. * Rosa au-
tumnalis, the Muskrise. * Rosa
batava, the great Provence rose.

Rosaceum, ei, n. Oyl of Roses.

Rōfaceus, a, um, of Roses.

† Rōfalia, orum, n. Garlands of
Roses.

† Rōsāria, æ, f. a Crown of Roses.

† Rōfariolum, i, n. a string of
beads.

Rōfarium, ii, n. a Rose garden ;
Also a Book of Prayers to the Virgin
Mary.

Rōsārius, a, um, belonging to a
Rose.

† Rōfarius, ii, m. a seller of Roses.

† Rōfata radix, Rose wort.

Rōsātum, i, n. conserve of Roses.

Rōsātus, a, um, done with Roses

* Rōfatus Anglicus, a Rose-nolle
worth 16s. 8d.

Rōscidus, a, um, sprinkled with dew,
dewy.

Rōscius, a famous Actor, so perfect
in his Art, that it is used for one
that is excellent in any Art.

Rōscius Amerinus, one defended by
Cicero in the case of Parricide.

Rōscius Otho, a Tribune, who made
a Law to distinguish the Order of
Knights from the Commons, called
from him Lex Rōscia.

† Rōfella, æ, f. a little Rose.

Rōsetum, i, n. a Rose bed.

Rōseus, a, um, of or like a Rose.

* Pannus roseus, a red cloth.

* Rōsea Dea, the Goddess Aurora.

† Rōsim, Bitingly.

Rōsio, ōnis, f. a Gnawing.

Rōsmarinus, i, m. } Rosemary.

Rōsmarinum, i, n. }

Rōsmāris, is, f. the Rosemary-bush.

† Rōser, ōris, m. a Gnawer.

† Rōsorius, a, um, Gnawing, Bi-
ting.

Rōsellum, i, n. a little Beak or
Mouth.

Rōstochium, the city Rostock in
Germany.

Rōstra, orum, n. a Pulpit or Desk
at Rome adorned with Ship beaks,
from whence Orations were made to
the People

† Rōstratula, æ, f. a Wood-cock.

Rōstrātus, a, um, having a Beak or
Bill. * Naves rōstratæ, Men of
War. * Corona rōstrata, a crown
in token of a Naval victory.

Rōstro, are, to pierce with the Beak,
Search.

Rōstrum, i, n. [à rodo] a bill, beak,
Snout, the brazen beak of a ship.

RōTA, æ, f. [Ῥότος vel ab Heb.
Rut cucurrit] a Wheel, chariot,
the Sun's Orb ; Also the Sea wheel,
a huge round and monstrous Ser-p^hsh.
* Rōtæ vestīgium, the unconstan-
cy of Fortune.

Rōtābilis, e, to be turned.

Rōtālis, e, of a Wheel.

Rōtārius, ii, m. a Wheelwright.

Rōtātīlis, e. Swift, Whirling.

Rōtātīm, adv. roundly, rowlingly.

Rōtātio, ōnis, f. a turning round.

Rōtātus, a, um, turned about, well
compact, whirling.

Rōtenburgum, a neat Town in
Franconia.

Rōterdamum, Rotterdam in Hol-
land.

Rōto, are, to Turn like a Wheel.

Rōromagus, as Rhotomagus.

Rōtūla, æ, f. a little Wheel, a

Rōtella, } cracknel, the Whirl-bone
of the knee.

Rōtundātio, ōnis, f. a making round

Rōtundātus, a, um, made round.

Rōtundè, roundly, compactly.

Rōtunditas, atis, f. roundness.

Rōtundo, are, to make round. * Mil-
le talenta rotundentur, let full a
thousand talents be heaped.

† Rōtundulus, a, um, roundish.

Rōtundus, a, um, [à rota] round,
compact, handsome, perfect. * Ore
rotundo loqui, to speak volubly.

Roxana, the Daughter of Darius,
Alexander's concubine, who being
great with child, was drowned in a
Well by her Sister Satyra, because
the Macedonians had conferred ma-
ny honours upon her.

Roxani, a People about Tygris, a-
mongst whom one Gaurus a Noble-
man is said to have lived three hun-
dred years.

Roxicum, the city Rogebo in Cor-
fica.

Roxolani, a People of Sarmatia

Rossi, } Europæa, whose Me-
tropolis is called Leopoliis.

R

U

† Rubea, æ, f. a rod.

† Rubeatus, a, um, coloured red.

Rūbēcūla, æ, f. a Robin red breast.

Rūbēdo, inis, f. Redness.

Rūbēfācio, ere, to make red.

Rūbēfactus, a, um, made red.

Rūbēfio, ieri, to be made red.

† Rūbella, æ, f. a red Grape.

† Rubellio, ōnis, f. the rust of I-
ron.

Rūbellio, ōnis, m. a roach or rocket ;
also a robin red breast.

Rūbellus, a, um, somewhat red.

* Rubellum scil. vinum, claret-
wine.

Rūbens, tis, red.

Rūbentia, æ, f. a growing red.

Rūbeo, ere, to be red, blush.

RŪBER, ra, rum, [Ῥεσπός] red.

† Ruberta, æ, f. the herb Robert.

Rūbesco, ere, to grow red.

Rūbēta, æ, f. a Toad sitting under
shrubs

Rubetarius, ii, m. a Hawk called a
ber barrier.

† Rubetra, æ, f. a hunting.

† Rūbētum, i, n. [a rubus] a place
where Brambles or Black berries
grow.

Rubeus, a, um, red, ruddy ; also
Bushy, of a Bush.

Rūbi, a city of Apulia Buretia.

Rubeus, a, um, of Rubi

Rubia, æ, f. [a ruber] Madder, a
Herb to dye red with.

Rubicilla, æ, f. a Bull juncb, or a
Re.-tail.

Rūbicon, a river in Italy, divided
heretofore from Gallia.

† Rūbicundè, redly.

Rūbicundulus, a, um, ruddy.

Rūbicundus, a, um, red.

Rūbī

- Rūbidus**, a, um, reddish. * **Rūbidus panis**, brown bread. * **Rūbidæ scortæ**, rugged red leather Pelts.
Rubigalia, iorum, Feasts for preserving Corn from Blasting.
Rūbīgīno, are, to gather rust.
Rūbīgīnōsus, a, um, rusted, cankered.
Rūbīgo, īnis, f. blasting of Corn; also rust.
Rubigo, a Roman Goddess, who had a Grove near Rome.
Rubīnus, i, m. a Ruby.
Rubo, a River of Sarmatia Europæa.
Rūbor, ōris, m. Redness, Shamefacedness, blushing.
Rubrensis Lacus, a Lake in Gallia Narbonensis, called Le Lac de Narbonne.
Rubrica, æ, f. red Ocre.
Rubricātus, a River in Spain, and another in Africa propria.
Rubricātus, a, um, coloured with red, marked with red Ocre.
Rubricāta, æ, f. Spanish red, with which Women paint their Faces.
Rubrico, are, to mark with red Ocre.
Rubricōsus, a, um, full of red Ocre, or rusty.
Rubricus, a, um, red.
Rubrificatio, ōnis, f. a making red.
Rubrus, i, m. the Roach.
Rūbus, i, m. or f. [a rubeo] a Bramble, Black-berry tree. * **Rubus cahirus**, the wild Rose. * **Rubus idæus**, the Rasp-berry-tree.
Ruceus, a, um, filthy, clownish.
Ruconium, a City of Dacia, called Regen.
Ructāmen, īnis, n. } a belching.
Ructatio, ōnis, f. }
Ructator, ōris, m. } a Belcher.
Ructatrix, īcis, f. } * **Mentha ructatrix**, mint causing one to belch.
Ructatus, a, um, belched up.
Ructatio, ōnis, f. a belching often.
Ructito, are, to belch much or often.
Ructo, are, [a ructus] to belch much, break Wind upward.
Ructor, ari, to belch out. * **Aves ructari**, in belching to smell of Birds eaten.
Ructuatio, ōnis, f. a belching from a full stomach.
Ructuo, as ructo.
Ructuositas, atis, f. a belching much.
Ructuosus, a, um, belching much.
Ructus, a, um, belched.
RUCTUS, ūs, m. [ab ῥεγειν ructo] a belching or breaking of Wind.
Rūdēns, ntis, m. or f. [a rudo] the Cable of a Ship.
Rūdēns, ntis, [of rudo] braying.
Rūdenter, rudely.
Rūdētīfīlus, i, m. a hissing or whistling with braying.
Rūdeo, ere, to be rude.
Rūder, eris, n. Dung, Rubbish.
Ruderarium, ii, n. a ranging sieve.
Rūderārius, a, um, [a rudus] of rubbish.
Rūderatio, ōnis, f. a dunging or filling with rubbish.
Rūderator, ōris, m. he that lays Rubbish.
- Rūderātus**, a, um, dunged or filled with rubbish.
Rūdero, are, to pave or fill with rubbish of old Houses.
Rūdetum, i, n. a place full of sheards and old rubbish; also land new broke up.
Rūdiæ, a City of Calabria, the country of the Poet Ennius, whom Cicero therefore calls *Hominem Rudium*, it was built by the Greeks, and is now called *Ruia*.
Rudiarius, ii, m. [a rudis] one freed from Service in the Fencing-School, or Cashiered from any Service; also a Butcher.
Rudibilis, e, able to bray like an Ass.
Rūdbundus, a, um, newly instructed.
Rudicūla, æ, f. [a rudis] a stirring-stick or Ladle.
Rūdimentum, i, n. the first Rudiments or instructions. * **Ponere rudimenta**, to lay the Foundation or learn the Principles of an Art.
Rudio, ire, to make a noise like any living Creature.
RŪDIS, is, f. [ῥάβδος] a Rod. * **Rude donare**, to set free from Serving in the Fencing school, to cashier or discharge in general. * **Ad rudem compellere**, to force to play Prizes.
RŪDIS, e, [ῥαχὺς] Rude, Ignorant, Rustical, Harsh, tough, rugged, unbowed. * **Rude argentum**, bullion or unwrought Plate. * **Rudis campus**, an untill'd Field. * **Capilli runes**, fetter'd hair.
Rūdītas, atis, f. Rudeness, Ignorance, Roughness, Ruggedness.
Rūdītus, ūs, m. the braying of an Ass.
RŪDO, di, ere, [a sono] to bray like an Ass, roar like a Lion, and to storm in a Passion.
Rudor, oris, m. the sound of a Trumpet, a hollow noise.
Rūdus, ēris, n. [a rudis vel ruo] rubbish, sheards or peices of stone.
Rudusculum, i, n. a Vessel of an hollow and unwrought stone.
Ruesium, a City of Aquitain.
Rūfæ, }
Rūfræ, } a Town in Campania.
Rufrium, }
Rūfatus, a, um, made reddish.
Ruseo, ere, to be reddish or yellow.
Rūfesco, ere, to grow Reddish or Yellow.
Rufus, a, um, of a sad red. See **Rufus**.
Rufiana, the City Oppenheim in Gallia Belgica.
Rufinus, a consular Man condemned by the Censor Fabricius for having ten pound weight of Silver found about his house; and other Men.
Rūfo, are, to make reddish.
Rufuli, orum, m. Captains made by the Consul or General (without the People).
Rūfūlus, a, um, reddish, yellowish.
Rūfus, the Name of several Consuls, and a Poet of Bononia, and a Physician under Trajan, who has three Books extant of the Names, Shapes, and Faculties of Mans Body; also a famous Soplister of Corinth; and other Men.
Rufus Virginius, a famous Orator, slain by Nero.
- RŪFUS**, a, um; [ῥυππός] Reddish, somewhat red with yellow.
RŪGA, æ, f. [ῥυτίς] a wrinkle, a plait in Garments. * **Redit in Rugam**, it is multiplied.
Ruga, a Surname of Sp. Corbitius a Noble-man.
Rūgālis, e, full of wrinkles.
Rūgatio, ōnis, f. a wrinkling.
Rūgatus, a, um, wrinkled, rough.
Rugii, a People of Germany, their Country is Rugia, an Island called Rugenlandt.
Rūgīlis, e, apt to roar.
RŪGIO, ire, [ῥοῦγδομαι, à sono] to roar like a Lion.
Rugitus, ūs, m. the Roaring of a Lion.
Rūgo, are, to make wrinkles, to plait, to have wrinkles or plaits.
Rūgo, ūxi, ere, to belch.
Rūgōse, wrinkledly.
Rūgōsitas, atis, f. Wrinkledness.
Rūgōsus, a, um, full of Wrinkles, Crafty, Deceitful. * **Palla facies rugosior uvâ**, a face more wrinkled than a Raisin of the Sun.
Rūgūla, a little wrinkle.
Rugusoi, a People of Rhetia by the Rhine.
Ruidus, a, um, [a ruo] Rough; also harsh in eating.
Ruina, æ, f. [a ruo] Ruine, the downfall of houses, danger. * **Celi ruina**, Thunder.
Ruino, are, to fall.
Ruinofus, a, um, Ruinous, decayed, like to fall.
Ruiturus, a, um, [of ruo] ready to fall.
Rulla, æ, f. a paddle staff; also a Country Woman.
Rullus, the first among the Romans who set a wild Boar upon the Table.
RŪMA, æ, f. [ῥόμα τραχὺ, vel à ῥόμα fluo] the Dug, Pap, a Teat; also the Crop, the Cud.
Rumbotinus, an Italian Tree to which Vines grow.
Rumbula, æ, an old infamous Harlot.
Rumbus, i, m. a Rumb, a Line on the Sea-card. See **Rhombus**.
Rūmen, īnis, n. [a ruma] the crop, gizzard; also a dug or teat, the jewelap, cud, belly.
Rumentum, i, n. an Impossibum breaking out in the flesh.
Rūmex, īcis, f. [a rumo] sowre Dock or Sorrel.
Rumia, } the reputed Goddess
Rumina, æ, f. } that preserved sucking Children.
Rumica, æ, f. a Cuckow.
Rumiculus, i, m. a small Rumour.
Rumifero, are, to spread a Tale or Rumour.
Rumigatio, ōnis, f. a chewing of the Cud.
Rumiger, eri, a Reporter.
Rumigératio, ōnis, f. the spreading of a rumour.
Rumigéror, ari, to raise Reports, to spread or carry News.
Rumigérulus, i, m. a Tale-bearer.
Rumigo, are, to chew the Cud.
Rumina, æ, a tormenting Instrument.
Rūminālis, e, of chewing the Cud.
Ruminalis ficus, the Fig tree under which Romulus and Remus sucked.

sucked the she-wolf. * *Hottia ruminatales*, *Sacrifices of Beasts that chew the cud.*
Rūminatio, onis, f. a chewing the cud, a meditating upon.
Ruminator, oris, m. a chewer of
Ruminatrix, icis, f. the cud.
Rūmino, are, to chew the cud, to
Ruminor, ari, to meditate upon
Ruminum, i, n. a coat with a scarlet border.
Ruminus, a Name of Jupiter giving Teats or Breasts.
Rūminus, a, um, [a ruma] of a Dug. * *Ficus rumina*, the Fig-tree under which the Wolf suckled Romulus and Remus
Rumis, is, f. a Dug. Pap or Teat.
Rūmito, are, to spread a rumour
Rumo, are, to suck or suckle.
RUMOR, oris, m. [a *Pupa verbum*, vel *Pupa fluxus*] Rumour, fame, report; also a stream of water. * *Adverso esse rumore*, to have an ill name.
RUMPO, āpi, ptum, [*Pnyum*] to break, to tire, to tear, to beat, to cause to be beaten. * *Se rumpere*, to break one's wind. * *Rumpi*, to burst for Envy. * *Rumpere vocem*, to be no longer silent. * *Rumpere patientiam*, to be impatient.
Rumpōtinētum, i, a place where the shrub *Rumpotinum* grows.
Rumpōtinum, i, n. a Bush growing in France, within twenty foot of which no corn should be sown.
Rumpus, i, m. [a rumpo] a branch whereby the Vine is brought from Tree to Tree and tied together.
Rumula, æ, f. a little Teat.
Rūmuscūlus, i, m. [a rumor] a whispering report.
Runca, æ, f. a long Sithe to cut Bushes; also a Joyner's plain.
Runcatio, onis, f. a Weeding.
Runcator, oris, m. a Weeder.
Runcatrix, icis, f.
Runcina, æ, f. [*Ponāva*] a Bush-sith or Hedge bill; also a Joyner's plain and the Goddess of weeding.
Runcino, are, to shave with a plain.
RUNCO, are, [a *Puyx* rostrum] to weed, to root up Hair. * *Runcare spinas*, to pull up Bushes.
Runco, onis, m. a Bush sith, or Hedge bill.
RUO, ui, ūitum, [*Ogōw*, a sono] to rush violently, to tumble out, to listen on, to rent, to fall down, to throw down, to rage. * *Quid si nunc Cælum ruat*, what if the Sky should fall? * *Ruit arduus æther*, it Thunders. * *Ruere ad interitum*, to run headlong to Destruction. * *Sues ruunt herbas*, the Swine root up all the Herbs. * *Emptorem pati ruere*, to let the Buyer be cheated. * *Cæteras ruere*, I would dash the rest against the ground.
Rūnecūla, æ, f. a little Rock.
Rupella, a city of Aquitaine called La Rochelle.
RUPES, is, f. [a rumpo] a rock, a high downfall.
Rupicapra, æ, f. a Wild Goat.
Rupina, æ, f. a craggy or stony place.
Ruptus, i, m. the Snare or fall of a Trap.
Rupso, for *Rupero*.
Ruptim, by pieces.

Ruptio, onis, f. a breaking or tearing.
Ruptio, to break often.
Ruptor, oris, m. a breaker, destroyer.
Ruptura, æ, f. a Rupture, breaking.
Ruptus, a, um, [of rumpor] broken, broken winded, tattered in cloaths, reprov'd. * *Testamentum ruptum*, a Will that holds not good.
Rūralis, e, [a rus] of the country. * *Rurales Dei*, the rural Deities, Mercury and Pan.
Rūratio, onis, f. country business.
Rūrestis, e, rural, rustical.
Rūricōla, æ, c. a Husbandman, a Tiller of Ground, a Labourer.
Rūricolarius, a, um, of Tillage.
Rūrigēna, æ, c. Born in the country.
Rūro, are, to dwell or keep in the
Ruror, ari, country, to Exercise Husbandry.
Rursum, adv. [q. reversum] a-Rursus, gain, backward, on the other hand.
RUS, ūris, n. [*Apupa*] the country, the Field.
Ruscarius, a, um, of whins.
Rusconia, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Ruscūlum, i, n. a small Farm.
Ruscum, [a rus vel ruscus] petty
Ruscus, whin.
Ruscūrium, a city of Mauritania
Ruscūrrum, Cæsariensis.
Rusella, Rosella in Tuscany.
Rusium, the city Rusio in Thrace.
Rustæ, a city of Africa propria.
Rustina, a city of Africa.
RUSPOR, ari, [a *Pásoo* allido, vel Heb. *Ratfats* quallavit, vel a sono] to scrape as a cock, to root in the Ground as Swine, to cut, to search or seek diligently.
Rusatus, a, um, made reddish.
Russia, a country in the South of Poland, called heretofore Sarmatia, and now Muscovia.
Russulus, a, um, somewhat russet.
RUSSUS, [a *Epeus* rus] russet, tawny.
RUSSEUS, a, um, russet, tawny.
Rusticanus, a, um, of the country.
Rusticanus, i, m. a country Farmer.
Rusticarius, a, um, of the country or country-man.
Rusticatum, adv. clownishly, like a Plough-jogger.
Rusticatio, onis, f. a keeping to a country house.
Rusticē, rudely, rustically, improperly.
Rusticitas, atis, f. incivility of manners; also bashfulness.
Rusticor, ari, to dwell in the country, to exercise Husbandry.
Rusticūla, æ, f. a Woodcock. * *Rusticūla minor*, a Snipe.
Rusticūlus, a, um, ill-bred.
Rusticus, a, um, [a rus] of the country, homely, clownish, rustical. * *Domus rustica*, a Grange or Farm. * *Titulus rusticus*, an Inscription none of the neatest.
Rusticus, ci, m. a Husband-man or country-man, a clown.
Rusticus, the Name of several consuls.
RUTA, æ, f. [*Purn*] Rue, Herbage. * *Ruta sylvestris*, great St. Johns-wort.

Rūta, crum, n. [q. *eruta*] things dug out of the ground. * *Ruta & cæla*, moveable Goods.
Rūtabulum, i, n. [a ruo] a Coal-rake, a Maukin.
Rūtaceus, a, um, of Rue.
Rūtarius, a, um, mingled with Rue.
Rutellum, i, n. [a rutrum] a strike, a shovel.
Ruteolus, a, um, yellowish.
Ruticilla, æ, a Red-tail.
Rūtilatus, a, um, made bright or yellow.
Rūtilefco, ere, to become glistening like gold. * *Lepores rutilefcent*, Hares become of a light fallow colour.
Rutilia, a Roman Woman, so constant, that after the loss of her Son Cotta, whom she followed into Banishment, she never shed a tear.
Rūtilis, e, bright or clear.
Rutilius, the Name of several men. *P. Rūtilius Rufus*, a Roman Consul who wrote the History of his own Life, and the Numantine War.
Rūtilo, are, to make bright like Gold, to glisten like Gold.
RŪTILUS, a, um, [a *Epeus* rut] glistening, coloured like Gold, rusty.
Rutrum, i, n. [a ruo, eruo] a Mattock or pick-axe, Shovel.
Rūtāba, a River of Liguria.
Rutuba, æ, f. a Tumult.
Rucubis, a river of Mauritania Tingitana.
Rutula, æ, f. small Rue.
Rutuli, a People of Italy.
Rutum, i, n. a casting down.
Rutunium, Ronton in Shropshire.
Rūtūpæ, Repchestre or Richborough.
Rūtūpīnus, a, um, of Repchestre or Richborough.
Rutus, ūs, a belching.
Rūtus, a, um, [a ruor] digged up, cast down.

R Y

Ryffadius, a City of Mauritania Tingitana.
Ryffadium, a Promontory of Libya, called Capode Verde.
Ryzum, i, n. Rice.

S A

SAbadibæ, three Islands of the Anthropophagi in the Indian Sea.
Sabæ, a People of India.
Sabaia, small Beer or Ale.
Sabalingii, a People of Germany.
Sabana, a city of Chersonesus aurea.
Sabanum, a Towel, Napkin, or Handkerchief.
Sabaoth [Heb.] Hosts, Armies.
Sabaræ, a People of India.
Sābāria, a river and city of Panonia.
Sabata, a city of Liguria.
Sabatius, a, um, of Sabata.
Sabathra, a city of Arabia felix.
Sabatia, a small country in Tuscany.
Sabazius, a Surname of Bacchus, whose Feasts are called Sabazia.
sabbātarius, a, um, of or keeping the Sabbath day, Sabbatarian.

sapiniscule, very often.
 Sapinum, a City of the Samnites.
 Sapissimus, a, um, very oft or frequent.
 Savidicus, a um, speaking fiercely.
 Savio, ire, [a savu] to Rage, be cruel, fierce and vigorous. * Savire animis, to break out into an outrageous Passion.
 Savitas, atis, f. hastiness.
 Saviter, adv. cruelly, fiercely.
 Savitia, æ, f. cruelty, fierceness.
 Savities, ei, f. * Savitia annonæ, dearth of Provision. * Savitiam in aliquem adhibere, to use rigidity.
 Savitudo, inis, f. Outragiousness.
 SÆVUS, a, um, ior, issimus. [a savu] importunus, vel a Heb. Zev. lupus] cruel, fierce, outrageous, valiant, great. * Sæventus, a violent wind.
 Sæga, æ, f. a Witch, a Sorceress. See Sagus.
 SAGA, æ, f. [sagyn] a Cassock; also a kind of Gum. See Sagum.
 Sæcitas, atis, f. [a sagax] craftiness, quickness in smelling, wittiness.
 Sægaciter, ius, issime, craftily, cunningly, wittily.
 † Sagacuculla, æ, a Spanish cap.
 Sagana, the name of a Witch in Horace.
 † Sagana, æ, f. a Mortar, and a kind of Garment.
 Sagapenum, i, n. the Gum or hardened juice of the root of Fennel giant, g.
 Sagarauæ, a People of Scythia.
 Sagaria, æ, f. a selling of Cassocks.
 Sægaria, a River of Asia running through Phrygia and Bithynia.
 Sagarius, ii, m. a seller of Cassocks or soldiers coats.
 Sagartia, a Peninsula by the Caspian sea.
 † Sagatio, onis, a tossing in a cassock.
 Sægatus, æ, um, clad with a cassock, coat or jump.
 Sægax, æcis, ior, simus, [a sagio] crafty, cunning, subtle, wise. * Canis sagax, a quick scented hound. * Sagacissimus rerum naturæ, most discerning of natural Causes. * Sagacissimus ad suspicandum, one that can see light through a little crevice.
 † Sagda, æ, f. a greenstone wore by the Chaldeans, it rises from the bottom of the sea and sticks to the heels of ships.
 † Sageum Hispanum, a Spanish cap.
 SÆGENA, æ, f. [sagyn] a Drag-net, a neel, a snare.
 † Sagenarius, a, um, of a Drag-net.
 SÆGINA, æ, f. [a sagt- onero] a cramming, fatness, fulness and the place where things are fatted. * Seginam corporis contraxit, he grew corpulent.
 † Sæginamentum, i, n. fatness.
 Sæginium, ii, n. a feeding place, camp, stall, stie.
 Sæginarius, a, um, of fating or cramming.
 Sæginatio, onis, f. a cramming.
 Sæginatus, a, um, crammed, fatted.
 Sægino, are, to make fat, to cram.
 SÆGIO, ire, [a sag] vel a sagis vericulum, vel ab Hys

existimol to smell out, foresee, guess, to keep scent of a thing as a dog does.
 SAGITTA, æ, f. [Axiç, vel ab Heb. Kesheth arcus] an Arrow, a Dart, a shift, a shoot or stem of a plant, a stem to let blood; also the herb Adders tongue.
 Sægittalis, e, of or like an Arrow.
 * Sutura sagittalis, the straight seam upon the head.
 Sagittaria, æ, f. the herb Arrow-head.
 Sægittarius, a, um, of an Arrow.
 * Fabrica sagittaria, a fletchers shop.
 Sægittarius, ii, m. an Archer; also the Archer or Centaur in the Zodiac.
 † Sægittatio, onis, f. a shooting.
 Sagittatus, a, um, shot with an Arrow, wounding like an Arrow.
 † Sægittella, æ, f. a little Arrow.
 Sægittifer, a, um, bearing Arrows.
 * Sagittifera pecus, a Porcupine.
 † Sagittifex, icis, m. a Fletcher.
 Sagittipotens, ntis, skilful in shooting.
 Sagitto, are, to shoot an Arrow.
 Sagma, atis, n. a Pack saddle; also a pack or leap, g.
 Sagmaus, æ, um, of a Pack. * Equus sagmaus, a Pack-horse, or sumpter-horse.
 † Sagma, inis, n. the herb Vervain.
 Sagra, a River of Magna Græcia.
 Sægulatus, a, um, Wearing a short coat or jump.
 Sægulum, i, n. a little Coat.
 SAGUM, gi, n. [sagyn, sagyn] a Cassock or soldiers Coat; also War, a Coverlet.
 Sæguntum, once a famous City of Saguntus, f. Spain very faithful to the Romans, for when Hannibal besieged them contrary to their covenant, they chose rather to burn themselves and all they had, then be false to the Romans, or fall alive into the Enemies hands; hence Saguntina fames, for extreme Famine.
 Sagus, æ, um, Presaging, knowing. See Sagio.
 Sais, a People of Thrace over against the Island Samothrace.
 Sais, a City of Egypt near one of the Mouths of Nilus, called thence Saiticum.
 Saitæ, the People of Sais, who worship Minerva, called Saitis.
 Saitini, a people of Asia.
 Saisæ, a People near Ister.
 SAL, ælis, m. and n. [Axiç] salt, the sea, wit, mirth; also a Fault in Chrystal and other Gems.
 Sala, a River and City of Mauritania Tingitana, a Town in Hungary, a river in Lorrain; also a City in Spain and Thrace, and a town in Germany, from whence the Franks are called Salici, who dwell thereabout.
 Salabastæ, People about Indus.
 Salabria, a city of Cappadocia.
 Salacia, the Wife of Neptune.
 Sælacia, æ, f. [Axiç mare] the retiring of a Wave from the shore; also Water.
 Salacia, a City in Lusitania.
 † Sælacio, onis, m. a Lustful fellow.
 Sælacitas, atis, f. Lechery, Unchastity.
 Salacon, a certain poor Man who

feigned himself rich, and from such men were Proverbially called Salacones.
 † Salaconia, æ, f. a vain boasting.
 Saladinus, a Warlike Emperor of the Turks, who after the Death of Baldwinus took Jerusalem, added Syria and Egypt to his Empire.
 Salæ, a People of Colchis, called anciently Phthiophagi.
 Salamandra, æ, f. a spotted Creature like a Lizard, said to live in the fire; and to quench it without being burnt, g.
 Salamantibæ, Salamanca in Portugal.
 Salamii, a People of Arabia.
 Salaminii, the People of Salamine.
 Salaminus, one of the Idæi dædylæ.
 Sælâmie, an Island between Peloponnesus and Attica, called Coluri.
 Salaminus, æ, um, of Salamine.
 Salaminicus, f. mis.
 Salamis or Salamine, a City in the East of Cyprus, called afterwards Constantia, and now destroyed.
 Salampii, a People of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
 Salanga, a very high Hill by the Sea between Britain and Ireland.
 Salanges, a People of Italy, and another of India.
 Salapæi, a People of Thrace.
 Salapæni, a People of Arabia felix.
 Salapia, a city of Apulia Daunia.
 † Salapitta, æ, f. a box on the ear.
 Salapusius, a name of Calvus the familiar of Catullus, so called from his lowliness and wittiness.
 Sælâpütium, ii, n. [a salax & pütia, i, cauda] a Wag-wanton.
 Sælâr, æris, m. [a salio] a young salmon, or salmon-peal.
 Salaria, a Gate at Rome leading toward the Sabines; also the name of two Cities in Spain.
 Salararius, ii, m. he to whom a stipend is paid.
 Sælâris, e, [a sal] Merry, Pleasant.
 Salarium, ii, n. a salary, an exhibition, pension, stipend, wages.
 Sælârius, a, um, belonging to salt.
 Sælârius, ii, m. a salter.
 Sælars, an Island of Libya.
 Sælarsius, a, um, of Sælars.
 Sælus, a river of Germany, called Saol.
 Sælasi, a People of Gallia Cisalpina.
 Sælasi, a People of Gallia Cisalpina.
 Sælax, æcis, [a sal vel salio] Lustful, Unchaste, Lustful, provoking Lust.
 Saldæ, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, called Tadelis.
 Sale, a City of Hircania.
 Salabra, æ, um, n. [a salio] Unpleasant, troublesome to pass over; also any difficulty.
 † Sælëbratim, roughly, ruggedly.
 † Sælëbritas, atis, f. roughness.
 Sælëbrosus, a, um, rough, uneasy to go in. * Scriptor sælëbrosus, a crumbled Author.
 Sælëcis, a river of Mauritania.
 Sælëx, f. Tingitana.
 Salem, [Heb.] Peace; also the name of Jerusalem.
 Sælënæ, Saludy in Bedfordshire.
 Sælëni, a People in Spain.

- Salentini, a People of Italy, whose Country is commonly called Terra d'Orranto.
- Salentinum Promontorium, the same as Japygium.
- Salentinus Lacus, a Lake of the Salentines, which being full to the brim, is not diminished by exhausting, nor increased by adding more water.
- Salernum, a Town of the Picentini in Italy with an University, famous for Physicians, who wrote the Book Schola Salerni, Dedicated to the King of England.
- Saleres, a Daughter of Jupiter.
- Salgama, orum, n. [a sal] things preserved, as Pears, Plumbs, &c.
- Salgamaxius, ii, m. a seller of Conserve.
- Salganeus, a Town of Boeotia
- Salganea, by Euripus; whence Apollo is called Salganeus.
- Salganus, a, um, of Salganeus.
- Salganites, is,
- Salgas, a river and city of Mauritania.
- Sali, a People of Sarmatia Europæi.
- Salia, a river and Town in Spain, the Country of the Poet Prudentius.
- Salia, the river Selle in Lorrain.
- Saliaris, e, of the Priests of Mars, Magnificent, Princely.
- Saliatus, us, m. the Dignity of the Salii.
- Salica, the Island Taprobane, also a City in Spain.
- Salicaltrum, i, n. a wild Vine, an Oser or Withy.
- Salicium, i, n. [a salix] a place set with Willows.
- Salici, a People in Spain.
- Salicus, a, um, [a salii] of France.
- *Lex salica, the Salick Law, that no Woman shall Reign or Inherit Land.
- Saliens, ntis, Leaping. * Aqua saliens, Conduit-water.
- Saliens, ntis, m. the Cock of a Fountain.
- Saligneus, a, um, of Willow.
- Salignus, a, um, of Willow.
- Salii, the twelve Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa Pompilius, with painted coats and brass breast-plates, so called from their leaping about the streets; also the people of Franco-nia in Germany.
- Sallium, i, n. [a salinum] a little Salt-seller.
- Salina, e, f. a Salt-pit or Pan, a place where salt is made; also salt itself.
- Salina, a city in Gallia subalpina, called Saluzzo; also the city Salins in Burgundy; and other places.
- † Salinaris, e, of a bit or snaffle.
- Salinator, oris, m. a salter.
- Salinarius, a, um, of salt.
- Salini, the People of Salia.
- † Salinosus, a, um, full of salt.
- Salinum, i, n. a Salt-seller, any sort of earthen Vessel.
- Salinus, an Arcadian, who came with Æneas into Italy, and taught the young men to dance.
- SALIO, ire, [Ἀλλομαι] to Leap, Dance, Spring. * Salit mihi cor, my heart leaps for joy. * Equus saltit equam, the Horse leaps or covers the Mare.
- Salio, ire, [a sal] to season with salt,
- Salisubfusus, i, m. [a salius & sub-filio] a Morrice-dancer.
- Salitio, onis, f. a mounting or leaping on Horse-back.
- Salitor, oris, m. he that gathers the Tribute of Salt.
- Salitura, e, f. a salting or seasoning.
- Salitus, a, um, salted, powdered.
- SALIVA, e, f. [Σίλας] Spit, spittle, Juice or Jelly, a Taste or Relish.
- * Saliva syderum, Honey-dew.
- * Jejuna saliva, fasting spittle.
- Salivaria, f. a Hone or Whetstone.
- Salivarium, ii, n. a spitting-box.
- Salivarius, a, um, of or like spittle.
- Salivarius, ii, m. he that gives a Drench to a Horse, &c.
- Salivatio, onis, f. a spitting or spilling with spittle.
- Salivatum, i, n. a drench for a Horse.
- Salivatus, a, um, Drenched.
- Saliunca, a city in Spain.
- Saliunca, e, f. [a salio] Spike
- Saliuncula, or Lavender.
- Salivo, are, to spit or cast spittle, also to Drench or Anoint.
- Salivofus, a, um, full of spittle, flegmatick.
- Salius, a, um, of the Salian Priests.
- Salivum, i, n. spittle or taste.
- Salix, icis, f. [a salio] a Willow or Withy.
- † Saliena, e, f. a kind of Salt-petre.
- † Sallio, ire, to salt, season, pickle.
- † Sallo, ere, to salt.
- Sallantium, a City of Dalmatia.
- Sallustius, a famous Orator and Historian of Rome, hating Cicero, and hated of him.
- Sallustius Crispus, the Grandson of the former, a Favourite of Augustus Cæsars.
- Sallustius Philosophus, he wrote De Diis & Mundo, put forth in Greek and Latin by Leo Allatius, A. D. 1638.
- Sallyes or Salyes, a People of Gallia Narbonensis.
- Salma, the name of several Towns in Arabia.
- † Salmacida spolia, spoils gotten without Labour.
- † Salmacidus, a, um, salt, brackish.
- Salmacis, a fountain in Caria, where the Nymph Salmacis and Epaphroditus became one, and is said to effeminate all that drink or bathe in it.
- Salmacidus, a, um, of Salmacis.
- Salmo, onis, [a salio] a Salmon.
- Salmon, a City of Crete.
- Salmona, a River in Gallia Belgica.
- Salmone, a Town and Fountain of Peloponnesus near Olympia, called from thence Salmonis.
- Salmoneus, the son of Æolus, who reigned in Æolis, and to make himself a God, built a bridge of Brass over part of the City where he was wont to thunder with his Chariot, and was at last slain by a Thunder-bolt from heaven.
- Salmonium, a Promontory of Crete.
- Salmysa, a City near Hercules his pillars.
- Salmysseus, a Bay of Pontus.
- Salnitrum, i, n. [Ἀλόντρον] Salt-petre of which Gunpowder is made.
- Salon, onis, a River in Spain called Xalon.
- Salon, a City of Dalmatia.
- Salonenses, the people of Salo.
- Salobriæ, a People of India.
- Salodorum, a City of Helvetia.
- Salodurum, a City of Helvetia.
- Salomon, the Son of David King of Judæa.
- Salon, a Country of Bithynia full of good Pasture, hence caseus salonenfis.
- Salona, Salon in Provence.
- Saloniana, a City of Dalmatia.
- Salonius, the son of Asinius Pollio, who laughed as soon as he was born, and lived not long after it.
- Salopia, Shrewsbury by Severn.
- Salopugium, ii, n. [a Σαλπιγξ, Salopygium, a moveo & πων nates] a Wag-tail, Wag-wanton.
- Salpa, e, f. a Sto. -fish.
- † Salpetrum, i, n. Gunpowder.
- Salpicta, e, f. a Trumpeter.
- Salpista, e, f. a Trumpeter.
- Salsamenta, orum, n. Salt-fish.
- Salsamentarius, a, um, of or for salting.
- Salsamentarius, ii, m. a salter, a seller of salt-fish or flesh.
- Salsamentum, i, n. salt meat, either fish or flesh.
- Salse, wittily, sily, tauntingly.
- † Salsedo, inis, f. saltiness.
- Salsicium, ii, n. a sausage.
- Salsilago, e, f. salt liquor, Brine.
- Salsugo, e, f. Pickle. * Salsugo terra, Allom.
- Salsipotens, ntis, a title of Neptune having power over the Sea.
- Salsitudo, inis, f. saltiness, a salt humour.
- Salsuscula, orum, salt meats.
- Salsugia, e, f. Brine or pickle.
- Salsuginosus, a, um, full of salt.
- Salsula, arum, f. salt-springs.
- Salsum, a river in Spain.
- Salsura, e, f. a salting or seasoning. * Anima salsura, sweetness of Breath.
- Salsus, a, um, salted, pleasant, witty.
- * Lachrymis saltis humectant ora, they weep bitterly.
- Saltabundus, a, um, full of Leaping or Dancing.
- Saltatio, onis, f. a Leaping, &c.
- Saltatiuncula, e, f. a little Dance.
- Saltator, oris, m. a Dancer, leaper.
- Saltatrix, icis, f. a Dancer.
- Saltatorie, dancingly.
- Saltatorius, a, um, belonging to dancing. * Saltatorius orbis, the round dancing.
- Saltatricula, e, f. a little dancing Girl.
- Saltatus, us, m. a dancing or leaping.
- Saltum, adv. [a saltim] at the least, only.
- Saltæ, a People in the Euxine Sea, called also Phthiophagi.
- Saltim, adv. [a saltim] by Leaping, Hastily.
- Saltito, are, to dance often, to Hop.
- Salto, are, [a saltio] to leap or dance often. * Saltare laudes alicujus, to celebrate ones praises in a Dance.
- * Salva senex, all is well. * Saltare Cyclopa, to dance like Polyphemus.
- Saltuares, small Islands in Italy which move with being danced upon.
- S f f f f f 2 Saltuaries,

- Saltuarius, e,** } Dancing, or of
Saltuarius, a, um, } Dancing.
Saltuarius, ii, m. a Master or keeper
 of Forests.
Saluātim, by Leaping, with speed.
Saltuosus, a, um, full of Forests.
Saltūra, æ, f. a Leaping
Saltus, ūs, and i, n. a Leap or jump;
 also a Forest, a narrow Passage, a
 shivering of a Limb.
Saltus, a country of Gallia Narbo-
nenfis, called Conte de fault.
Saltus Castulonensis, a Mountain
in Spain.
Saltzburgum, a city in Germany,
called also Juvania.
Salvatella, æ, f. the vein between the
 Ring finger and the little finger.
Salvatio, ōnis, f. a saving.
Salvator, ōris, m. } a Saviour.
Salvatrix, icis, f. }
Sāluber, bris, bre, } [a salus]
Salubris, e, ior, errimus, } wholesome,
 healthful, sound, good.
Salubritas, ætis, f. wholesomeness.
Sālubriter, ius, errime, adv. whole-
 somely.
Salvè, ere, God save you, your hum-
ble servant. See salveo.
Salvè, adv. in health. *Rogo quàm
salvè agat, I ask how well he is.
Salveo, salvebo salvere, to be well
in health. *Jubeo te salvere, I
wish you well. *Salvebis à Cice-
rone meo, my son Cicero com-
mends him to you.
Salvia, æ, f. [a salvus] Sage.
***Salvia Romana, Clary.**
Salvium, i, n. a drink made of
 sage.
Salvifico, are, to make safe or
whole.
Salvificus, a, um, saving, whole-
som.
Salvio, are, to give a drink of sage.
Sālum, i, n. the salt sea, disquiet-
 ness, wavering.
Salvo, are, to save.
Salus, a Mart-town of India within
Ganges.
Sālus, ūtis, f. [a salvus, vel ab
Heb. Shalah tranquillum esse]
Health, safety. a salutation. sal-
vation; also the Roman Goddess of
health. *Salutem dicere alicui
rei, to bid farewell to any thing.
***Salutem mittere, to wish ones**
welfare. *Salutem precor salu-
tanti, God bless you (when you
sneeze.) *Quod cum salute ejus
fiat, so it do him no harm. *Su-
prema salus, the last remedy.
† Salufandria, æ, f. garden nigella.
† Sālūtāre, is, n. health.
Sālūtāris, e, wholesome, healthful.
***Salutaris digitus, the fore-finger.**
***Fatum salutare, an act of**
good service. *Salutares literæ, a
comfortable letter.
Salutaris, part of Macedonia, Phry-
gia, Palestine, Syria and Galatia.
Sālūtārīter, wholesomely, without
hurt or danger.
Sālūtatio, ōnis, f. a salutation.
Salutator, ōris, m. } a saluter.
Salutatrix, icis, f. }
Sālūtatorium, ii, n. the place where
 men stand to salute the Prince.
Sālūtātorius, a, um, of salutation
 or giving health. *Cubile salu-
 tatorium, the Presence-chamber.
Sālūtifer, a, um, healthful, bring-
 ing health or recovery.
† Salutificator, ōris, m. a Saviour.
- † Sālūtifico, are, to preserve or keep.**
Sālūtiger, and salutigerulus, a, um,
 bringing health or salutations.
Sālūto, are, to salute, to send com-
mendations, bid farewell, worship,
with one safety.
Salutor, ari, to be saluted; also to
 be reserved and not cut off.
SALVUS, a, um, [sā] safe,
 sound, whole. *Salva res est, all
 is well. *Hoc salvo, this thing
 excepted. *Salvo capite, without
 danger of ones life.
Salyer, a western People who waged
war with the Romans.
Samamycii, a People near the grea-
ter Syrtis.
Samara, a Promontory at the end of
Caucasus in the western Ocean.
Samarabrie, People about the river
Indus.
† Samardactus, a ridiculous fellow
Samaria, a city and country of Pa-
lestine between Judæa and Galilee
Samarobruni, the People of Sama-
robrinum in Gallia Belgica.
Sambata, a people of Assyria.
Sambicus, a notable robber who pil-
laged the temple of Diana at Elis.
Sambos, a city of Arabia.
Sambi, } the Citizens of Sam-
Sambitæ, } bos.
Sambratace, an Island of Arabia
foelix.
Sambroca, a river in Spain.
Sambuca, æ, f. [σάμβουκ] a sack-
but; also an Engine to cut down
the walls of a city.
Sambuceus, a, um, made of Elder,
sambucetum, i, n. a place of El-
der-trees.
† Sambucarius, } ii, m. a blower
† Sambucinarius, } of a Sackbut.
Sambucina, } æ, f. she that blows
Sambucifria, } a sackbut.
SAMBUCUS, i, f. [ab Heb Savac
implicari] an Elder-tree.
Sambus, a River of India, and a
Town in Arabia.
Sameni, a people of the Nomades.
† Samēra, æ, f. the seed of an elm.
† Samia æ, f. a cake; also a whet-
stone.
Sāmīarii, orum, m. [a samius]
scurers of Harness.
† Samiator, ōris, m. a scourer,
sharpener.
Samiatum, a, um, sharpened, whetted.
Samicum, a city of Triphylia.
Sāmio, are, [σάμιος, a samos] to
sharpen or whet.
Samiolum, i, n. a little earthen-pot.
Samiolus, a, um, made of Earth.
Samium, ii, n. an earthen Pot,
 particularly of Samos.
Sāmīus, a, um, of Samos, Earthen,
 sharp. *Samius lapis, a white
 heavy stone good to polish glass.
Samnites, a People of Samnis or
Samnium in Italy
Samogitia, a country of Poland.
Samolus, i. Marsh-worts, Fen-berries.
Samorna, } an ancient name of E
Samornos, } phesus.
Samos, an Island in the Icarian Sea,
 where they first made earthen ware.
Samofata, a City of Syria by Eu-
phrates, the Country of the blas-
phemous Lucian.
Sāmōthrācia, } an Island in the Æ-
Samothrace, } gean Sea near
 Thrace, called heretofore Dardania.
Samothrax, cis, } of Samo-
Samothracius, a, um, } thracia.
- Samphe, a city of Phoenicia.**
Sampsa, æ, g. an Olive stone.
Sampfira, a city of Ægypt.
Sampfuchinus, a, um, of Mar-
ram.
Sampsuchum, i, n. } Marjoram
Sampsuchus, i, m. } g.
Samula, a Woman in Pliny who
 lived an hundred and ten Years.
Samunis, a city of Albania.
Samydace, a city of Carmania.
Samylia, a city of Asia.
Sānābilis, e, curable
Sanagense, a People of Gallia
Narbonensis.
Sanamunda, æ, f. the herb Avena
 or Bennet.
Sanaos, a city of Apollonia.
Sanape, a Queen of the Amazons.
Sanari, a People of Sarmatia in A-
sia.
Sānātes, um, m. those that had re-
 volted and were again received into
 Favour.
Sānatio, ōnis, f. a healing or curing.
Sanatus, a, um, healed.
Sanballat, a Governour of Sarmatia,
 who got leave of Alexander to build
 a Temple upon Mount Garizim.
Sanchoniathon, a very ancient Hi-
storian, translated out of Phoenici-
an into Greek by Philobibulus at
 the time of Adrian.
SANCIO, i, vi and nxi, itum and
 nctum [ab ἁγός sanctus] to de-
 cree, Establish *Legem capite
 sancire, to make it death to break
 that Law. *Augurem sancire,
 to consecrate an Augur. *Carmi-
 na alicui sancires, to dedicate ver-
 ses to one. *Communi jure san-
 citum est, it is ratified by the Law
 of Nature. *Sancire edicto, to
 forbid by Proclamation.
Sancitus, a, um, Ordained. Epi-
blished; also forbidden.
† Sancitus, ūs, m. a ratifying.
Sanctè, is, isime, holily, entirely,
 inviolably.
Sanctificatio, ōnis, f. a sanctifying.
Sanctificator, ōris, m. a sanctifier.
† Sanctificium, ii, n. a sanctuary.
Sanctifico, are, to sanctify.
Sanctiloquus, a, um, speaking di-
 vinely.
Sanctimonia, æ, f. Holiness, De-
 voutness, profession of Religion.
Sanctimonialis, e, of Holiness.
Sanctimonialis, is, f. a Nun.
Sanctio, ōnis, f. a Decreeing, Or-
 daining, ratifying; also a pen-
 al Law.
Sanctitas, atis, } f. Devoutness.
Sanctitudo, inis, } Holiness.
Sanctor, ōris, m. an Establisher,
 Law-maker.
Sanctuarium, ii, n. a sanctuary
 place of refuge, a closet, the com-
 day-book in the Exchequer.
Sanctulus, a, um, somewhat devout
Sanctum, i, n. a secret not to be re-
 vealed; also Heaven and Holiness.
Sanctus, a, u, [of sancior] Cer-
 tified, Devoted, Accursed; also
 Holy, Pure, Sacred.
Sanctus, i, m. a saint.
Sancus, a God of the Sabines.
Sandabala, a river of India.
Sandaliaris vicus, } a street in Rome
Sandalarium, } selling pantofles
Sandalarius, Jupiter, whose Image
 was set up in that street.
Sandaligerulus, a, um, wearing
 carrying slippers or Pantofles.
Sandalon

aus sanguinis, *Bloody-minded.* | 5

Sapina, & f. *Pine nut.*

or hostile Insultation, g.
[6] > f f f f f 3 + Sarcia

- † Sarcia, æ, f. *Grossness, Fatness.*
 Sarcimen, inis, n. *a seam or Patch.*
 Sarcina, æ, f. [a sarcio] *a Burden, a Bouget, a Pack.* * Sarcinas colligere, to remove with Bag and Raggage.
 Sarcinālis, e, } of or for Packs
 Sarcinarius, a, um, } or Burdens.
 * Sarcinarium jumentum, a Pack-horse or Sumpter horse.
 Sarcinātor, ōris, m. } a Botcher.
 Sarcinatrix, icis, f. }
 Sarcinātus, a, um, Burdened with Packs.
 Sarcino, are, to make Burdens or Packs; also to Sew.
 Sarcinōsus, a, um, Weighty.
 Sarcinūla, æ, f. a small Pack, stuff.
 SARCIO, fi, tum, [a Pāxis, spina] to patch, mend, to renew, repair.
 * Sarcire damnum, to pay a debt.
 Sarcion, a carnation coloured stone; also a Fault in the Emerald, g.
 † Sarcitector, ōris, m. a Repairer.
 Sarcites, æ, m. a flesh coloured stone, g.
 † Sarcito, are, to recompence, to pay cost and damages.
 Sarcocolla, balm or balsam, the gum of a Persian tree; also the Wind-rose or bastard wild Poppey, g.
 Sarcophāgus, i, m. a kind of Marble wherein dead bodies were wont to rot in forty days; also a Grave, g.
 Sarcoticus, a, um, restoring the flesh.
 Sarcinatio, ōnis, f. a Weeding with the hook.
 Sarcinlo, are, to weed with a hook.
 Sarcinlum, i, n. [a sarrio] a Rake or Weeding hook.
 SARDA, æ, f. [aīpda] a Cornelian; also a Pitcher.
 Sardachatis, g. a kind of Agit.
 Sardana, a City of India within Ganges.
 Sardapalus, the last King of Assyria, the thirteenth from Ninus, so luxurious and effeminate that it caused a Rebellion against him, and betaking himself to his palace burnt himself and all his wealth.
 Sardemisus, a Promontory between Lycia and Pamphylia.
 Sardene, a Mountain by the river Hermus.
 Sardessus, a city of Lycia where Jupiter Sardesius is Worshipped.
 Sardi, the People of Sardinia.
 Sardiæi, a People of Dalmatia.
 Sardoniana glans, g. a Chestnut.
 Sardica, a city of Thrace.
 Sardicus, a, um, Wife.
 Sardinā, æ, f. [a sarda] a Sardin fish.
 Sardinia, an Island in the Ligustick Sea.
 Sardinis, } a City of Thrace.
 Sardes, }
 Sardinus lapis, [a sardinia] a Sardin-stone or Carniel.
 Sardōa, æ, f. a kind of Smallege causing a strange kind of Laughing to Death, g.
 Sardonix, a City of India within Ganges.
 Sardonius, } a, um, of Sardinia.
 Sardonius, } * Rifus sardonius,
 Sardous, } a foolish Laughing with sorrow in the end.
 Sardonychatus, a, um, adorned or beset with Sardonys.
 Sardonys, ychia, m. the Sardonys or precious stone, g.
 Sardus, the son of Hercules, who they say gave name to the Island Sardinia.
 Sardus, a city of Illyria.
 Sardenus, a citizen of Sardus.
 Sarea, an old name of Cappadocia.
 Sarepta, a city of Phœnicia.
 Sargantha, a city of Iberia.
 Sarganthus, a city of Egypt.
 Sargetia, } a River of Dacia.
 Sargentia, }
 Sargon, a King of Assyria, called also Senacherib.
 Sargus, i, m. an Egyptian fish, g.
 Saricha, a city of Cappadocia.
 Sariphi, Mountains of Asia from whence the river Oxus flows.
 Sarisberia, the city Sarisbury.
 Sarisabis, a city of India within Ganges.
 Sarissa, æ, f. a long spear, g.
 Sarisophorus, i, m. one carrying a long spear, g.
 Saritæ, a People of Arabia felix.
 Sarmagana, a city of Aria in Asia.
 Sarmatæ, the People of Sarmaria.
 Sarmatia, a city of Galatia; also a very large country part in Europe and part in Asia, in the first is Russia and part of Poland, the other contains the Tartari, Petigoræ, Circassi, and the Morduitæ.
 Sarmaticus, a, um, } of Sarmatia.
 Sarmatis, e, }
 † Sarmenarius, a, um, of Twigs.
 Sarmenitius, a, um, of Twigs or Branches cut off. * Cinis sarmenitius, ashes of prey.
 Sarmento, are, to lop off twigs.
 Sarmenōsus, a, um, full of twigs.
 Sarmantum, i, n. [a sarpo] a Twig or Branch to be cut off, spray, brush-wood.
 Sarmenus, a very scurrilous Fellow in Horace.
 Sarnaca, a city of Troas or Mysia.
 Sarnia, the Island Guernsey.
 Sarnius, a River of Asia.
 Sarnus a city of Illyria; also a river of the Picentini dividing them from Campania.
 Saro, a seaman so clownish and rude that it caused the Proverb, sarone magis nauticus.
 Saronichus, a Haven of Achaia.
 Sarophages, a People of India.
 † Sarpa, æ, a Pruning-book.
 Sarpēdon, the son of Jupiter and Laodamia, being King of Lycia he went to assist the Trojans, and after many Testimonies of his Valour was slain by Patroclus; also a Promontory of Cilicia dividing it from Pamphylia. * A City of Thrace, and other places.
 † Sarpo, ere, to purge or prune.
 Sarptus, a, um, pruned, topped.
 Sarra, a city of Phœnicia called afterwards Tyrus; also a fish which abounds there, and with whose blood they died silk into purple.
 † Sarraballa, orum, n. Breeches.
 SARRACUM, ci, n. [aīpda] a cart to carry timber, stones, &c.
 Sarranus, a, um, of Sarra.
 Sarrañes, a People of Italy.
 SARRIO, ire, [a aīpda purgo] to Weed, to rake or prune.
 Sarritio, ōnis, } a Weeding.
 Sarritura, æ, f. }
 Saritor, ōris, m. a Weeder.
 Sars, a city of Spain.
 Sarsaga, a city of Armenia minor.
 Sarsenna, the father and the son both famous writers.
 Sarsina, an ancient city of Æmilia, famous for fat pastures.
 Sarsinas, atis, an inhabitant of Sarsina.
 Sartate, a, orum, Building kept in sufficient reparation. * Sartate ta exigere, to see that houses be kept in repair. * Sartate ta tua praecepta pater usque habui, Father I have always punctually observed your commands.
 SARTAGO, inis, f. [ch. masretha vel a aīpda caro & Tarsus id.] a Frying pan. * Sartago loquendi, a rude manner of speaking.
 Sarte, a city near Athos.
 Sartæus, a, um, of Sarte.
 Sarte, wholly, entirely.
 Sartha, a river dividing the Normani from the Cenomani.
 Sartor, ōris, m. } [of Sarcio] a
 Sartrix, icis, f. } botcher.
 Sartor, ōris, m. [of sarrio] a Weeder.
 Sartorium, ii, n. a Botchers stall or shop.
 Sartura, æ, f. a weeding, raking.
 Sartus, a, um, [of sarcior] Patched up, mended, reconciled. * Sartus tectus, kept safe and sound.
 Sarunetes, a People of Helvetia.
 Sarus, a river in Italy called Saugro, and another in Cilicia called Adena.
 Sason, an Island between Epirus and Brundisium. * A river falling into the Adriatick sea.
 Sasones, a People of Scythia.
 Safuri, a People of India.
 Sat, adv. [a satis] Enough. * Sat habeo, I am satisfied. * Sat scio, I am sure.
 Sata, orum, n. Corn.
 Sātāgeus, ntis, careful, busie.
 Satageus, a, um, having or making enough to do.
 Sātāgo, ēgi, ere, to be busie or earnest about a thing, to have as much as one can do. * Ille suarum rerum satagit, he has his hands full at home.
 Satala, a city of Armenia.
 Satānas, æ, m. Satan, the Devil, g.
 Sātarchæ, a People of Scythia Europæa near Mæotis, who condemn the use of silver and gold, and are very warlike.
 Sataros, a city of Lycia, called also Patara.
 Satastes, a Persian crucified by Xerxes for devouring the daughter of Zopyrus.
 SATELLES, itis, m. [Heb. shoter] an Officer or Sergeant in a Prince's guard, a Pursuant or Messenger. * Javis satelles, an Eagle.
 Satellitium, ii, n. a Guard, a Company of Sergeants; also their Office.
 Saternei, a People about Mæotis.
 Sātiābilis, e, easily satisfied.
 Sātiānter, adv. fully, contentedly.
 Sātias, atis, f. a glut, fulness. * Sātias frumenti, abundance of Corn. * Sātias cum cepit amoris in uxore, he had his belly fully of her.
 Sātiātus, a, um, glutted, satisfied. * Satiatus somno, refreshed with Sleep, having taken a good sound nap.
 Sāties, ei, f. satisfaction.
 Sātiētas, atis, f. satiety, fulness. * Satiētas me tenet, I am glutted. * Trucidare ad satiētatem, not to give over killing and slaying till one be weary.
 Satin

Satin, for Satisfne, enough. * Satin audis, do you hear well? Satin sal-va [res] are all things well?
 Satio, are, [a satis, vel a satio] to fill or satisfy, to Cloy.
 * Satiare desideria naturæ, to eat sparingly, just enough to sustain Nature.
 Satio, onis, f. a sowing or planting.
 † Sationalis, e, which may be tilled.
 Sator, ius, better, fuller.
 SATIS, adv. [Aais, Aay] enough, well, sufficiently. * Abunde satis, abundantly. * Satis superque, enough and to spare. * Satis cum periculo, with no small danger.
 Satisfactio, onis, f. a taking of Assurance.
 Satisfactor, oris, m. he that takes Assurance.
 Satisfaccio, ere, to take a surety or pledge of one.
 Satisfactio, onis, f. a giving of security.
 † Satisfactio, upon Bond, with security.
 † Satisfactor, oris, m. he that gives security.
 Satisfactum, i, n. a Recognizance, a Bond.
 Satisfactio, edi, atum, to give security. * Satisfactio damni infecti, let him be bound in a Bond to make all Damages good.
 Satisfactio, ere, to satisfy, make an Excuse. * Satisfacere alicui, to give one reparations. * Donec pecuniam satisfecerit, till he has paid the Money. * Satisfacere alicui de visceribus, to pay another's debts with one's own Money.
 Satisfactio, onis, f. Satisfaction or content, amends.
 Satisfactio, eri, to be satisfied.
 Satisfactio, onis, f. a giving security.
 Satisfactio, are, to give security.
 Satis, adv. better, rather.
 Sativus, a, um, sown or serving to sow. * Sativum tempus, the season good for planting or sowing.
 Sator, a Mountain in Lycophonia.
 Sator, oris, m. a sower or planter, the Author or Cause. * Sator hominum, the creator of Mankind.
 * Sator litis, a make-bate.
 Satorchæi, a People by Moerotis.
 Satorius, a, um, belonging to a sower.
 * Satoria quala, seed-baskets.
 Sator, a city of Crete, called afterwards Eleutherina.
 Satorchæus, a city and river of Cyprus.
 Sator, a Grecian People on the shores of Thrace.
 Satorchæi, a People of Ariana.
 Satorchæi, æ, m. [Σατορχαῖες Persic.] a Peer of the realm, a Lord, a Ruler, a Deputy Lieutenant of a Province.
 Satorchæi, æ, f. a Dukedom or Duchy, a Province under a Bishop, g.
 Satoria, a city of Italy.
 Satorchæi, a People of Thrace.
 Satorchæi, a Town in Italy.
 Satorchæi, a People of Asia.
 Satorchæi, a city of Phrygia.
 Satorchæi, a city of Arabia Felix.
 † Satorchæi, fully.
 † Satorchæi, are, to Glut.
 Satorchæi, a, um, [a satur] glutted, full fed, abundant, plenteous.

Satum, i, n. standing corn, any thing set or sowed; also a measure of about a Bushel and a half.
 Sator, a, um, [a satis] full of meat, full fed, fruitful, plentiful, copious.
 * Color satur, a deep colour. * Frigendo satur, rubbed enough.
 Sator, a Fen in Italy, called also Pontina.
 Sator, æ, f. a Dish of several sorts of Meat, an Olla. * Lex satura, a Law of many and divers particulars.
 Satorchæi, onis, f. a filling with Meat.
 Satorchæi, a, um, filled with Meat, glutted, gorged, of a deep colour.
 * Satorchæi vestes murice, Garments of a Purple dye.
 Satureia, æ, f. savoury.
 † Satorchæi, onis, m. he that is glutted.
 Satorchæi, æ, f. fullness of Meat, abundance of Provision, Excrements of the Body.
 Satorchæi, } a city of Calabria.
 Satureium, a, um, of Satureium.
 Satorchæi, ium and orum, n. Feasts in honour of Saturn about the middle of December, called Cronia.
 Satorchæi, a, um, of the Feasts Saturnalia.
 Saturni dens, a sickle.
 Saturni filia, a Quartan Ague.
 Saturnia, a Town in Italy, built by Saturn.
 Saturninus, } of saturnia.
 Saturnius, a, um, } of saturnia.
 Saturniana, a city of Tuscany.
 Saturnini, a People of Italy.
 Saturninus mons, the same as Tarpeius.
 Saturninus, a Governour of Syria; also one of Antioch, who spread the Heresies of Simon Magus, and added some of his own, viz. that the World and Men were made by Angels, &c. and other Men.
 Saturnus, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, an old Heathen Deity, deposed by his son Jupiter; also the highest and dullest of the Planets.
 Saturnus, } of Saturnus.
 Saturninus, a, um, } of Saturnus.
 Satorchæi, are, to fill with meat and drink, to fete and Glut. * Satorchæi stercore terram, to soil the Ground. * Satorchæi odium, to take away hatred. * Hæ res me vitæ saturant, these things make me weary of my life.
 Satorchæi, a city of Calabria.
 Satorchæi, a, um, [of feror] sown, planted, begotten, sprung.
 Satorchæi, æ, m. sowing or planting, also the seed and a begetting, stick.
 Satorchæi, æ, f. a satyr or biting Poem, g.
 † Satorchæi, æ, f. a cow; also a meat made of divers Herbs.
 Satorchæi, is, f. } a Lustness, ex-
 Satorchæi, i, } tension of the
 Satorchæi, satyrically, tauntingly.
 Satorchæi, a, um, satirical, taunting, g.
 Satorchæi, } ragwort, or any
 Satorchæi, ii, n. } Herb provoking
 Satorchæi, æ, m. a satyr, g.
 Satorchæi, Insulæ, three Islands against India without Ganges, whose

Inhabitants are said to have tails like satyrs.

SATYRUS, i, m. [Σάτυρος] a satyr, a hairy Monster like a horned Man with Goats feet.

Satyrus, a Peripatetic, who wrote the Life of Philip, also a Martyr thrown to the Lions under Valerianus and Gallienus.

Savarabatis, a country of India within Ganges.

Savari, a People of Sarmatia Europæa.

Savaria, a river of Noricum, and the chief city of Stiria, called Gratz.

Savatra, a city of Isauria in Galatia.

Saubana, a city of Armenia major.

Saubatha, a city of Arabia Felix.

Sauciatio, onis, f. a Wounding.

Sauciatus, a, um, Wounded.

Saucio, are, [a saucius] to wound or hurt.

Sauciva, a city of Pannonia.

SAUCIUS, a, um, [Τραυματίας, vel à Σαῖ impello & 'Ανν acis vel ab Heb. Sbelach gladius] hurt, wounded. * Saucius animus, a mind provoked, soundly nettled.

Saucona, a river of Gallia Celtica.

Savera, a city of Lycaonia.

Savia, a city in Spain.

Savia Pannonia, Windischland.

† Savina, æ, f. the herb savin.

Saunis, a city of Arabia.

Savo, a city of Savona in Liguria; also a river of Campania.

Saura, a city of the Samnites.

Sauræ, a People of Thrace.

Saurion, ii, a kind of Mustard, g.

Saurites, æ, m. a stone found in the Belly of a green lizard, g.

Saurium, a river in Spain.

Saurōmātæ, a Northern People, some in Asia, and some in Europe, divided by the river Tanais.

Saurus, a Famous statuary.

Saus, } a river of Noricum.

Savus, the river Saffaia in Mauritania Cætarientis.

Saxatilis, e, Inhabiting rocks.

Sexatilis, is, m. a kind of Gudgeon.

Sexetanus, a, um, living among rocks.

Saxetum, i, n, a place full of rocks or stones.

Saxeus, a, um, of or like a rock or stone.

Saxi, a People by Pontus.

Saxifcus, a, um, making rocks or stones.

Saxifarga, æ, f. } the Herb saxi-

Saxifragum, i, n. } frage or stone-break.

Saxifragus, a, um, breaking stones, or broken against stones.

Saxigenus, a, um, bred of a stone.

Saxinæ, a People of Æthiopia.

Saxo, onis, a Saxon.

Saxo Grammaticus, a Famous writer of the Danish Affairs.

Saxones, a People of Germany.

Saxonia, a country of Germany, divided into superiour and inferiour.

Saxonicus, a, um, of Saxony.

Saxontium, a city of India within Ganges.

Saxofus, a, um, full of rocks or great stones. * Saxofus frutex,

a shrub growing in stony places.

Saxilum, i, n. a little stone.

SAXUM, i, n. [ἀ σάτω onero] a great stone, Rock, a Mountain.
* Hec valvo saxum, I work hard at this Business. * Inter saxum & sacrum, between the Anvil and Hammer.

† Saxus, a short Saxon Sword.
Sazarana, a City of Thrace.

S C

Scabala, a country of the Eretrien-
ses.

Scabalus, a, um, of Scabala.

† Scābellūm, i, n. a little Foot-
stool.

Scābellum, i, n. [ἀ scamnum] a
Foot-stool.

Scāber, ra, rum, [ἀ scabo] rough,
rugged, nasty, scabby. * Scabra
aspecture, a thing rough to the
Eye or to look to.

Scaber, ri, m. a Smiths Buttreff to
pare Horse hoofs.

Scābies, ei, f. a scab, scilder or scab-
biness, also an itching in the mind.

* Carere scābie, to be without al-
lurements.

Scabies Hispanica the French Pox.

Scābile, is, n. a Foot-stool.

Scābinus, i, m. [ἀ scamnum] a
Sheriff, an Edile, who looks that
the Markets be duly furnished, the
House well Built, the streets Paved
and Clean; a surveyor, a scaven-
ger.

Scābiofa, a, the Herb scabious.

Scābiōsus, a, um, scabby, full of
scabs.

SCĀBEO, ere, [ἀ σκαβοτο fodio] to
scratch or claw.

Scabratus, a, um, made rough.

Scabrè, rugbly, ruggedly, frown-
ingly.

Scabrèdo, inis, f. ruggedness.

† Scābreo, ere, to be rough.

Scābrīta, a, roughness, man-
scabrie, ei, f. scabiness.

Scābrīōnis, m. [ἀ scaber] a fil-
thy slave, whose foul mouth makes
his Breath stink.

† Scābrīōnis, m. a filie breeding
in the Carrion of a Horse. See
Cub o.

Scābrōsus, a, um, full of roughness.

Scābrum, i, n. roughness.

† Scāccarium, the Exchequer.

† Scāccus, ci, a Fish with sharp
fins.

Scāa, a Trojan Gate where Laome-
don's sepulchre was.

Scāi, a People of Thrace.

Scāva, f. the left hand, sign, token,
luck.

Scāva, a stout Soldier under Cæ-
sar.

Scāva, a one that uses the left
Scāvola, m. a hand for the right.

Scāvitas, ātis, f. unluckiness.

SCÆVUS, a, um, [σκαῖος] left,
sinister, lucky or unlucky.

SCĀLA, a, f. [καίμαξ vel
SCĀLÆ, arum, a σκαλὶς
furca sustentans retia, vel
a scando] a Ladder, a pair of
stairs, the scale of Music, a stir-
rup. * Scala galinaria, a Hen-
roost. * scala cochlea or coch-
lides, winding stairs. * Induere
scalas, to carry a Ladder on the
shoulders, the Head being through
the rounds.

Scalabis, a city of Lusitania.

† Scālare, is, n. a Ladder.

† Scalaria, a, f. a kind of ship.

Scālāris, e, of a Ladder.

Scālda, a the river Scheldt in the
Scāldis, a Low Countries, rising
about Abbeville in Picardy.

Scālda, an Island of Zeland, f.
called from the river Scāldis, run-
ning by it.

Scāldis Pons, a city of Belgium,
called Valenciennes.

Scalenum, a Figure whose sides are
unequal, g.

Scālmus, i, m. the round piece of
wood, at which the Oars hang by a
loop of leather; also a skiff, Erasm.

* Navicula duorum scālmorum,
a pair of Oars.

Scāpellum, i, n. a pen knife, a
Scāpellus, i, m. a Lance to rip up
Wounds with.

Scāper, ri, m. a graving-tool, a
Lance or paring knife.

† Scāpito, are, to scratch often.

SCALPO, pfi, prum, [καῖω vel
ἀ σκαλλω todio] to scratch, to claw,
scrape, carve, engrave. * Gallina

scāpit terram, the Hen scrapes
up the Ground.

Scālor, tus, a, um, engraven, wrought.

Scāptum, i, n. a graving tool, a
Lance, a Razor, Pruning knife.

* Scāptum libarium, a Pen-
knife. * Scāptum futorium, a
shoe makers Paring knife.

Scāptor, ōris, m. a Graver, Car-
ver.

Scāptūra, a, f. a carving or gra-
ving, scratching.

Scāptūratu, a, um, carved, gra-
ved. * Pavimentum scāptura-
tum, Mosick work.

Scāptūrio, ire, to begin or lack to
scratch, to scratch soundly.

Scāptūro, are, to Engrave.

Scāptus, a, um, [f Scāpor]
scratched, engraved, carved.

† Scāptus, ūs, m. a scratching
or carving.

† Scāptulum, i, n. a little chisel.

† Scāptūrio, inii, f. a scratching
or itching.

† Scāptūrio, ire, to scratch, itch,
engrave.

Scāmander, a river in Asia, drunk

Scāmandrus, a up by Xerxes Army,
called by the Gods or Ancients Xan-
thus; here the Mar were wont to
wash themselves before they were
Married.

Scāmander, the Son of Hector and
Andromache, called also Asty-
anax.

Scāmandria, a city of Troas.

Scāmbus, a, um, bow-legged, sham-
ling, g.

Scāmilli impares, the half round
elevations upon the Pedestal.

Scāmillum, i, a little lench, a foot-
stool.

scamma, ātis, n the stage where the
Prizes were laid, g.

scammonia, a, f. the Herb scam-
mony, g.

Scāmonium, ii, n. the juice of
scammony, g.

scamnatu, a, um, set with Benches.

Scāmnus, i, n. [ἀ scando] a bench,
a bed of Earth turned up by the
Plough, a shelf in the Sea; also a
bough by which the Vine climbs.

Scāmon, one of Mitylene, who wrote
of the Invention of things.

Scampia, a city of Macedonia.

Scāndilizo, are, to offend, g.

SCANDĀLUM, i, n. [σκανδαλόν]

a scandal or offence, a stumbling
block, a notorious crime.

Scandaria, a Promontory of Coa.

† Scāndella, a, f. a Moeity divided
among many.

Scandia, Schetland in the British
or German Ocean; also part of
Scandinavia, called Schonen.

Scāndia, several Islands by Cherso-
nesus Cimbrica, whereof the great-
est is Gothland.

† Scāndiala mala, Winter-goldings.

Scāndinavia, a large Peninsula.

Scāndæ, containing part of
Scanzia, Denmark, and the
great-st part Sweden.

Scānd x, icis, f. shepherds-needle,
forks bill, g.

SCANDO, di, nsun, [σκαδω clau-
dico] to climb, to mount. * Mu-
ros scāndere, to scale the Walls.

SCANDŪLA, a, f. [σκανδαλόν] a
scindo vel scando] a flat, lather
shingle.

Scāndulaca, a, f. Chock-weed, wind-
ing about Corn.

Scāndularis, e, of tiles or slates.

Scāndularius, ii, m. he that shingles
Houses.

† Scānsile, is, n. a stirrup.

Scānsilis, e, easily climbed. * Scān-
fili annorum lex, the degree or
steps by which Age comes upon us.

† Scānsim, by climbing, by degrees.

Scānsio, ōnis, f. a climbing, a scān-
ning.

Scānsōrius, a, um, of or for climb-
ing.

Scāntia, a Wood in Campania where
there are Aquæ scāntiæ, vomiting
out fire.

SCAPHA, a, f. [σκαφῆ] a Cock-
boat, the inner compass of the Ear,
a close Prison, a Channel.

† Scāpharius, ii, m. a Boat man.

Scāphe, a city of Mesopotamia.

Scāphisterium, ii, n. a little Boat,
a Fan, a Riddle, g.

Scāphium, ii, n. a Chamber pot, a
Drinking pot, Pick ax; a Dial, g.

† Scāphula, a, f. a little Boat.

Scāphusia, a City of Helvetia by
the Rhine.

† Scāpilum, ii, n. the space be-
tween the shoulders.

Scāpos, an Island in the Med terra-
nean Sea.

Scāpris, a Haven of Tuscany.

Scāptensula, [ἀ σκαπτω todio]

Scāptesula, a, f. a Mine.

Scāptesyle, a City of Thrace.

SCĀPŪLA, a, f. [Heb. Cerheph,
vel a scapus] the shoulder blade.

Scāpŭlaris, e, of the shoulder blade.

* Vestes scāpulares, Mantles to
throw about the shoulders.

† Scāpulosus, a, um, having great
shoulders.

SCĀPTUS, i, m. [ἀ σκαπτω ramu
vel a σκαπτω innitor] the shaft of
a Pillar between the Chapter and
the Base, the socket of a Candle-
stick, a stem or stalk, a mans Yard.

the Pillar of a stair-case, a Weavers
beam; also a Volume of Paper.

* Scāpus cardinalis, the side post
on which the Door turns.

SCARABÆUS, a, m. [ἀ Κάρι-
βῆ locustia] a black Beetle.

Scardo, a City of Liburnia.

Scardonius, λ a, um, of Scari.
 Scardonianus, λ do.
 Scardonia, an Island of Illyricum.
 Scari, a city of Lycia.
 Scarificatio, onis, f. a Lancing or opening of a Sore.
 Scarifico, λ are, [a $\Sigma\alpha\rho\iota\phi\omicron$] scal-
 Scarifo, λ pellaum] to Lance or open a sore. * Scarificare dolorem, to ease the mind of Grief.
 Scarifio, ieri, to be Lanced.
 Scarioballum, i, n. a Cog in a Mill-wheel.
 Scarites, a precious stone in Pliny.
 Scarphia, λ a City of Achaia, and
 Scharpie, λ another in Boeotia.
 Scarchon, a River of Asia.
 Scaurus, i, m. [a $\Sigma\alpha\rho\iota\phi\omicron$] a Scare, a kind of choice Sea-fish.
 Scatebra, λ , f. the Boiling or Bubbling up of water out of a spring.
 Scatebro, are, to abound.
 SCATEO, ere, [a $\Sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\omicron$] dispergo, vel ab Heb. Sachat humorem ex-
 prellit] to Spring out abundantly, to abound, have great plenty. * Ur-
 tica scater plurimis remediis, the Nettle is good for many things.
 Scatesco, ere, to begin to flow or abound.
 Scatina lex, a Law made by Scati-
 nius against preposterous Venery.
 Scatumcœlus, λ i, m. great or
 Scatumcellus, λ wall-penny-wort.
 Scaturies, ei, f. abundance.
 Scaturiginosus, a, um, bursting out,
 or running over, full of Springs.
 Scaturigo, inis, f. the bubbling up of
 spring-water, a spring.
 Scaturio, ire, [a scateo] to boil
 and bubble up, run over, spring out
 abundantly, to abound.
 Scaurus, i, m. stump or club-footed. g.
 Scaurus, the Surname of a Roman
 Family.
 Scazon, ntis, m. an Iambick Verse
 of three Metres, whose last half-
 metre is a spondee, g.
 Scedafus, a very rich man of Boeotia,
 whose Daughters were Ravisht and
 drowned in a Well, whereupon he
 flew himself for grief.
 Scelatici, a People of Mauritania.
 Scedicus, a, um, not laboured.
 Sceleratè, wickelily, lewdly.
 Scelerator, oris, m. λ a Defiler.
 Sceleratrix, icis, f. λ a Defiler.
 Sceleratus, a, um, wicked, naughty,
 polluted, burtful, mischievous. * Cam-
 pus sceleratus, the place where the
 Vestal Nuns were buried alive for
 Incontinence. * Herba scelerata,
 crow foot. * Scelerata basta, a
 Confiscation of a Persons Goods con-
 trary to Law.
 Sceleritas, atis, f. wickedness.
 Scelero, are, to deple, to do mis-
 chief, spoil.
 Scelerose, mischievously, wickedly.
 Scelerositas, atis, f. wickedness.
 Scelerosus, a, um, mischievous, un-
 gracious, wicked.
 Scelerè, mischievously, wickedly.
 Scelstus, a, um, full of naughtiness,
 crafty, mischievous, unhappy, ras-
 cally.
 Sceletos, i, g. a skeleton, an anatomy.
 Scelotybe, es, g. a Disease weak-
 ning the knees and teeth, the scurvy.
 SCËLUS, eris, n. [a $\Sigma\kappa\epsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ per-
 versus, vel Heb. Sekel stultitia]
 a bairous offence. wickedness, mis-
 chief, misfortune, also a wicked
 Person.

Scempfa, a city of Thrace.
 SCËNA, æ, f. [a $\Sigma\kappa\epsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$] a Scene or
 part of an Alt, a Scaffold or Stage,
 an arbor, the fire-part of the Thea-
 tre, a Comedy or Tragedy, an Argu-
 ment. * Scenæ servire, to tempo-
 rize, to suit oneself to the present
 time, state or occasion. * Scena to-
 tius res hæc est, this is the sum and
 substance of the whole business. * Mi-
 nore scena, with less bravery.
 Scenæ, a city of Ægypt.
 Scenitæ, the people of Scenæ.
 Scenalis, e, } belonging to
 Scenatilis, } the Stage
 Scenaticus, a, um, } * Scenici
 Scenicus, a, um, } artifices,
 those that arrayed the Theatres.
 Scenice, like a Player.
 Scenicus, ci, m. a Player.
 Scenitæ, a People of Arabia Pe-
 træa.
 Scenofacio, ere, to make Tents.
 Scenofactoria, æ, f. Tent ma-
 king.
 Scenofactorius, a, um, of or for
 making Tents.
 Scenopœgia, orum, n. the Jewish
 Feasts of Tabernacles, g.
 Scepînus, i, m. a Sea-fish.
 Scepsis, a City of Mysia in Asia,
 from whence came Metrodorus, who
 wrote the Art of Memory, and De-
 metrius the Grammarian.
 Sceptica, æ, f. the Sett of Sceptical
 Philosophers, g.
 Scepticus, a, um, Sceptick, curi-
 ously discussing all points, disliking
 this and that, not knowing where to
 pitch any definitive conclusion, g.
 Sceptifer, a, um, bearing a Scepter,
 Mace or Commanding staff.
 SCEPTRUM, i, n. [a $\Sigma\kappa\epsilon\tau\rho\nu$] a
 Scepter, Mace, Commanding-staff;
 Also a Kingdom or Government.
 * Sceptrum morionis, Cats-tail
 or water-torch.
 Sceptuchus, i, m. one holding a
 Scepter, g.
 Scetra, æ, f. a Target of Leather
 Schevola, æ, f. the herb Shave-
 grass.
 SCHËDA, æ, f. [a $\Sigma\chi\epsilon\delta\alpha$] a sheet
 of Paper, a Paper of Notes.
 Schedia, æ, f. a Poat or Bridge of
 Logs pinned together for the present
 occasion, a raft, g.
 Schediasma, atis, n. an Extempore
 work, waste-piper.
 Schêdicus, a, um, g. Inelaborate,
 Extemporary, Sudden.
 Schedium, ii, n. a Spear, a Bridge
 made in haste, g.
 Schêdula, æ, f. a Schedule, a little
 note or bill.
 Schêma, æ, f. a Livery, a Form,
 an Example.
 Schêma, atis, n. a Draught, Figure,
 a Form, g.
 Schers, a City of Sicily.
 Scheria, the Island Corcyra.
 Schidia, orum, n. Chips, Latbs, g.
 Schinos, g. the Mastick-tree.
 Schinuila, an Island in the Egean
 Sea.
 Schisma, atis, n. Schism, Discord,
 Diffension, g.
 Schismatico, are, to divide, se-
 parate.
 Schismaticus, a, um, Schismati-
 cal, g.
 Schismaticus, ci, m. a Schisma-
 tick.

Schiston, }
 Schistum, lac, } g. wild Curds.
 Schistos, λ a Saffron coloured Stone
 Schistus, λ cleaving into thin plates.
 Schœnobâte, æ, m. a dancer on the
 Rope, g.
 Schœnobatica, æ, f. the art of
 Rope-dancing. * Schœnobaticam
 facere, to get ones living by Rope-
 dancing, g.
 Schœnobicus, a, um, of Rope-dan-
 cing, g.
 Schœnopprafum, g. Porret or Cives.
 Schœnos, i, m. a Cord, a Stein of
 Thred, a twist of Russes, the sweet
 Russ, Squinnace; also an Ægypti-
 an League seven Italian Miles and
 a half, g.
 Schœnos, λ a Haven of Peloponne-
 Schœnus, λ sus, and other places.
 Schœnum, i, n. an Ointment made
 of the sweet Russ.
 Schœnus, untis, a small Country so
 called from Schœneus the Father of
 Atalanta, and a River in Arcadia.
 SCHÛLA, æ, f. [a $\Sigma\chi\eta\lambda\omicron$] a
 School, a Colledge, Disputation,
 Sett, Leisure.
 Schôlarcha, æ, m. a School-master.
 Scholaris, e, of a School.
 Scholaris, is, m. a scholar.
 Scholater, ri, m. a Student.
 Scholasterium, ii, n. a school.
 Scholastice, scholar like.
 Scholasticus, a, um, of a school or
 scholar.
 Scholasticus, ci, m. a scholar or
 school man.
 Scholastes, is, m. a Commentator, g.
 Scholicus, a, um, of a school.
 * Scholice quadam nugalia, some
 trifling Commentaries.
 Scholium, ii, n. a Commentary or
 short Exposition, g.
 Sciæna, æ, f. a Sea fish.
 Sciagraphia, æ, f. a Platform, or
 Description of a Building, g.
 Sciæmachia, æ, f. a counterfeit
 fighting, g.
 Sciæpodes, a People of Æthiopia
 who are said to cover their Faces
 with their foot as they sleep in the sun.
 Scias, a country of Arcadia.
 Sciathêras, æ, m. the Pin of a dial, g.
 Sciathericum, [sc. horologium] a
 Dial.
 Sciathis, a City of Ægypt, and a
 Mountain of Arcadia.
 Sciathus, an Island of the Ægean
 Sea between Eubœa and Thessaly.
 Sciatica, æ, f. the Hip-gout, g.
 Scibilis, e, which may be known.
 Scibo, for Sciam.
 Scidrus, a City of Italy.
 Sciens, ntis, ior, iſſimus, knowing,
 understanding, skilful. * Sciens
 non faciam, I will not do it wit-
 tingly.
 Scier, iſſe, iſſimè, skilfully, wit-
 tingly.
 Scientia, æ, f. science, skill, know-
 ledge, understanding.
 Scilicet, adv. [q. scire licet] truly,
 without doubt, to wit, that is to say,
 as if indeed.
 Scilla, æ, f. a shrimp, sea-onion,
 squills, g.
 Scillinus, a, um, wherein the
 Scilliticus, λ Sea-leek is infused.
 Scillitea, æ, Wine wherein sea-onion
 is infused.
 Scillites acerum, Vinegar of squills.
 Scillitus, a, um, made of squills.
 Scillus, untis, a town of Peloponne-
 sus. [6] T t t t t Scim-

Scimpodum, ii, n. a Couch or Pal-
lat. let, g.
Scin, for Scisne, knowest thou?
Scincus, c, m. a kind of Crocodile;
also a Gammon of Bacon, g.
CINDO, idi, illum, [oxi] to
cut to divide. to rent, tear
* Penulam scindere, to be earnest
with a friend to tarry. * Scindi-
tur vulgus in contraria studia
the People are of diverse Opinions,
some for this and some for that.
Scindula, æ, f. a Shingle or T. th
Scindularis, e, covered with shingles.
Scingomagus, the Town Sesia be-
yond the Alps at which Italy begins.
scinis, a most cruel Robber of Co-
rinth who was wont to tear men in
pieces by tying them to several trees
tied down and then let go again.
Sciothi, a People of Germany.
SCINTILLA, æ, f. [scintilla, vel
a scindo] a sparkle spark of fire.
* Scintilla belli, the cause of pub-
lick quarrel.
Scintillatio, ònis, f. a sparkling.
Scintillo, are, to sparkle
† Scintillofus, a, um, full of sparkles
Scintillula, æ, f. a small sparkle.
SCIO, ire, [scio, scire] vel a scire
habeo. ab Heb. Scach videre]
to know, to understand, decree, ac-
quaint. * Scire linguas, to be skil-
ful in the Languages. * Scire fi-
dibus, to play well on Instruments.
* Quod scis nescias, take no notice
of what you know. * Quod sciam,
that I know of.
Scioeca, a Mountain of Pelopon-
nesus.
Sciographia, æ, f. a Platform or
drought, g.
Sciulus, a, n, unleavened smattering.
Sciulus, i, m. a smatterer in any sci-
ence, boasting of his knowledge.
Sciomania, divination by shadows, g.
Sciopædes, dum, Æthiopians lying
in the shadow of their broad Feet.
Scior, part of Eubœa.
Sciothericon, i, n. a Sun-dial, g.
Scipiade, a Patronymical name of
the Scipio's.
Scipio, the name of several famous
Romans.
Scipio Cornelius, the first of the
family of the Scipio's.
Scipio Africanus, the son of the
former so called from his victories
over Hannibal in the second Pu-
nick war.
SCIPIO, ònis, m. [scipio] a mal-
ling staff, also the stalk of a
Grape.
Sciradium, a Promontory of Attica.
Sciras, Ægina formerly so called;
also the Name of Minerva from
thence.
Scirata, a people of India
Scirella, a noted Mountain in A-
chaia.
Sciri, a people of Galatia.
Sciritis, a City of Caria
Sciritis, the Inhabitants of Sciritis.
Sciron, ònis, a Robber whose bones
falling into the Sea are said to be
turned into Rocks called Scironia
Taxis, and Petre scironides, he was
slain by Theseus; also a Mountain
in Attica.
Sciron, a North west-wind peculiar
to the Athenians.
Scirpea, æ, f. a basket made of bul-
rushes; also a mat.

Scirpētum, a, n. a rush bed.
Scirneus, a, um, made of bul-rushes.
Scirphe, a city of Phocis.
Scirpices, ñ, m. Instruments drawn
by Oxen to pluck up flags, &c. in
Meadows.
Scirpicula, æ, f. a hook used in d. ef-
sing of Vines.
Scirpiculum, i, n. a hamper or bas-
ket made of Twigs or Bulrushes.
Scirpiculus, i, m. the Rack-staves
of a Waggon, a little Wheel.
Scirpo, are, to bind with bulrushes.
Scirpula, æ, f. a kind of vine.
SCIRPUS, i, m. [Pim] a Bul-
rush; also a Ricale. * Nodum in
scirpo querere, to make a doubt
or question where the matter is
plain.
† Scirra, æ, f. a Scallion, Onion.
Scirrhoma, ãtis, n. a hardness in
the Liver, g.
Scirrhus, a hard swelling without
pain, g.
Scirrhani, a People of Dalmatia.
Scirtiana, a city of Macedonia.
Scirtonium, a city of Arcadia.
Scirus, a River and Mountain of
Attica.
Scirtus, a River that runs by Edeffa.
Sciscitor, ari, to search, enquire, to
ask.
Scisco, ivi, itum, [a scio] to enquire
and understand; also to Ordain and
establish, to declare.
Scissa, orum, chips or clefts.
Scissilis, e, easily cut or divided.
Scissio, ònis, f. a cutting or divi-
Scissus, ùs, m. a ding.
Scissor, òris, m. a cutter or carver.
Scissura, æ, f. a cut, chip or cleft.
Scissus, a, um, [of scindor] cut, di-
vided, rent or torn.
Scitamentum, i, n. the Grace and
Rhetoricalness of a Speech; also a
kickshaw or any fine delicate dish.
† Scitatio, ònis, f. an enquiry.
Scitator, òris, m. an enquirer.
Scite, wisely, learnedly, wittily.
Scitor, ari, to enquire or ask.
Scitile, prettily, wittily.
Scitulus, a, um, pretty, neat, fine.
Scitulus, i, m. a little pretty wit-
ty one.
Scitum, i, n. a Decree or Ordinance.
Scitus, a, um, [a scio] wise, know-
ing, witty, fast, neat, pretty. * Sci-
tus vadorum, knowing where the
shallows are. * Nimis scitus est
Sycophanta, 'tis a notable waggish
sycophant.
Sciurus, i, m. [scirp] a Squir-
rel.
Sciurus, a, um, knowing.
Sclavi, the people of Slavonia in
Illyricum.
† Sclopetaria, orum, Gunners.
Scloppus, i, n. [a sono] the break-
ing forth of the Breath when the
cheeks are stuffed full, a hand-gun or
pop-gun.
Scobina, æ, f. [a scobs] a Rasp or
File, a graver to shave Rows; also
the scrapings.
Scobine, are, to shave off, to
wound.
Scobis, is, a f. [a scabo] Sawdust,
Scobs, òbis, a any Powder or Dust,
that comes of Sawing, pling, or
boring.
Scodra, a city of Dalmatia.
† Scœnicula, æ, f. a Perfumed
Where.

scolecia, æ, f. a kind of Rust
canter, g.
Scolecium, ii, n. a kind
worm, g.
Scolis, a Mountain and City
Achaia.
Scolopax, acis, a Woodcock
snite
Scolopendra, æ, f. a Caterpillar
also a fish who rids himself of his
hook by casting out his bowels and
sucking them in again, g.
Scolopendria, æ, f. Harts-tongue
Scolopendrium, ii, n. Cetrach,
Spleen-wort, finger-fern, g.
Scolos, a Mountain in Boeotia, and
Scolus, a Town in Macedonia.
Scolumus, i, m. an Artichoke
Thistle with a full head prickly
brushy, g.
Scombraria, a Promontory of Spain
and an Island over against it from
the abundance of Mackerel taken
there.
SCOMBRUS, i, m. [scōmbrus] a
Mackerel; also a Dolt or Fool.
Scomma, ãtis, n. a scoff or mock.
Scopadæ, a People of Thessaly.
SCOPÆ, arum, f. [a scabo, vel a
sono] a Broom or Besome, small
twigs of Trees, little branches of
herbs, a wisp of straw, &c. * Sco-
pæ regia, the broadest Milfull.
* Scopæ dissolutæ, a loose, idle,
hair-brain'd Fellow. * Dissolute
scopas, to labour in vain, to do a
good as nothing.
Scoparia, æ, f. she that sweeps the
house.
Scoparius, ii, m. a sweeper of the
house
Scopas, a famous worker in Marble.
Scope, an Island in the Sea by
Rhodes.
Scopelos, an Island in the Egean
Sea, and another in the Ionian Sea;
also a City of Sarmatia in Asia,
and another in Thrace.
Scopetum, i, n. a place where brass
grows.
scopia, orum, a City of the Dar-
dians.
Scopia extrema, a Promontory of
Doris.
Scopius, a Mountain of Macedonia
and Thrace; and a River in Bi-
thynia.
Scopo, are, to sweep, to make clean
with a Besome.
† Scopula, orum, the shoulder blade
Scopula, æ, f. a little Broom or Be-
some, a Painters brush.
† Scopulosis, atis, f. Rockiness.
Scopulosus, a, um, full of Rocks.
* Scopulosus locus, a knotty
point.
SCOPULUS, i, m. [scopulus] a
Rock; also a little white or mark.
* Ad scopulum ire, to be unda-
perish. * Ad eisdem scopulis
navem appellere, to fall into the
same Misfortune, to miscarry after
the self same manner. * Scopulis
geitare in corde, to have a list
of Adamant.
SCOPUS, i, m. [scopus] a goal
mark, or but to shoot at, or aim
end. * Abberrare a scopo, to go
wide
Scorbūrus, i, m. [Belgischorburd
venter ruptus, vel a Dan Schar-
beck oris depravatio] the Scro-
vy.

Scordalis, e, *Swage, wild*
 Scordalus, i, a rank nasty fellow, g.
 Scordiscarius, ii, m. a *sadler*.
 Scordisci, a People of lower Pannonia.
 Scordiscus, i, m. a raw *Hide*.
 Scordiscus, a Mountain of Cappadocia.
 Scordium, ii, n. the herb *German-ders*, g.
 SCORIA, æ, f. [Heb. Sig vel a *fercus*] the *Dross of Metal*; also *Misery*.
 Scoringa, a Country in Germany.
 Scorio, ñis, m. a *Fool*.
 Scrodinia, æ, f. *Wood sage*.
 Scrodum, i, n. *Garlick*, g.
 Scropidium, ii, n. a small Engine to shoot prison'd Arrows, g.
 Scropio, ñis, 2 [αῤωπιος] a *Scorpion*.
 Scropius, ii, m. 3 pion, a sign in the Firmament, a Cross-bow for War, a terrible Whip, the Scorpion fish, and a Bramble.
 Scropio fera, part of Asia.
 Scropioides, Scorpion grass, g.
 Scropionarii, shooters in Cross-bows.
 Scropionius, a, um, of or like a Scorpion.
 Scropites, æ, m. a stone of a Scorpion-colour, g.
 Scropium, xi, n. 2 Scorpion grass,
 Scropius, i, m. 3 Scorpion wort, g.
 Scrotator, ñis, m. a *Whore-monger*, hunter of Harlots.
 Scrotatus, ñis, m. a *Whoring*.
 Scrotatorium, ii, n. a *Whore-house*.
 Scrotea, æ, f. a *Postilion* or *Postboys* leathern Riding-coat; also a leathern pouch.
 Scroteus, a, um, made of *Leather*.
 Scortia, æ, f. a leathern Oil-vessel.
 Scortillum, i, n. a little or young Harlot.
 Scortor. ari, to haunt or keep company with Harlots.
 Scortulum, i, n. a little or young Harlot.
 SCORTUM, i, n. [αῤωρος] the Hide of a Beast, a Harlot, common Whore.
 Scorzonera, [hispan.] *Vipers grass*.
 Scotia, æ, f. the Rundle in the bottom of a Pillar, g.
 Scotia, Scotland.
 Scotieus, a, um, *Scotch*.
 Scotina, a place in Lacedæmonia full of Oaks, so called from Jupiter Scotinus worshipped there.
 Scotinus, a surname of Heraclitus Ephesus.
 Schioma, ñtis, n. a *disquiness* in the head with a dazzling of the sight, g.
 Scromaticus, ci, m. one troubled with a *Disquiness*.
 Scotus, a *Scotchman*.
 Scotusa, a City of Thrace.
 Scotussa, a city of Thessaly.
 Scotussa, the people of Scotussa.
 Scraceo, ere, to *hawk, spit*.
 Scrapia, 2 [a screo] a *Driveling*.
 Scrapia, æ, 3 *que in*.
 Screea, æ, f. dry spittle bare fetch'd up.
 Screabilis, e, which may be raised up by *hawking* or *spitting*.
 Screator, ñis, m. a *spitter*, a raiser of *flegm*.
 Sreatio, ñis, f. 3 a *Hawking*.
 Sreatus, ñis, m. 3 a *Hawking*.
 SCREO, are, [a sono] to raise up or spit out anything, to *hawk*.
 Scriba, æ, m. a *Scribe, Writer*, a

Clerk or Secretary.
 Scribligo, ñis, f. a *Solecism*, a false speaking or writing.
 SCRIBLITA, æ, f. [a scribo, vel a *στυβλῶς tortus*] a *tart*, a wafer.
 Scriblitarius, ii, m. a *Pastry-cook*, a *tart-maker*.
 SCRIBO, psi, ptum, [Γράφω] to Write, to Limn, Paint or Draw.
 *Scribere leges, to make *Laws*.
 *Scribere heredem, to make one heir. *Scribere milites, to List Soldiers. *Scribere alicui dicam, to enter an *Action* against one. *Scribere in aqua, to forget.
 Scribonius, the Servant and scholar of Orbilius, redeemed and set free by Scribonia the Daughter of Libo, who had been the Wife of Augustus.
 Scribonius Largus, he wrote of the Composition of Medicines.
 Scriptorius, ii, m. a keeper of Coffers or Boxes for precious things; also a Box-maker.
 Scriptorium, i, n. a little Box, a Casket, Cabinet.
 SCRINIUM, ii, n. [Γραμν caver-na] a Coffer or Box for precious things.
 Scriptilis, e, which may be written.
 *Scriptilibus effigiatum elementis, engraven with Hieroglyphicks.
 Scriptum, by Writing.
 Scriptio, ñis, f. a Writing, a work left to posterity.
 Scriptito, are, to write much or often.
 Scriptor, ñis, m. a *Writer*.
 *Scriptor legum, a *Law maker*.
 Scriptorius, a, um, for for Writing.
 Scriptum, i, n. a scruple, the third part of a Dram.
 Scriptum, i, n. a Writing, a thing written, a Letter; also a point in the tables. *Scriptum facere, to turn *Scrivener*, to live by making Bills and Bonds.
 Scriptura, æ, f. a Writing, the Scripture or Bible, a style or manner of writing, the income of Customs let to Farm, an *Agilement*.
 *Scriptura magister, a Clerk of the Custom house.
 Scripturarius, a, um, of writing.
 *Scripturarii, publick Notaries, Clerks. *Scripturarius ager, a Ground let out.
 Scripturio, ire, to Desire, or begin to Write.
 Scriptus, a, um, [of scribor] written, made, translated.
 Scriptus, ñis, m. a writing.
 Scrito, are, to ballt.
 Scrobiculus, i, m. a little Dike or Ditch.
 Scrobilus, a Promontory of Africa.
 SCROBS, ñis, f. and m. [a σκαρπ-ος fodio] a Pit, Ditch, Furrow.
 Scrobula, æ, f. 2 a little
 Scrobulus, i, m. 3 Ditch.
 SCROFA, æ, f. [Γραμν] an old Sow.
 Scrospascus, i, m. a *Swine-herd* or *Feeder of Swine*.
 Scrofula, æ, f. the Kings evil or any *Impostume* in the Throat.
 Scrofularia, æ, f. little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.
 Scrotum, i, n. [a scortum] the Cod.
 scrupedus, a, um, going hardly or with pain.

Scrupeus, a, um, full of little stones or Gravel; also superstitious.
 Scrupi, orum, m. Chests or Chestmen.
 Scrupositas, atis, stoniness, trouble.
 scruposus. a. um, full of little stones, difficult.
 scrupularis, e, of a scruple weight.
 scrupulatum, adv. by scruples or very little pieces.
 scrupulose, ñis, ñimè, with doubt, precisely.
 scrupulositas, atis, f. difficulty, preciseness.
 scrupulosus, a, um, full of little stones; also dubious, doubtful, and full of Doubts.
 scrupulus, i, m. 2 a little Stone in the Foot; also a doubt or difficulty, a scruple, the third part of a dram. *Injeci scrupulum, I put him into a doubt.
 SCRUPUS, i, m. [σκιος vel σκρό-πος] a little Stone, an obscure or intricate question, a hard Point.
 *Scruporum ludus, Draughts or chess.
 SCRUTA, orum, n. [Γραμν] old and worn Garments, trash and trumpery.
 scrutabilis, e, to be searched.
 Scrutabundus, a, ñ, to be searched.
 Scrutans, tor, ñimus, searching, curious, exquisite.
 scrutaria, æ, f. the selling of old things, frippery.
 scrutarius, ii, m. a broker selling Garments at second hand.
 Scrutatio, ñis, f. a searching.
 Scrutator, ñis, m. a searcher.
 Scrutillus, i, the Belly of a swine stuffed.
 Scrutinium, ii, n. a scrutiny, a diligent searching.
 scrutor, ari, [a scruta] to seek or search diligently, to pry into, to follow by the scent.
 SCULPO, psi, ptum, [Γαυφω] to carve or engrave.
 Sculponea, æ, f. a woollen sock, a wooden shoe, a whirl bat.
 sculponeatus, a, um, wearing woollen socks or wooden shoes.
 Sculptile, is, n. a Graven image.
 Sculptilis, e, Graved or Carved.
 Sculpto, 2 to Grave
 Sculptito, are, 3 often.
 Sculptor, ñis, m. a Graver or Carver.
 Sculptura, æ, f. a Graving or Carving.
 Sculptus, a, um, [of sculpor] Carved, Graven.
 Scultator, ñis, m. a scout.
 Scultenna, a River of Flaminia.
 Scupi, a city of upper Mysia.
 Scurgum, the city Schmeben in Pomerania.
 SCURRA, æ, c. [a σκαρτω cavil-lor, vel Heb Shakar mentiri] a saucy coffer, a flattering jester, a buffoon, drule, parasite.
 scurrans, ntis, playing the scoffer.
 scurrilis, e, of or like a malapert scoffer or jester. *Scurrilis lusus, childrens sport.
 scurrilitas, atis, f. malapert scoffing, railery, drollery, buffonry.
 scurriliter, adv. saucily, drolingly.
 scurror, ari, to scoff like a saucy Mocker.

† *Scurrula*, æ, m. a pitiful saucy Fellow, a Wag-baller.
Scūra, æ, f. [a scutum] a Dish.
Scūtāle, is, n. the leather of a string, the Cradle of a Cross-bow.
Scūtālis, e, like a buckler.
Scūtārius, a, um, of a Buckler or Shield. * *Fabrica scutaria*, a shield makers workhouse.
Scūtārius, ii, m. a maker of Bucklers or shields; also a Soldier armed therewith.
Scūtātus, a, um, armed with a shield.
 * *Tercentum scutati omnes*, three hundred all Targetiers.
Scutella, æ, f. a little Platter for sauce.
SCŪTICA, æ, f. [Heb. Shot, שוֹטָא] a scourge or whip; also the point of the Lish.
 † *Scūtifer*, a, um, bearing a Buckler.
Scutiformis, e, like a Buckler.
Scutigerulus, i, m. an Esquire at Arms, a Page bearing his Masters shield.
 † *Scutulus*, a, um, slender, lean, thin.
Scutra, æ, f. [a scutum] a Chaffern to warm water in.
Scūtula, æ, f. [a scuta] a Platter or Dish, a Cobweb, the Hole for sight in a Cross bow, any thing round in form of a spiders web, a plaister of Clay put about a graff.
Scūtulatus, a, um, Round and deep like a platter, wrought with round figures. * *scutulatus color*, dapplegrey or watchet.
Scūtulum, i, n. a little shield, scutchion; also a Damask-work.
SCŪTUM, i, n. [a σκουρος pellis] a Buckler or shield. * *Ad scutum*, to the left.
Scybeles, a Place in Pamphylia, whence *Vinum scybelericum*.
Scybis, a Cretian graver of marble.
Scybros, a small Country of Macedonia.
Scydra, a City of Macedonia.
Scylax, the name of several men.
Scylla, a rock between Sicily and Italy over against Charibdis; also the Daughter of Nisus King of Megara, who being in love with Minos her fathers enemy cut off her fathers purple Locks, in which lay the fate of the Realm, and being slighted by him she pined away into the bird Ciris; also the Daughter of Phorcus, who being beloved by Glaucus whom Circe also Loved, Circe poisoned the Fountain where she used to wash herself, and seeing the nether part of her body turned into a Dog. Leaped into the Sea hard by, where she was turned into a Rock of that name; hence
Scyllaeus, a, um, of Scylla.
SCYLLA, æ, f. [σκυλλα] a shrimp or prawn.
Scyllētum, i, n. the place where shrimps are taken.
Scylleum, a Promontory of Peloponnesus, and a town of Italy.
Scyllias, a skilful diver who regained much shipwrecked wealth for the Persians, and got much for himself.
Scyllis, one of Crete famous for working in Marble.
Scylurus, a King of Chersonesus.
Scylurus, or rather *Scilurus*, one in Plutarch, who upon his Death-bed gave his sons a bundle of Arrows to

break, and when they said they could not, he took them out one by one and broke them, thereby admonishing them to strengthen themselves by holding all together.

Scymnus, i, m. a Lyons whelp, g.
Scymnus Chius, he wrote a description of the World in many Books.
Scyphius, the first Horse said to be bred of Neptune's Seed feeding on a Rock.
Scyphus, i, m. [σκυφος] a bowl or cup to drink in.
Scyras, a River of Laconia.
Scyri, a People of Arabia using the Indian Language.
Scyricum, ci, n. [a scyros] a blewish colour or light watchet.
Scyritæ, a People among the Indian Nomades, who instead of Nostrils have nothing but holes.
Scyrmus, a City near Cyzicus.
Scyros, an Egean Island over against Magnesia, full of wild Goats, a stone of this Island being whole swims on the water, but being broken sinks.
Scyrius, a, um, of Scyros.
Scyrias, atis, of Scyros.
Capra scyria, of one that requites a good turn with a bad one, because those Goats kick down the Milk; Also *Scyrius principatus*, a poor Kingdom.
Scytala, æ, a Shrew or Field-mouse. * *Scytale* laconia, a staff on which the Lacedemonians wrote secret Letters; Also *Hercules's Club*, g.
 † *Scytalofagittipelliger*, Hercules so called.
Seythas, the Son of Hercules from
Scythes, whom they think *Scythia* is called.
Scythia, a double Province of Asia being divided by Mount Imaus into ceterior and ulterior, the Country abounds very much in Horses, whose flesh the people eat.
Scythæ, arum, the Scythians.
Scyticus, a, um, Scythian.
Scythia parva, the Country between Borysthenes and Taurica Chersonesus.
Scythiaca regio, part of Egypt.
Scythica, æ, of Liquorish, g.
Soythice, es, f. of
Scythica mustela, a Scythian Martin or Sable.
Scythinus Teius, a Histerian, who also wrote Tambicks.
Scythopolis, a City of Libya, and another in Syria.

S

E

SE-, præp. [a sine vel sui] Apart, Aside.

Se [of sui] Himself or Themselves.

* *Manus pro se quisque avert*, every one plays his part.

Sēbaceus, a, um, of Tallow or Sebalis, e, Suet.

Sebaste, Samaria in Palestine; and other places.

Sebastopolis, a City of Cappadocia, and another of Colchis.

Sebeda, a Haven of Lycia.

Sebendunum, a City in Spain.

Sebenicum, a city of Dalmatia.

Sebeniticum, one of the Mouths of Nilus.

Sebethis, idis, of Sebetus.

Sebetus, a River of Campania by Naples.

Sebinus, a Lake of the Cenomani.

Sēbo, are, to smear over with fat or tallow.

Sēbūsus, a, um, full of tallow.

SĒBUM, i, n. [σέβω, Heb. Sh. men pinguedo] suet or tallow.

Sēcābilis, e, which may be cut.

Sēcāle, is, n. [a seco] Rye.

Secalicius, a, um, of Rye.

Sēcāmen, inis, n. a shred or chip.

Secamentum, i, any thing that is cut off.

Sēcārius, a, um, of cutting.

Sēcātio, ōnis, f. a cutting.

Sēcātor, ōris, m. a cutter.

Sēcēdo, ſi, ſum, to go apart from others, retire. * *De viâ secedere*, to go out of the way. * *Ad stylum secedere*, to give himself to writing.

Secela, a City of Palestine.

Secernicūlum, i, n. a siene or sieve.

Secerno, evi, rētum, to divide, separate, discern, sever, to sieve or sift.

secespita, æ, f. [a seco] a long Knife used by the Roman Priests in sacrificing.

secessio, ōnis, f. a going apart or aside; also sedition and making of Parties. * *Secessionem facere*, to revolt.

Secellus, ſi, m. a departing from another, a retiring, retirement.

† *Secivum*, a Cake used in sacrifices.

† *Secivium*, ii, n. sacrifices.

Sēcins, lesser, later, otherwise, nevertheless, more slow.

Seclūdo, ſi, ſum, [of se and claudo] to shut out, banish, put away.

* *Vitam corpore secludere*, to kill ones self.

Seclūfor, ōris, m. a secluder.

Seclūsorium, ii, n. a place where any thing is set apart, a Coop.

Seclūsus, a, um, [of secludor] kept apart, set up.

SĒCO, ui, ſum, [σείω, vel ab Ἀνακτες] to cut, carve, m. divide, determine, halve or fell.

* *spem secare*, to be in hope.

* *Viam secare*, to rid the way apart.

* *Secare æthera pennis*, to fly.

Secoanus, a River of the Maillian.

Secontia, a City in Spain.

Secor, a Haven of Aquitaine, called Lyffon.

† *Secordia*, æ, f. slothfulness, foolishness.

† *secors*, ordis, Sluggish, slothful, idle.

Secretarium, ii, n. a Judicial court, a secret place remote from company, a consistory.

Secretarius, ii, m. a Secretary, confidential.

Secretē, } Secretly, Apart, as

Secretum, } Body seeing.

Secretō, } Body seeing.

Secretio, ōnis, f. a separating.

Secretor, ōris, m. a separator.

Secretum, i, n. a secret, a place separated apart, a mystery. * *A secretis*, a Privy-Counsellor.

Secretus, a, um, [of secernor] secret, severed, put apart. * *Secretum petere*, to desire to speak word in private.

Secta, æ, f. a Sect, an Opinion of some against the best Opinion, a Party or Faction.

Seclacula, æ, f. a following, a sequel.

Seclaculum, i, n. a Pedigree.

Sectarius, a, um, Cut or followed.
Sectarius vervex, the Bell-wether that goes before the flock.
Sectator, oris, m. } a Follower.
Sectatrix, icis, f. }
Sectilis, e, cut off, to be cut or easily cut. * **Ebur sectile**, sliced ivory.
Sectio, onis, f. a cutting off or a sunder, a Forfeiting or Confiscation of Goods to the Kings use, the Goods themselves confiscated, Spoil and Pillage; also a Section or Division of a Chapter.
Sectivus, a, um, sliced, cut.
Sectorari, to pursue, to follow close, to wait upon, chase. * **Sectari beluas**, to hunt after wild Beasts.
Sectari aliquem, to do whatever another does, to tread in his steps.
Sector, oris, m. a cutter. * **Sector zonarius**, a cut-purse. * **Sectores**, greedy buyers of confiscated Goods.
Sui favoris sector, he that sells his favour for gain.
Sectrix, icis, f. she that buys confiscated Goods for gain, to sell them again.
Sectura, æ, f. a cutting asunder; also a Mine.
Sectus, a, um, [of secor] cut, shred, divided.
Sectatio, onis, f. } a Lying alone,
Sectibilis, us, m. } or by ones self
Sectibo, ui, itum, are, to lie alone.
Sectila, æ, f. a sickle or sythe.
Sectilāris, e, done every hundredth year, of an age. * **Ludi seculares**, Plays in honour of Apollo and Diana once in a hundred years.
Secularitas, atis, f. Worldliness.
SECULUM, i, n. } [a sequor, vel
SECLUM, i, n. } ab 'Ε, αἰών, century] an Age, 30, 100, or 1000 years, a Race or Breed. * in multa secula, for many years.
Secum, with himself or themselves.
Secunda, orum, n. Prosperity.
Secundæ, arum, f. the skin that envelops the infant in the womb, the after-birth.
Secundani, a People of France.
Secundānus, a, um, of the second Legion.
Secundarium, ii, n. the courser flower
Secundarius, a, um, the second of the next rank. * **Secundarius panis**, brown Bread.
Secundatio, onis, f. a making prosperous.
Secundator, oris, m. a Prosperer.
Secunde, Prosperously.
Secundicarius, ii, m. the second in Office.
Secundiformis tunica, the skin that envelops the Brains.
Secundo, Secondly.
Secundo, are, to make Prosperous or Lucky. * **Deus secundet votum nostrum**, God send me my wish.
Secundum, Præp. [a sequor] According to, After, next to. * **Secundum quietum**, in his sleep. * **Secundum hunc diem**, to morrow.
Secundum me decrevit, he gave sentence for me. * **Secundum litus**, along the shoar. * **Secundum ea deliberetis**, determine about those matters.
Secundus, a, um, [a sequor] Second; also prosperous, lucky. * **Secundæ mensæ**, Apples or Junkets after Dinner. * **Secundas agere**, to second one. * **Secundis auribus accipere**, to lend a gracious or favourable ear. * **Res secundæ**, Prospe-

city. * **Panis secundus**, Brown-bread. * **Secunda in aliquem voluntas**, good will towards one.
Secundus, a Sophister of Athens.
Securè, securely, safely.
Securicla, æ, f. [a securis] a smalls tail in Carpenters work.
Securicula, æ, f. [a securis] a little Axe or Hatchet.
Securicularius, ii, m. he that carries an Axe.
Securidaca, æ, f. Henbane; also Ax pitch or Axe wort.
Securifer, a, um, bearing an Ax or Hatchet.
Securiger, s Hatchet.
Securis, is, f. [a seco] an Ax or Hatchet, the badge of supreme Authority. * **Securis amazonia**, a Halbert. * **Reinpublicæ securim infligere**, to undo the Commonwealth.
Securitas, atis, f. security, safety, health, negligence.
† Securo, are, to live carelessly.
Securus, a, um, [a se & cura] secure, safe, slack, quiet, careless. * **Securus à metu**, void of Fear. * **Veniæ securus**, assured of pardon. * **Securus tam parvæ observationis** not minding such a pitiful remark.
SECUS, adv. & præp. [a sequor vel ab 'Ε, αἰνέω] Near, nigh to, Otherwise. * **Secus interpretari**, to judge ill.
Secusiani, a people of Gallia Celtica.
Secutes, a people of the Alps.
Secutor, oris, m. a Gladiator, a sword-player armed with a buckler and cudgel against the Net-fencer.
Secutus, a, um, [of sequor] following Trusting.
SED, conj [Δι, vel à se i. e. sine] But, But also * **Sed enim**, but because, but yet.
Sedatè, Quietly, Calmly, without Trouble.
Sedatio, onis, f. an Appeasing.
Sedator, oris, m. } an Appeaser.
Sedatrix, icis, f. }
Sedatus, a, um, appeased, asswaged, mitigated, quiet, calm. * **Sedatus amnis**, a slow river. * **Sedatiore tempore**, in a more peaceable time.
Sedecula, æ, f. a little seat.
Sedentarius, a, um, Done or doing anything sitting. * **Opere sedentaria**, the Work of Taylors, Shoemakers, &c.
SEDEO, edi, sum, [ἔζωμαι] to sit sit idely, to abide, stay or continue. * **Equo sedere**, to Ride. * **Vestis aptè sedet**, the Garment fits well. * **Idque pio sedet Æneas**, and pious Æneas he firmly resolved of that. * **Si sedet hoc animo**, if you be determined so to do. * **Penitus feder hic tibi morbus**, this Distemper takes up its abode with you. * **Nondum Tyndaridis nomen federat ore**, I never yet heard there was such a Person as Helena. * **Sedere ingenio ejus**, to be fast fixed in the mind or memory. * **Recipere aliquem seelum**, to let one sit down.
Sedes, is, f. a seat, a habitation, a Grave, also the Backside or Fundament, the Ace-point and the quarter where Soldiers sit. * **Jovis sedes**, the Capitol at Rome.
Sedetani, s a People of Spain.
Sedentani, s
Sedentanus, a, um, of the Sedentani.
Sedigitus, i, m. one with six fingers on a hand.

Sedile, is, n. a stool or seat to sit upon, a Roost or Perch.
Sedimentum, i, n. [à sedeo] the Lees, Grounds, Dregs at the Bottom.
Seditio, onis, f. sedition, discord, variance. * **Seditionem movere**, to mutiny. * **Seditio maris**, a tempest at sea.
Seditiose, seditiously.
Seditiosus, a, um, seditious, stirring up strife and discord. * **Seditiosa vita**, a troublesome life, full of turmoil.
SEDO, are, [ἔλω] to Appease, mitigate, quiet. * **Sedare sitim**, to quench ones thirst.
Sedeco, xi, tum, to Lead or bring apart or aside, Deceive or Beguile. * **Castra seducere**, to divide the Army into parts.
† Seductilis, e, easily deceived or seduced.
Seductio, onis, f. a seducing or Leading away.
Seductor, oris, m. } a Deceiver, an
Seductrix, icis, f. } Impostor, a Beguiler.
Seductus, a, um, [of seducor] seduced, led away, separated.
Seductus, us, m. a leading aside.
† Seduculum, i, n. a kind of scourge.
† Sedularia, things to sit on, or seats in a Wagon.
Sedulè, adv. carefully, diligently.
Sedulo, s ly.
Sedulitas, atis, f. carefulness, diligence, earnestness. * **Sit suus in blandâ sedulitate modus**, amry with double diligence.
Sedulus, a, um, [a sedes] careful, diligent, earnest.
SEDUM, i, n. [ἑσέλιον] houseleek or fengreen. * **Sedum minus**, the male prick-madam; also Mouse-tail or little stone-crop.
Seduni, a People of Gallia Belgica.
Sedutti, a People of Germany.
Segalauni, a People of Narbone.
Segedunum, Stighill in Northumberland; also a city of the Jazyges on the borders of Dacia.
Segelocum, Littleborough in Nottinghamshire.
Segero, ssi, sum, to Lay aside or up.
SEGES, itis, f. [a sero vel seco] standing corn or crop of corn or pulse a corn field, a Plenteous stock, a Troop of men, an Occasion. * **Picturata seges**, the speckled bristles of the Porcupine.
Segeste, a city of upper Pannonia.
Segesterorum urbs, a city of Gallia Narbonensis.
Segestica, an Island of upper Pannonia called Zigea.
Segestre, is, n. [ἑσέλιον] straw laid under Wares in a Carriage, a Sarplar or canvas to wrap up wares a Hammock.
† Segestrum, ri, a straw-bed, mat or Pallet, a Leather covering.
Segetalis, is, f. Sword grass.
Segetia, a Goddess worshipped for the prospering of Corn.
† Segisterium, ii, Draff.
Segmen, inis, n. } [a seco] a shred.
Segmentum, i, s slice, or paring.
Segmentarius, ii, m. an Embroiderer.
† Segmentatio, onis, f. a cutting into small pieces.
Segmentatus, a, um, made of many and divers pieces of divers colours;
 [6] T t t t t t also

- also wearing a Garment so wrought.
† Segmento, are, to cut into small pieces, to Embroider.
Segmentum, i, n. a paring, slice or shred, a Partition, a Neck-lace.
* segmentum mundi, Circles upon a Globe dividing it into parts.
Segni, a People of Belgium.
Segnipes, ēdis, slow paced.
SEGNIS, e, [ab Ovis pigritia] sick, sluggish, dull; also Barren, Unfruitful. * Ad credendum segnis, hard of belief. * Occasionum haud segnis, letting no Opportunities slip.
Segnitias, ei, f. sloth, sluggishness, Barrenness.
Segniter, in, adv. carelessly, negligently, slothfully, sluggishly.
Segobriga, a City in Spain.
Segodunum, the City Nurnberg in Germany; also the City Rhodéz in Aquitaine.
Segontia, } a City of Spain.
Seguntia, }
Segontiaci, the People of Silchester in Hampshire.
Segorbia, the City Segorve in Spain.
Segoregii, a People of Gallia Narbonensis.
Segortialacta, a City in Spain.
Segovellauni, a people of Gallia Narbonensis.
Segovia, a city in Spain.
† Segregātim, Separately, Apart.
Segregatio, ōnis, f. separating.
Segregator, oris, m. a separator.
Segregatus, a, um, separated.
Segrego, are, to separate, to put from. * Segregare ab se suspicio nem, to clear himself of suspicion, manifest the Groundlessness of it.
Segregus, a, um, separate, retired.
Segrex, ēgis, separated & taken from the Flock. * Segrex vita, a Solitary Life.
Segullum, i, n. [ab Heb. Segallab peculium] a soil of earth by which Miners know there is a vein of Gold underneath, skin gold.
seguntium, } Silchester in Hant-
Segontium, } shire.
segusiani, a People of Gallia Celtica.
Segusium, the City Susa in Gallia subalpina.
Seja, the Goddess Segesta.
Sejanus, a great favourite of Tiberius, whose ambition brought him to a miserable end.
Sejanus equus, a horse of a wonderful bigness and composure, first backed by Sejanus. * Equum sejanum habere, to be in a wretched condition, not thriving in the world, like to perish by judgments, misfortunes, &c.
† Sejuga, æ, f. a Chariot with six Horses.
sejūgatio, ōnis, f. a separating.
sejūgator, ōris, m. a separator.
sejūgatus, a, um, separated.
sejūgi, } six Horses in a Team or
sejūger, } Coach.
sejūgis, e, separate, diverse.
sejūgo, are, to separate or sever.
sejūctē, } separately, seve-
sejūctim, } rally.
sejunctio, ōnis, f. a separating.
sejūctor, ōris, m. a separator.
sejūctus, a, um, separated.
sejungo, nxi, nctum, to separate, put asunder, disjoin.
Carus Sejus, the master of that horse which was used as a proverb against unhappy and miserable men, he had been Triumvir in the time of the civil wars, and being Governour of Italy, was miserably put to Death.
Sēlago, inis, f. [a seligo] Hedge-hyop.
selambina, a City in Spain.
selampura, a City of India within Ganges.
Selasia, Diana so called.
selesta, orum, Collections.
selectio, ōnis, f. a culling or picking out.
selektor, ōris, m. a choosing.
selektus, a, um, [of seligor] chosen, picked out. * Selecti iudices, Roman Knights.
Selene, a City of Tyrrhenia.
Seleniacus, a, um, g. Lunatick, Mad.
selenites, æ, m. a stone with a white spot increasing and decreasing with the moon, g.
Selenitium, ii, n. a kind of Ivy.
Selenium, } i, g. a kind of
Selenogonum, } peony.
Seleucia, several Cities in Asia.
Seleucobelus, a City in Syria near Belus.
Seleucus, the seventh King of Syria, and several other men.
Seleucus, a City by Apamia in Syria.
selga, a City of Pamphilia.
selgia, a City of Armenia major.
selibra, æ, f. [q. semilibra] half a pound, six ounces.
seligo, egi, ctum, [of se and lego] to cull, choose or pick out.
selinum, i, n. Parsley, g.
selinus portus, a Haven of Marmarica.
selinus, two Rivers of Ephesus by the Temple of Diana.
selinus, untis, two Cities and a River of Sicily.
† selinulia terra, a white medicinal earth.
selinusius, a Lake by the mouth of Cayster.
seliquastrum, i, n. [a sedeo] a stool to sit on.
sella, æ, f. [a sedeo] a Bench or Seat. * sella familiarica, a close stool. * sella curulis, a chair of state.
sellæ, a People of Epirus.
sellaria, æ, f. a place where seats are set.
† sellariola, æ, f. a small room to sit in.
sellariolus, a, um, offer for sitting.
† sellaris, } is, a saddle-horse, also
† sellarius, } one that Works sitting.
sellasia, a City of Laconia.
seleis, r River of Peloponnesus.
† sellio, ōnis, m. a Summer-house.
sellula, æ, f. a little Seat.
sellularius, a, um, of sitting.
sellularius, ii, m. one that Works sitting.
sellus, a River in Spain, also a poor Athenian who endeavoured to be thought rich.
selybria, a City of Thrace by Propontis.
semachidæ, a People of Attica.
semana sylva, a wood in Germany called Thuringerwaldt.
† semanculus, i, m. a Dwarf.
sembella, æ, f. [a femis & libella] a Frying-pan and a half.
SEMEL, adv. [a simul, vel ab 'Apos unus] Once, at Once, but once, for good and all, in Brief.
* Semel ac vicies, one and twenty times. * Semel unquam, never before.
* Ægrota jam semel, be sick once for all and aye.
semēle, the Daughter of Cadmus King of Thebes who bore Bacchus to Jupiter.
Semeleus, a, um, of Semele.
Semeleus Thyoneus, Bacchus.
Semelia, an eastern city from whence Abalda came.
Sēmon, inis, n. [a sero] seed, a stock, an Offspring; also a Twig or Offset. * Semen cereale, Bread-corn.
* Semen veneris, the scales of copper or brass in beating. * Huius belli semen tu fuisti, you have been the chief cause of this War.
Sementatio, ōnis, f. a bringing forth seed.
Sementaturus, a, um, which will run up into seed.
Sementicus, a, um, which may be sown.
† Sementina, æ, f. Worm-seed.
† Sementinum, i, n. seed-time.
Sementinus, a, um, of sowing or seed time. * Sementina dies, the Roman Feast day at seed time.
Sementis, is, f. seed time, also the bed or corn sown. * Sementem facere proscritionis, to put the persons names down in a Roll that were to be banished.
Semento, are, to bear or bring forth seed.
Sementum, i, n. seed, seed time, sowing.
Semeronius, a Persian Historian.
Semestris, e, [a sex & mensis] of six months or half a Month. * Semestris lunæ species, the half-moon.
Semēsus, a, um, half eaten.
Semet [of suimet] himself or themselves.
sēmi, ['Hui] Half.
Semiadapertilis, e, Half shut.
Semiambustus, a, um, Half burned about.
Semiamicus, a, um, half clothed.
Semiampūtatus, a, um, half cut off.
Semianimis, e, } half dead, half
Semianimus, a, um, } alive.
† Semiannus, i, m. half a Year.
Semiapertus, a, um, half Open.
Semiasus, a, um, half roasted.
Semiaureus, ei, m. eight shillings four pence.
Semibarbarus, i, m. half a Barbarian, one that speaks as much barbarous as proper.
Semibos, ōvis, m. half an Ox, an Epithet of the Minotaur.
† Semicadium, ii, n. Half a Barrel.
† Semicæcus, a, um. Half Blind.
Semicænus, a, um, Half Grey.
Semicæper, ri, m. Half a Goat, an epithet of the Fauns and Satyrs.
Semicentulus, is, m. half a hundred weight.
† Semicinctia, æ, f. a Kercher.
Semicinctium, ii, n. an Apron, or any such thing, a Handkerchief, cap, narrow Girdle.
Semicinctorium, ii, n. a narrow Girdle.
† Semicinctus, a, um, Half girt.
Semicingo, ere, to Gird hard.
Semicircularis, e, Half round.
Semicirculus, i, m. a half circle.
† Semiclaudus, Half lame.
Semiclausus, a, um, Half shut.
Semicæsus, a, um, Half scalded, Parboyled.
Semi-

- Semicombustus**, a, um, half burnt.
Semicomestus, a, um, half eaten.
Semiconspicuous, a, um, Half or partly Visible.
Semiconsumptus, a, um, Half wasted.
Semicōquo, ere, to Parboyl.
Semicordia, æ, f. Faint-heartedness.
Semicors, dis, 2 Faint-hearted.
Semicordis, e, 3 Cowardly.
Semicrēmatu, a, um, halfburnt.
Semicrēmus, 3 ed.
Semicrūdus, a, um, Half Raw.
Semicubitalis, e, 3 half a Cubit long.
Semicubitus, i, m. half a Cubit.
Semicyāthus, i, m. half a Cup full.
Semideā, æ, f. Half a Goddess.
Semideus, ei, m. Half a God.
Semidiameter, ri, half the Diameter from the center to the Circumference.
Semidies, ei, Half a Day.
Semidoctus, a, um, Half learned.
Semidolium, ii, n. Half a Tun, a Pipe.
Semidrachma, æ, Half a Dram.
Semiērmis, e, Half armed.
Semifactus, a, um, Half made.
Semifer, a, um, half wild; also
Semiferus, 3 half a Horse.
Semiformis, e, half formed.
Semifultus, a, um, half propped.
Semigermanus, a, um, half a Dutchman.
Semigræcus, a, um, half a Greek.
Semigravis, e, half weighty or heavy, drowsie, having half their load.
Semigro, are, to Depart to another place.
Semiguntus, the son of Segestus taken prisoner and led in triumph by Germanicus.
Semihians, antis, half open.
Semihulcus, a, um, half gaping.
Semihulcum basium, a Kiss with the Lips not close.
Semihomo, inis, m. half a man.
Semihōra, æ, f. half an hour.
Semiinanis, e, half empty.
Semiintēger, a, um, Unsound, not perfectly whole.
Semijugērum, i, n. Half an acre.
Semilacer, a, um, Half torn.
Semiliber, era, um, Half free.
Semilix, æ, m. Half a Scullion or Drudge.
Semiluna, æ, f. 2 the half
Semiluncium, ii, n. 3 no n.
Semimādīdus, a, um, half wet.
Semimarīnus, a, um, belonging half to the sea.
Semimas, āris, c. half a man, an Eunuch or Hermaphrodite, Guelts.
Semimedimnus, i, m. three Bushels.
Semimetrum, i, n. half a measure.
Semiminima, æ, f. a crotchet or half Minim.
Semimitra, atum, bead ornaments.
Semimodius, ii, m. half a Bushel.
Semimortuus, a, um, half dead.
Seminālis, e, of sowing.
Seminālis, is, f. Knot grass.
Seminānis, e, half empty.
Seminaria, æ, f. a woman that gathers seed.
Seminarium, ii, n. a seed plot, Nursery, a Place or Bed where seed is sown, also an original or beginning.
Seminarius, a, um, of seed.
Seminatio, ōnis, f. a sowing or Breeding.
Seminator, ōris, m. a Sower, an Author.
Seminatus, a, um, sown, begotten.
Seminex, ēcis, half dead by a wound.
Seminiverbius, ii, m. a sower of words.
Seminium, ii, n. a seed, grain, race or stock * **Tritteleonum semini-um**, the fierce breed of Lyons.
Semino, are, to sow, beget, breed.
Seminūdus, a, um, half naked.
Semiobolus, i, m. a Farthing, any small thing of no account.
Semiobrūtus, a, um, half overwhelmed.
Semiorbis, is, m. half a Circle.
Semipāgānus, i, m. half a countryman or clown, not a thorough paced Soldier.
Semipēdālis, e, of half a Foot.
Semiperfectus, a, um, Half Perfected.
Semipes, ēdis, half a Foot, or having but half a Foot.
Semiphalarica, æ, f. a half Phalarica.
Semipistatio, ōnis, f. the first drawing or shadowing of a thing.
Semipiscina, æ, f. a Half Fishpond.
Semiplacentinus, half a Placentine Pisto called by Cicero, because his mother was a Placentine.
Semiplagium, ii, n. a small net.
Semiplenus, a, um, Half Full.
Semiplotia, n. shoes covered but half used by the Romans in hunting.
Semipondus, ēris, n. half a burden.
Semipuella, æ, f. half a Girl, a Mermaid.
Semiputatus, a, um, Half cut or Pruned.
Semiquinarius, a, um, of half five.
Semiramis, the wife of Ninus King of Assyria, whom she is said to make away, and succeed in the Kingdom, she raised Babylon from a Town to a very great City, when she died she was said to be turned into a pigeon, which made the Assyrians abstain from those Birds.
Semirāsus, a, um, Half shaven or shorn.
Semireductus, a, um, half brought again; also turned away or aside.
Semirefectus, a, um, Half made again or repaired.
Semirondum, i, n. the Hemisphere.
Semiruinus, a, um, half decayed.
Semiruptus, a, um, Half broken.
Semirusticus, a, um, half rustical or clownish.
Semirūcus, a, um, Half cast down and destroyed, Dismantled and Destroyed.
SEMIS, indec. [*Ημισ*] the Half of any thing.
Semis, issis, m. [a semi & as] half a pound.
Semisēnex, ēnis, half old, Middle-aged.
Semitepultus, a, um, half buried.
Semifextula, æ, the twelfth part of an Ounce, also the measure of ground ten Foot broad, and twenty long.
Semisomnus, a, um, half asleep and half awake, in a slumber.
Semisōnans, ntis, [*sc. litera*] a half Vowel.
Semisopitus, a, um, Half cast into a sleep.
Semistalis, e, of half a pound. * **Ursus semistalis**, u, uxy of six in the hundred.
Semissis, is, m. [a semi & as] half a pound, the half of any thing.
*** Homo semissis**, a man of no account. * **Semissis usura**, or **ex semissibus**, six per cent interest.
Semī āpinus, a, um, lying with half the Face up and half down.
Sēmīta, æ, f. [a semi & inter] a Path or Foot-way, an Alley.
Semitarius, a, um, running thorough the Paths.
Semitas, atis, Imperfection.
Semitatim, adv. by Paths, from Path to Path.
Semitatus, a, ū divided into paths.
Semitectus, a, um, Half covered or armed.
Semitertiana, æ, f. a semitertian Ague.
Sēmīto, are, to make a Path or Foot-way.
Semitogium, ii, n. a short Gown or Cloak.
Semitonium, ii, n. half a note.
Semitōnus, i, m. a half or imperfect Note.
Semitritus, a, um, half worn, pounded or threshed.
Semivictus, a, um, half withered.
Sēmīvir, iri, m. a half Man, an Eunuch.
Semivivus, a, um, Half-alive and half dead.
Semiuncia, æ, f. half an Ounce.
Semiuncialis, e, 2 of half an
Semiunciarius, a, um, 3 ounce.
Semivocalis, e, Half sounding.
Semivocalis, is, t. a half vowel or liquid.
Semiustilandus, a, um, to be half seared.
Semiustilatus, a, um, scorched or seared.
Semiustus, a, um, Half burned.
Semizonarius, ii, m. a Girdler.
Semneserteus, a King of Egypt in the time of Pythagoras.
Semnēum, ei, n. a Monastery, g.
Semnones, a People of Italy and Germany.
Semo, are, to make imperfect.
Semodialis, e, of half a Bushel.
Semodius, ii, m. Half a Bushel.
Semones, men made gods, gods of the lesser Nations.
Sēmōte, separately, apart.
Sēmōtus, a, um, [of remove r] Removed, set apart, at a distance.
Sēmōveo, ōvi, otum, to Remove, Take away put Apart.
SEMPER, adv. [*Σαπνῶς, Διαιμνῆς*] Always, Ever.
Semperlenitas, ātis, f. Continual Gentleness.
Sempervivum, i, n, Sengreen or House leek. * **Sempervivum minus**, the herb Prick-madam.
Semphe, a City of Arabia near Euphrates.
Sempiternē, 2 Perpetually, for E-
Sempiternō, 3 ver.
Sempiternus, a, um, Perpetual, Eternal.
Semplagium, ii, n. the Arming or cross-mashing of a Net.
Sempronius, the name of several men.
Semuncia, æ, f. half an ounce. * **Ter-ræ semuncia**, a plat Thirty Foot broad and Forty long.
Semuncialis, e, 2 of Half an
Semunciarius, a, um, 3 Ounce.
Semurium, a Field by Rome where there was a Temple of Apollo.
Semultus, a, um, Half burned.

- Sena, v, f. [ab Heb. Seneh rubus] the Sena tree. Sene.
 Sena, a Town in Italy upon the Adriatick shore, and another in Etruria.
 Sēnācūlum, i, n. [a senex] a Council house, a Parliament house.
 Senariolus, a, um, of six feet.
 Senarius, a, um, of six. * Iambicus senarius, an Iambick of six Feet.
 Sēnātor, ōris, m. [a senex] a Senator, Counsellor, Alderman.
 Sēnātorie, Alderman-like.
 Sēnātorius, a, um, of a Senator.
 Sēnātus, ūs, m. the Senate or Senate-house. * Movere Senatu, to put one out of the Company of Senators. * In senatum venire, to be made Senator.
 Senatusconsultum, i, n. a decree of the Senate, an Order of the House, an Act of Parliament.
 Sēneca, a Philosopher of Corduba, Tutor to Nero, who caused him to bleed to death.
 † Senecia, æ, f. the blemish of a Fishes Gills.
 Senecio, ōnis, m. [a senex] groundsel; also a drowsie and dreaming Dotard.
 Senecio, a very turbulent Spaniard, called from his Ambition Grandio.
 Sēnētia, æ, Old Age; also
 Sēnētiū, utis, f. a Snakes cast-skin.
 † Sēnētiū, a, um, Old.
 Senec. ere, to be Old.
 Senescallus, i, m. [Gallic.] a Steward.
 Sēnescō, ere, to grow Old, stale and out of date, to decay. * Morbus senescit, the Distemper abates. * Hyems senescit, the Winter is almost gone.
 Sēnex, ōnis, c. [Heb. Zaken] an Old Man or Woman. * Tot mala ferre senem, an Old Woman to bear so many Miseries. * Senex centaurus, an old withered Centaur.
 Sēni, æ, a, [a sex] six, by sixes.
 † Seniculus, i, m. a little Old man.
 Sēnilis, e, of an Old Man or Woman; also ripe.
 Sēniliter, adv. like an Old Man or Woman.
 Sēnio, ōnis, m. a Six or six upon the Dice.
 Senior, ius, ōris, [of senex] Elder, very Old. * Seniores, Elders or Senators.
 Sēnium, ii, n. [a senex] Old Age, Vexation, Trouble. * Sēnium Lunæ, the Old of the Moon. * Confestus senio, stricken in Tears, worn out with Misery.
 Senacherib, the fourth King of Babylon.
 Senomani, a People of France.
 Sēnōnes, a People of France near the Belgæ, wh. under the Command of Brennus, burnt Rome, besieged the Capitol, and were slain by Furus Camillus.
 † Sēnsātus, a, um, Prudent, Intelligent.
 Sensibilis, e, sensible, having sense to perceive, or which may be perceived by the Senses.
 Sensibilitas, ātis, f. sensibleness.
 Sensicūlus, i, m, a small sense, light Argument.
 Sēnsifer, era, um, causing sense or feeling.
 Sēnsilis, æ, sensible, to be felt.
 Sēnsiliter, sensibly.
 Sēnsim, adv. by degrees or leisure, by little and little.
 Sēnsitivus, a, um, having the sense of feeling.
 Sēnsualis, e, sensual, sensitive.
 † Sēnsualitas, ātis, sensuality.
 Sēnsus, i, n. a sense or meaning, that wh. one perceives or knows.
 Sēnsus, a, um, [of sentior] perceived, known.
 Sēnsus, ūs, m. the sense. feeling or perceiving, Judgment, Delight.
 * Vim efferre sensibus, to do violence to the Senses.
 Senta Fauna, the Daughter of King Picus, and Wife of his Brother Faunus, never seen by any Man beside her own Husband; the Women sacrificed to her under the Name of Bona Dea.
 Senta, a Cave on the Borders of Dalmatia, into which if a little stone be thrown, it presently raises a storm.
 Sententia, æ, f. [a sentio] a Sentence, an Opinion, Judgment, a good and wise Moral Saying, a strong Line. * Ex animi sententia, according to ones Hearts wish. * Sic sententia est, thus I design to do
 * In tantis positus sententiis, of whom so many different Opinions pass.
 Sententiola, æ, f. a little Sentence.
 Sententiosus, a, um, full of Sentences.
 † Sententiuncula, æ, f. a little or pretty sentence.
 Senticetum, i, n. a place where Brambles or Thorns grow.
 Senticosus, a, um, full of Briars and Brambles.
 Sentina, æ, f. [a sentio] a Gutter, Skin. Fakes, a Harbour or Crew of base Fellows.
 † Sentino, are, to Pump out Water, to Labour hard.
 Sentinum, a Town and River of Italy.
 Sentinus Augur, a Poet Born at Rome, who wrote Epigrams.
 SēNTIO, ūi, ūm. [A. καθίσταμαι, Sover. (α)] to understand, perceive, feel. * Sentire pro or ab aliquo to be of his mind. * Sentire graviter ab aliquo, to have an ill Opinion of one. * Idem sentio cum illo, I am of his Judgment. * Lignum cariem sentit, the Wood grows rotten. * Cibus non sentiunt, their Victuals do 'um no good. * Sentire medicinam, to be better after one has taken Physick.
 SēNTIS, is, m, or f. [Heb. Senech, vel a shanan acuit] a Bramble, Briar, or Thorn. * Sentis canis, the sweet-briar Tree.
 Sēntisco, ere, to begin or come to perceive or feel.
 Sēntus, a, um, [a sentis] rough, covered with pricking hairs, foul, filthy.
 Sēnu, a City of Ægypt, and a River in Ireland.
 Sēnus, a, um, of six.
 Sēorsim, 2 adv. [a se & versum] Sēorsum, 3 apart, asunder, severally. * Sēorsum a te sentio, I am not of your mind.
 † Sēorsus, a, um, parted, separated.
 † Sēpar, ari, divided.
 Sēparabilis, e, separable, easily parted.
 Sēparāte, 2 iur, iſsimē, adv. apart.
 Sēparatim, 3 asunder, severally.
 Sēparatio, ōnis, f. a separating.
 Sēparator, ōris, m. 3 a separator.
 Sēparatrix, icis, f. 3 a separator.
 Sēparātus, a, um, separated.
 Sēparātus, ūs, m. a separating.
 Sēpāro, are, to part, separate, distinguish.
 † Sēpatius, a, um, of Tallow.
 † Sēpedes, dum, Pismires or Emets.
 Sēpēlibilis, e, that may be buried or concealed.
 SēPĒLIO, ivi, ultum, [a sepio, vel Heb. Sha, bel humiliari] to Bury, put into the ground, to overwhelm, over-come. * Sēpelire dolorem, to cover or put away sorrow.
 SēPES, is, f. [a σῆπος ovium septum, vel ab Heb. Sava'u circumdedit] the Hedge. * Sēpes viva, a quick-set. * Sēpes dentium, a row of Teeth.
 Sēpes, ēdis, having six feet.
 Sēphorim, a City of Palestine.
 SēPIA, æ, f. [σῆπια] the Cuttle-fish, whose blood is as black as Ink; also Ink.
 Sēpias, a Promontory of Macedonia.
 Sēpicula, arum, little Hedges.
 Sēpimen, inis, 3 an Hedge, an In-
 Sēpimentum, i, n. 3 closure. * Sēpimentum militare, a Rampire.
 Sēpinum, a Town of the Samnites.
 Sēpinatæ, the People of Sēpinum.
 Sēpio, ivi, itum, and pſi, ptum, [a sepes] to Hedge, enclose, Hem in, block up. * Sēpire ie difficultate abrogationis, to defend it self against abolishment (of a Law).
 Sēpiola, æ, f. a small Cuttle fish.
 Sēpium, a cuttle bone, a hard part in the Fishes back which the Goldsmiths use.
 Sēplasia, æ, 3 a Market in Capua where the Perfumers and Druggers kept.
 Sēplasiarius, ii, m. the Perfumer or Druggier; also an Effeminate Person.
 † Sēplasiator, ōris, m. a maker of sweet Ointments.
 Sēpono, ōsui, ōsitum, to put aside, set apart, send away, to distinguish.
 Sēpontia Paramica, a City in Spain.
 Sēpositio, ōnis, f. a laying aside.
 Sēpōsitor, ōris, m. a layer aside.
 Sēpōsitus, a, um, put apart, severed.
 SēPS, ēpis, m. [σῆψ] a little Serpent making it putrifie wherever it bites, a blind Worm.
 Sēps, ēpis, f. a Hedge. See Sēpes.
 Sēpta, a City of Mauritania Tingitana.
 Sēpta, ōrum, n. places hedged or enclosed, a Close or Enclosure; also the cotes of sheep, and the Roman Exchange, a dam to keep out a River.
 * Sēpta villæ, the pales of a house.
 Sēptangulus, a, um, having seven Corners.
 SēPTĒM, indec. [Septi] Seven.
 Sēptem fratres, seven Mountains by Hercules.

- Hercules Pillars in Mauritania Tingitana.**
Septemmaria, certain Lakes about Venice.
September, ris, m. the month September.
September, bris, 2 of September.
Septembris, e, 3 *Septembribus horis, in the Season of September.
† Septemdecim, Seventeen.
Septemfluus, a, um, flowing or running in seven Streams.
Septemgeminus, a, um, seven-fold.
Septempeda, a City of the Piceni.
Septempedalis, e, of seven foot.
Septemplex, icis, seven fold.
† Septentrio, as septentrio.
Septemvir, iri, one of the Committee of seven who had the Charge of the Public Religious Festivals.
Septemvitalis, e, of the Septemviri.
Septemviratus, us, m. a Committee of seven, a Dignity and Office like that of the Electoral Princes.
Septenarius, a, um, containing seven.
Septenarius, ii, m. a Verse of seven Feet.
Septendecim, ind. seventeen.
Septennis, e, of seven Years.
Septennium, ii, n. [a septem & annus] the space of seven Years.
Septentrio, onis, m. [a septem & triones] the North, North-pole or North-wind. * Septentrio minor, the lesser bear. * Septentriones, the Northern wind, or seven stars in the North.
Septentrionalis, e, 2 of the
Septentrionarius, a, um, 3 North.
Septēnus, a, um, seven, by sevens.
*** Septena noctes, a seven-night.**
† Septiceps, having seven heads.
Septicollis, e, of seven Hills, an Epithet of Rome.
Septicus, a, um, Putrefactive or Corrosive, g.
Septies, adv. seven times.
Septifariam, adv. seven divers ways.
Septifarius, a, um, seven-fold.
Septifolium, ii, n. Set-foil, Tormentil.
Septiformis, e, of seven shapes.
Septimana, æ, f. [a septem & mane] a Week.
Septimancæ, a City of Spain.
Septimānus, a, um, of seven, born in the seventh Month.
Septimātrus, us, m, f. the seventh Day after the Ides of March.
Septimius, the name of several men.
† Septimons, ntis, of seven Hills.
Septimontialis, e, of the Wake or Fair kept upon the seven Hills.
Septimontium, a Roman Feast when the seventh Hill was added to the City.
L. Septimuleius, the familiar Friend of Caius Gracchus, yet for Covetousness of the promised Reward cut off his head and carried it on a Pole through the City.
Septimūm, adv. the seventh time.
Septimus, a, um, the seventh.
† Septimurdecimus, a, um, the seventeenth.
Septingenarius, a, um, of seven hundred.
† Septingēni, æ, a, seven hundred.
Septingentarius, a, um, of seven hundred.
Septingentēsimus, a, um, the seven hundredth.
Septingenti, æ, a, seven hundred.
Septingentis, seven hundred times.
† Septingentuplus, a, um, seven hundred fold.
Seprizonium, a place in Rome built by Severus, so called from the seven Pillars.
Septuagenarius, a, um, of seventy.
Septuagēnus, a, um, seventy.
Septuagesimus, a, um, the seventieth.
Septuagies, adv. seventy times.
Septuaginta, indec. seventy.
† Septuennis, e, of seven years.
Septum, i, n. [a sepio] a Close, an Inclosure, a Sheep-fold, a Park, &c. * Septum transversum, the Midriff.
Septumani, a People of Gallia Narbonensis, so called from the seventh Legion Quartered there.
septuncialis, e, of seven Ounces or parts.
Septunx, cis, f. [a septem & uncia] a Weight of seven Ounces; also a Measure of seven parts of the Sextarius, Seven Glasses of Wine.
† Septuosæ, obscurely, darkly.
† Septuosus, a, um, obscure, dark.
Septūplex, icis, seven-fold.
Septuplus, a, um, seven times more.
Seprus, a, um, [of sepior] hedged in, inclosed, defended.
Septusis, e, [a septem & as] of seven pound Weight.
Sepulchrālis, e, of a Grave.
Sepulchrētum, i, n. a Church yard.
Sepulchrum, i, n. [a sepelio] a Sepulchre or Grave; also an Epitaph, and an Old Man.
Sēpultūra, æ, f. a Burying, Inter-ring. * Sepultura honos, Funeral Solemnity. * Sepultura afficere, to Bury.
Sēpultus, a, um. [of sepelior] Buried, Interred, Drowned, Destroyed.
*** Sepultus sum, I am undone.**
*** Sepulta fama, lost Reputation.**
† Sepum, i, n. Suet or Tallow. See Sebum.
Sēquāciter, adv. consequently.
† Sēquācitas, atis, f. a following.
Sēquāni, a People of Gallia Belgica, now called Burgundians.
Sēquax, acis, [a sequor] easily following, sticking to any thing as Pitch. * Sequaces capræ, the roebucks, going in a track or herd. * Sequaces lanæ, the Wool drawn out in spinning. * Sequax hedera, the winding creeping Ivy. * Sequax materia, a subject easily to be handled or treated of.
Sequax, acis, c. a follower.
Sēquēla, æ, f. a Sequel, Conclusion, Consequence, the Peoples Answer in Divine Service.
Sequentia, æ, f. a consequence; the Peoples part in Divine Service.
Sequester, ra um, 2 [a sequor] ar-sequester, e, 3 bitrating. * Pax sequestra, a truce.
Sequester, tri, or tris, m. an Umpire or Indifferent Person between two; a Mediator, a Solicitor, a Broker.
† Sequestra, æ, f. a consequent.
Sequestrarius, a, um, of Arbitration.
Sequestratio, onis, f. a sequestration or securing of Goods.
Sequestrator, oris, m. a sequestrator, he that puts Goods into another's hands.
Sequestratorium, il, n. a place of Trust or Store.
Sequestratus, a, um, sequestred, put aside, put to Arbitration.
Sequestrò, adv, by arbitration, apart.
Sequestro, are, to sequester, to put to Arbitration.
† Sequestropositus, a, um, put to Arbitration.
Sequestrum, i, n. Arbitration, the Arbitrament.
Sēquior, ius, oris, [a sequor] ensuing, otherwise, worse.
sequins, adv. otherwise.
SĒQUOR, cutus sum, qui, [a sequor] to follow, to hearken unto, to endeavour, attain, to trust. * Sequi consuetudinem, to go in the road of Custom. * Sequi sequentem, to go in a ring, or round. * sequi officium, to do his Duty. * Sequi amicum, to please a Friend.
Sēquitor, oris, m. a follower.
SĒRA, æ, f. [ab Heb. tazarar ligavit, vel sagar clausit] a Lock, Bar or Bolt. * Sera exemptilis, a Padlock.
Sera, a City of Serica.
Serabis, a River of Spain.
Seranus. the Surname of a Nobleman of Rome, who was chosen Dictator whilst he was sowing or planting his Ground.
Seraphim, Heb. the highest order of Angels.
Seraphicus, a, um, Erasim. Seraphick, Angelical.
Serapias, adis, f. the herb Rag-wort, Penny stones, g.
Serapio, he wrote a Description of the World; and another who wrote of the Interpretation of Dreams.
Serapion, a Bishop of Antioch, under Commodus, also a Martyr of Alexandria under Decius, and several others.
Sērāpis, a God of the Egyptians.
Sērārius, ii, m. a Lock-smith.
Serarius, a, um, of Whey.
Sērātus, a, um, locked.
Serbes, etis, a River of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Serbi, a People about Mæotis.
Seren, a City of Arabia.
Serena, the Wife of Stilico.
Serenator, oris, m. a Title of Jupiter, causing fair Weather.
Sērēnātus, a, um, appeased.
Sērēnitas, atis, f. fairness of Weather, calmness, Majesty.
Sērēno, are, to make fair or clear. * Serenat ora, he looks merrily upon it. * Spem serenare fronte, to express the hopes one has by a joyful Countenance.
Sērēnum, i, n. fair Weather.
SĒRĒNUS, a, um, [a Sērēs, siccus, vel 'Eipwv pax] Serene, clear, fair, dry, without Clouds or Rain, Chill. * Serena frons, a cheerful Countenance.
Annæus Serenus. the Captain of Nero's Guard, killed with eating Mushrooms, a great Friend of Seneca's, who Dedicated his Books de tranquillitate to him.
Q. Serenus Sammonicus, he wrote the Cure of Diseases, and other things in Heroick Verse.
Sērēs, a People of Ethiopia. India and Asia, whose Country is called Serica, now Cathay.
Sericus, a, um, of the Sereæ.

Sē-escō, ere, to turn into Whey (as Milk.
 Sergestus, a Sea-man of Æneas.
 Sergia, a Roman Tribe.
 Sergia, æ, f. [a sergius] a kind of Olive.
 Sergianus, a Roman Consul.
 Sergius, the name of four Bishops of Rome, and other Men.
 Seria, a City of Spain.
 SĒRIA, æ, f. [Heb. Sir olla] a small Vessel; also a Door-bar. * Seria oleares, Jars of Oyl.
 Seria, orum, Earnest and Weighty Matters.
 Sēriatim, adv. in a row, in order.
 Sērica, æ, f. [a seres] a Garment of Silk.
 Sēricaria, æ, f. a Silk-woman.
 Sēricarius textor, a Silk-weaver.
 Sēricatus, a, um, clothed in Silk.
 Sēricatum, i, n. an Arabian spice.
 † Sērico, are, to adorn with silk.
 † Sēricum, ci, n. [a seres] silk.
 Sēricus, a, um, of silk, silken.
 Sēries, ei, f. [a fero, ui,] an Order, Process, a Row, a Race, Succession.
 Sērietas, ātis, Seriousness.
 Sērio, in earnest, indeed.
 Sēriola, æ, f. [a seria] a little Jar or Pot.
 Sērior, ius, ōris, later.
 Sēriphium, ii, n. Marsh-worm-wood, g.
 Sēriphus, an Egean Island where the Frogs are said to be utterly dumb; whence the Proverb, Sēriphia iana.
 Sēris, is, f. Cichory or Endive, g.
 † Sēritas, ātis, f. slowness.
 Sērius, a, um, serious, earnest, important, weighty.
 SĒRMO, ōnis, m. [a fero, vel 'Epro dico, vel ab 'Eppūs Mercurius] a word or speech. * Sermōnem habere, to make a Speech. * Sermōnem cum aliquo conferre, to confer or Discourse with. * Sermōnes inter se conferre, to tell Stories. * Sermo ligatus or astrictus, Poetry. * Sermo solutus, prose. * Dare sermonem alicui, to give a Person an Occasion of speaking ill of one.
 Sermocinatio, ōnis, f. Discourse, Talk.
 Sermocinātor, ōris, m. a Discourser.
 Sermocinatrix, icis, f. a Ser, talker.
 Sermocinor, ari, to speak or talk, or dispute with.
 † Sermōnor, ari, to speak, to confer.
 Sermunculus, i, m. a small or light speech.
 Sermylus, a City of Macedonia.
 Sēro, are, to lock or shut.
 Sēro, ius, iſimē, late in the Evening.
 SĒRO, ēvi, ātum, [Σερίσω] to Plant or Sow. * Serere bella, to move Sedition and Diffension towards a War. * Mihī iſtic nec ſetitor nec metitur, I have nothing to do with it. * Serere laborem, to make work. * Serere crimina in ſenatum, to blame the Senate. * Serere varios rumores, to spread abroad diverse Reports. * Serere certamina levia, to skirmish. * Serere cum aliquo colloquia, to commune with any one.
 SĒRO, ui, ſerum, [ab 'Eſpō nō to] to put to, approach, lay in Order.

Serōsus, a, um, of Whey. * Lac ſerofum, Butter-milk.
 Serotinus, a, um, of the Evening, late, lateward in the Year, late ripe.
 † Serpedo, inis, f. a redness in the skin with wheales.
 Serpens, ntis, m. or f. a serpent, or any creeping Vermin; also the shingles. * Serpens regulus, a Cockatrice.
 Serpentaria, æ, f. Grass-plantain. * Serpentaria major, Dragonwort.
 Serpentigēna, æ, ē. Ingendred of a Serpent.
 Serpētiger, a, um, bearing a serpent.
 Serpentina, æ, f. the cock of a Gun.
 Serpentinus, a, um, of a serpent.
 † Serpētulus, i, m. a little serpent.
 † Serperafter, ri, m. a vile and mischievous Person.
 Serperastrum, i, n. things fastened to Childrens legs to keep them straight while they learn to go.
 Serperigo, inis, f. a Tetter or Ringworm.
 SĒRPO, pſi, ptum, ['Eσπω] to creep, to increase, dilate and spread.
 † Serpunt plantæ, Plants run along on the ground. * Ad alios hæc res ſerpit, this thing belongs to others.
 Serpyllum, i, n. ['Eπυλλον] Wild or Creeping Thyme.
 SĒRA, æ, f. [a ſono] a saw, a sea-fish in Pliny. * Multos ſerra medios diſſecuit, he ſawed many aſunder.
 Serraculum, i, n. the ſtead of a ſhip; also a little ſaw.
 Serrāgo, inis, f. ſaw duſt.
 Serrarius, ii, m. a ſawyer.
 Serrātus, a, um, ſawed, ſnagged or toothed like a ſaw.
 Serrātula, æ, f. } ſaw wort.
 Serrātūra, æ, f. a ſawing.
 Serrātus, a, um, ſawed, ſnagged or toothed like a ſaw.
 Serrepolis, a city of Cilicia.
 Serretes, a People of Pannonia.
 Serracum, a Promontory of Thrace, and a City of Samothrace.
 Serri, a People near the Colchi.
 Serro, are, to ſaw.
 Serrūla, æ, f. a Hand-ſaw.
 Serta, æ, f. a Rope, Line, a Chaplet.
 † Serticulum, i, n. a ſwath of graſs.
 † Serto, are, to crown with a Garland.
 Sertorius, one of Marius's Faction, who upon Scylla's coming to Rome, fled into Spain and got into favour with that Nation, and is ſaid to have taught them the Roman Military Discipline.
 Sertula Campana, the herb Melilot, Italian Claver.
 Sertum, i, n. a Garland of Flowers, a Noſegay.
 Sertus, a, um, [of ſeror] platted, ſet with Flowers.
 Serva, æ, f. a Woman-ſervant. See ſervus.
 Servābilis, e, which may be kept.
 Servaculum, i, n. a little Harbour, also the helm of a ſhip.
 Servans, tis, } keeping, di-
 Servantiſſimus, a, um, } ligently ob-
 ſerving. * Servantiſſimus æqui, a moſt upright Perſon.
 † Servaſſo, for ſervavero.
 Servatio, ōnis, f. a keeping.

Servator, ōris, m. a Keeper, Preserver.
 Servatrix, icis, f. a ſerver.
 Servatus, a, um, kept. * Dii ſervatum volunt, the Gods are pleaſed I ſhould be preſerved.
 Servia, æ, f. [a ſero] a Chaplet of Flowers.
 † Servibo, for ſerviam, I will ſerve.
 Servilia, the Mother of Marcus Brutus, and Aſulteress of Julius Cæſar.
 † Servilicoſæ, arum, c. ſervile and baſe People.
 Servilis, e, of or like ſervants, vile, baſe.
 Serviliter, like a ſervant, fooliſhly.
 Servilius, the Name of ſeveral Men.
 † Servilla, æ, } the Skirret-root.
 Servillum, i, n. }
 Servilla, orum, n. a Company of Bond-men.
 Servio, ire, [a ſervus] to ſerve, to take care or provide for. * Servire temporī, to give way to the ſtate of Affairs in the times. * Servire divitiis, to take pains to get Wealth. * Servire valetudini, to have a great care of your Health.
 * Servitur [ab illis] folks ſerve.
 Servitium, ii, n. ſervice. * Servitia, ſervants.
 Servitudo, inis, f. ſlavery.
 Servitus, ſtis, f. ſervice, bondage.
 Servius, the name of ſeveral Romans.
 SĒRUM, i, n, ['Oppōs] Whey or Butter-milk.
 Sērum, i, n. [a ſerus] the Evening. * In ſerum trahere, to delay too long.
 SERVŌ, are, [ab 'Egō traho] to keep, preſerve, ſave, to recover, deliver. * Servare fidem, to be as good as ones word. * Servare modum, to uſe Moderation. * Servare veris, take heed what you do. * Pyrrhine connubia ſervas? are you yet Pyrrhus's Wife? * Servare de Cœlo, to give Notice of an unlucky token, viz. Thunder, Rain, &c. which ſtopp'd an enterprize in hand [of the Sooty-fayers.]
 Serus, a River of India without Ganges.
 SĒRUS, a, um, ['OΛωδός] late, long a coming, at a long diſtance; also ary, ſad, doleful. * Sēri ſtidiūm, ſcholars that begin late, and count a little knowledge a great matter.
 Servūla, æ, f. a poor or little maid-ſervant.
 Servūlus, i, m. a little ſervant.
 Servus, a, um, bound to ſervice, ſlaved. * Servia prædia, Land in Villenage.
 Servus, i, m. [a ſervo] a Man-ſervant, a ſlave. * Servi frugi, uſeful ſervants. * Servi ad pedes, Lackeys. * Servus libidinum, a Knight of the Induſtry.
 Sefama, æ, f. } the ſeſame-ſeed.
 Sefamum, i, n. } Oily Pulſe of India, g.
 Sefamīnus, a, um, ſeaſoned with Sefame.
 † Sefamium, ii, n. a Cake made of ſeſame. Virgin-honey and Oil.
 Sefamoides, is, f. the herb Cat-
 fly, g.
 ſefamum, a City of Paphlagonia.
 ſefarethus, a City of the Taur-
 tii.

tii ; Also a Vail or loose kind of Garment.
Sestertius, ii, m. [q. semitertius] a sesterce, the quarter of a Denarius or two Asses and a half, about two pence half-penny.
Sentiaria, a City of Mauritania Tingitana.
Sestica aquæ, the City Aix in Provence.
Sessinates, a People of Umbria.
Sestium, a City of the Oenotri.
Sestius, the Name of several Romans.
Sessus, a City on the Thracian shore, divided from Abydos in Asia by the Straights of Hellespont, made famous by the Loves of Hero and Leander.
Seturii, a People of Gallia Celtica.
Seta, the sister of Rhesus, who bare Bithys unto Mars.
SETA, æ, f. [αβελάρηστος flo, vel αχμίνου juba] the Bristle of a Hog, the Hair of a Horses Main or Tail ; Also a Fishing-line.
Setāba sudaria, Handkerchiefs of fine Lawn or Cambrick, from
setābis, a City of Spain.
Setaceus, a, um, of bristles. * Cribrum setaceum, a coarse sieve.
Setacium, ii, n. a sieve.
Setæ, a People of India very rich in silver.
Setæum, a small Country of Magna Græcia, whence Petra Setæa.
Setania, æ, f. a kind of Medlar-trees.
Setanion, ii, n. a kind of Onion.
Setanius, a, um, of this Tear or spring. * Setanius panis, fine bread, g.
Setantiorum portus, Winandernere in Lancashire.
Seteia, Dee-mouth, between England and Wales.
Seteis, a city in Spain.
Setia, a city of Campania, famous for good Wine, called from whence Setinum.
Setidava, a city of Germany.
Setiensis, a city of Africa propria.
Setiger, a, um, having bristles.
Setiger, eri, n. a bear.
Setinum vinum See setia.
Setosus, a, um, full of bristles, rough.
Setoria, a City of Dalmatia.
Setubia, a city of Spain.
Setuia, a City of Germany.
Setula, æ, f. a little bristle.
Setundum, a city of Æthiopia.
SEU, conj. [a five] Or, Either.
Sevates, a people of Æthiopia.
Sevatus, a, um, carried aside.
Sevho, xi, & um, to carry aside.
Severe, } severely, cruelly, stern-
veriter, } ly.
Severia, Salisbury.
Severiani, Wiltshire-men.
Severiani, certain Hereticks, who altogether abstain from Marriage.
Severinus, a Bishop of Rome, and other Men.
Sevilitas, aris, } severity, cru-
veritudo, inis, f. } elty, sever-
ss. * Severitatem commodare
ccatis, to punish them severely.
Severo, are, to separate, set apart.
Sevus, the Name of two Roman Emperors ; Also a Mountain in Italy.
SEVERUS, a, um. [ἸΑΥΕΡΟΝΟΣ, ἰαυέρος, a βασιλεύς, veneror] se-

vere, cruel, rough, stern. sharp, tart, severe. * Amnis severus, the sad River. * Autor severus, a strict Historian.
Sevinus, a Lake in Lombardy.
Sēvir, iri, a Captain of a Regiment of Horse.
Seumara, a City of Iberia in Asia.
Sevo, a Mountain in Germany.
Sēvo, are, to smear with Tallow, or to make Tallow-candles. See Sevum
Sēvocatio, ōnis, f. a calling aside, a retreating.
Sēvocator, ōris, m. a caller aside.
Sēvco, are, to call apart or aside, to call off or away, to withdraw from, to steal. * Sevocare animum ab omni negotio, to refresh the mind.
Sēvosus, a, um, full of Tallow, Greasy, Fat.
Seuri, }
Seurbi, } a People of Spain.
Seutlomalache, the herb spinage, g.
Sēvum, i, n. suet or tallow. See Sebum.
SEX, indec. [EE] six, half a dozen.
Sex, a City of Spain.
Sexagenarius, a, um, of sixty, sixty years old.
Sexageni, æ, a, sixty or three score.
Sexagesimus, a, um, the sixtieth.
Sexages, adv. sixty times
Sexaginta, indec. sixty, three score.
Sexana, a City of Sicily.
Sexangulatus, }
Sexangulus, a, um, } six cornered.
Sexatrus, ū-, m. the sixth day after the Ides of March.
Sexcenarius, a, um, six hundred.
Sexceni, }
Sexcenteni, æ, a, } six hundred.
Sexcentēsimus, a, um, the six hundredth.
Sexcenti, æ, a, six hundred, a great many.
Sexcenties, adv. six hundred times
Sexcentoplagus, i, one that receives six hundred stripes.
Sexcuplus, a, um, more by half.
Sexdecies, sixteen times.
Sexdecim, indec. sixteen.
Sexdenui, a, um, the sixteenth or sixtieth.
Sexennalis, e, done every sixth year.
Sexennis, e, six years old.
Sexennium, ii, n. the space of six years.
Sexies, adv. six times.
Sexignani, }
Sexagnani, } a People of Aquitaine.
Sexolitæ, a People by the Euxine Sea.
Sexprimi ōrum, six principal Magistrates.
Sexignani, ōrum, Soldiers of the sixth Legion, or of six ensigns.
Sexiani, a people of France
Sexians, ntis, a Roman Coin worth half penny Farthing, the sixth part of a pound, or any thing divided into twelve parts. * Sextians agri, the sixth part of an Acre.
Sexantarius, a, um, of two Ounces, &c.
Sextarius, ii, m. a Roman Pint.
Sexatio, a City of Gallia Narbonensis.
Sexiana pyra, [a sextius] very good Pears.
Sexilis, is, m. the month August.
Sexilius, a Roman Consul.
Sexius Caballus, a very great horse.

† stem, es, for sim, fis.
 † sienites, a kind of Marble near Thebes.
 siba, a City of Mauritania Cafariensis.
 sigala, a city of India within Ganges.
 sigalion, an Image among the Egyptians seeming to command Silence by having his fingers upon his lips. g.
 sigamia, a River of Colchis.
 sigatha, a City of Libya.
 Sige, a City of Troas.
 Sigeus, } of Sige.
 Sigeus, a, um, }
 sigillaria, a Street in Rome where Images were sold.
 sigillaris, e, of a Mark or Token.
 * Ars sigillares, the Art of Imagery. * Cera sigillaris, Sealing-wax. * Opera sigillaria, Images.
 * Sigillaritia orum, little images.
 † Sigillaritius annulus, a sealed Ring.
 † sigillarius, a, um, of Images.
 * Terra sigillaria, Potters clay.
 sigillatim, adv. Particularly, one by one.
 sigillatio, ōnis, f. a Sealing.
 sigillator, ōris, m. a Sealer.
 sigillatus, a, um, Sealed, wrought with Images.
 † sigilliolum, i, n. a little Seal or Image.
 sigillo, are, to Seal, set a mark upon, to imboss.
 sigillum, i, n. [a signum] a Seal
 Signet, a Mark, a little Image, a Medal. * Solomonia sigillum, Knot-grass. * Sigillum B. Mariæ, black Briony.
 sigius, a Mountain of Gallia Narbonensis.
 sigla, orum, n. [q. Sigilla vel singula] short notes or characters.
 sigla, arum, f. g. cyphers, brief notes.
 sigma, ōris, a Table at which six may sit. g.
 signaculum, i, n. the print of a Seal.
 signanter, adv. remarkably, clearly.
 † signarius, ii, m. an Ensign bearer.
 signatē, distinctly, by a Token.
 signatio, ōnis, f. a sealing or marking.
 signator, ōris, m. a sealer or witness.
 signatorius, a, um, of or for Sealing. * Signatorius annulus, a sealed Ring.
 signatura, æ, f. a sealing.
 signatus, a, um, sealed, signed, coined
 Signia, a Town in Italy producing very harsh Wine; also a Mountain of Phrygia in Asia.
 significacio, ere, to signify; also to make an Image.
 signifer, a, um, bearing signs.
 signifer, ōris, m. [vir] an Ensign or Standard-bearer. * Signifer [circulus] the Zodiac.
 signifex, icis, a Statue maker.
 significant, ntis, Significant, Evident.
 significanter, adverbiently, clearly
 significantia, æ, f. an Advertisement.
 significatio, ōnis, f. a shewing or Declaring, a Sign, Token.
 significativus, a, um, significative.
 significator, ōris, m. a Signifier.
 significatus, ūs, m. a signifying.
 significo, are, to signify, shew, a-

Significus, ei, m. a Statuary.
 Signinum opus, Matter used in the Foundation of Buildings which becomes as hard as a stone, beton.
 Signinus, a, um, of Signia.
 Signitēnens, ntis, the Zodiac.
 Signo, are, to sign, seal, Mark, to stamp or coin, to superscribe, to signify. * Humum signat limite, he marks out the bounds of the Ground.
 SIGNUM, i, n. [Signum] a sign, a Mark, a Token, a Watch word, seal or signet, a badge of Honour, an Image, Ensign, a Prodigy. * Signa supina, Banners folded up in token of discomfiture. * Signa transferre, to become a turn-coat. * Signa noctis, the stars. * Tabulas signis consignare, to seal up Letters.
 sigris, } a Haven of Lesbos.
 sigrium, }
 Sigyni, a People of Scythia Europæa.
 Sihor, the River Nilus.
 † Sil, lis, n. Oker.
 Sila, a very great Wood by the Mount Apennine.
 Silaceus, a, um, [a file] of Yellow.
 † Silago, inis, f. the herb Crow-foot.
 Silanus, the Son-in-law of Claudius, who when Octavia was taken from him and given to Nero, killed himself upon the Wedding-day: Also the Son of Titus Manlius, who being cast off by his Father because he received Money of the Macedonians, hanged himself the next Night.
 Silanus, i, m. [Arab.] a Conduit-pipe, a Boss, an antick Image.
 Silarus, a River dividing the Picentini from the Lucani; the Leaves and twigs that fall into it, are said to turn into stone
 Silbium, a City of Phrygia Magna.
 Silda, a City of Mauritania Tingitana.
 Sile, is, n. the Herb Hart-wort. See Sefeli.
 † Silecio, ōnis, m. one as hard as flint.
 Sileni, a People by the River Indus.
 Silens, ntis, Silent, still, dead, not springing. * Silens Luna, the New Moon. * Silens rosa, an unblown rose-bud. * Silentes vineæ, vines that do not yet sprout out. * Umbrae silentes, the dead. * Silentes anni, the five Years Pythagoras's Scholars were to be silent.
 Silentiarius, ii, m. a Secretary; also one that sees that good Order be kept.
 Silentiō, adv. silently, without noise, patiently.
 Silentium, ii, n. silence, rest, no stir or Business. * Silentium noctis, the dead time of the night. * Silentium est de ea re, there is no words about it. * Silentio aliquid ferre, to bear anything patiently.
 Silenus, an Historian who wrote of Sicily; also the Majier and Foster-father of Bacchus always riding on an ass.
 SILEO, ere, [ἐπι- and Heb. Shalah quietere] to keep silence, hold ones peace, to be still, conceal, not to speak of. * Siletæquor, the Sea is calm.
 Siler, eris, n. [a salio] an Oser, Wilby.

Sileseo, ere, to come to be still or brought to silence
 Silesia, a Country of Germany subject to the Crown of Bohemia.
 Siletur, imp. silence is kept.
 SILEX, icis, f. or m. [Χαλκ.] a Flint-stone. * Stat tibi flex in corde, you have a heart of Flint.
 Silicatus, a, um, made of Flint.
 siliceo, ōnis, m. one as hard as flint.
 Silices, a People of Assyria.
 Silicerna, æ, f. a kind of Pudding, a large Sausage.
 Silicernum, ii, n. [a flex & cœna] a Funeral-banquet; also an Old Man.
 Silicernius, ii, m. a Decrepit old man.
 Siliceus, } a, um, of a Flint.
 Silibius, }
 Silicia, æ, f. the herb Fenugreek.
 Silicula, æ, f. [a filiqua] a little Husk.
 Siliginarius, ii, m. a seller of fine Wheat, a Baker.
 Siligineus, a, um, made of Wheat.
 * Panis siligineus, white bread
 SILIGO, inis, f. [ab Heb Skeleg nix] fine small Wheat.
 SILIQUA, æ, f. [Κίανθ. vel ἑσπερίδος, ligneus] the Husk, Shell, Cod of Beans Pease, &c. Also a Carat or sixth part of a scruple. * Siliqua Græca, St. John's Bread.
 * Siliquæ, Capers.
 Siliquastrum, i, n. Pepper-wort, or Spanish Pepper.
 Siliquor, ari, to be covered with a shell, also to be unshelled.
 Siliquosus, a, um, Husky.
 † Siliquus, i, m. Four Grains.
 Silis, a River of Venice.
 Silius Italicus, an Excellent Poet born and bred at Rome, in Favour with Domitian; he kept Virail's birthday every Year, and when he was seventy Years old killed himself.
 Silli, orum, m. scoffs, taunts, g.
 Sillographus, i, m. a Writer of scoffs, g.
 Sillyos, a City of Ionia near Smirna.
 Silo, ōnis, } [Σιλοδ.] one with a flat nose and turned up like a shooting horn; also a kind of stratagem or pitfall.
 Silus, i, m }
 Silphii, a People of Libya.
 Silphium, ii, n. the herb whence ben-zoin comes.
 Silva, silvestris, as sylva. g. c.
 Silvia, æ, f. a Robin-red-breast.
 Sitara, an Island in the British Ocean, whose People (Solinus says) refuse Money and barter Commodities.
 Situres, People of South Wales.
 Silurum Infulæ, the sortings on the West of England.
 Silurus, i, m. a shad-fish, g.
 Silus, i, m. a Chamoise Nose. See filo.
 Silybum, i, n. Mary-thistle.
 Silye, a River of Scythia Europæa.
 Sima, æ, f. [a simus] an ornament in the upper fascia of an architect having always its cavity above, constantly falling over the corona or drip, like a wave ready to fall.
 Simæthus, a River of Sicily.
 Simæthus, a, um, of Simæthus.
 Simana, a City of Bithynia.
 Simbrivivus, a Lake flowing into Simbravius, } Tyber.
 Simbravius, }
 Simena, a City of Lycia.

- Simeni, a People of England in Hantshire.
- Simeonis herba, wild Mallows.
- Simia, æ, f. [a simus] an Ape, a foolish imitator.
- Simichidas, a certain shepherd in Theocritus, said to be his Father.
- SIMILA, æ, f. [Σμιλάρις] fine wheat Flower.
- Similaceus panis, simnel bread.
- Similageus, a, um, of fine Wheat-flower.
- Similago, inis, f. fine flower.
- Similamen, inis, n. a Resemblance.
- Similaris, e, of like nature.
- SIMILIS, ior, illimus, [Ουαλός, vel a simul, vel Heb. Semel sim-lachrum] Like.
- Similiter, Likewise, after the same Fashion. * Similiter atque, just as, like as.
- † Similitudinarius, ii, m. a speaker by similes.
- Similitudo, inis, f. similitude, likeness.
- Similo, are, to Resemble, Represent.
- Simiolus, i, m. an Apeling.
- † Simitu, for simul, Together.
- † Simius, a, um, of or like an Ape.
- Simius, ii, m. [a simus] an Ape.
- Simmias, a Philosopher of Thebes, and others.
- Simo, are, to make flat.
- Simo, onis, m. having a flat Nose. See Simus.
- Simois, ntis, a River of Troas.
- Simon, the name of several men.
- Simonia, æ, f. simony.
- Simoniacus, a, um, simoniacal.
- Simonides, a Poet of Ceos who is said to be the first Inventor of the art of Memory.
- † Simositas, atis, f. the flatness and crookedness of the Nose.
- Simplaris, e, } simple, single.
- Simplarius, a, um, }
- Simplex, icis, [q. fine plica] single or simple, uncompounded, downright honest, plain.
- Simplicitas, atis, f. simpleness, singleness, plainness.
- Simpliter, ius, issimè, Plainly, singly, simply, without Deceit.
- Simplicius, a Bishop of Rome, An. Dom. 469.
- Simplicius Cilix, a Greek Interpreter of Aristotle under Justin and Justinian.
- Simplò, adv. simply, after one sort.
- † Simplona, æ, f. a Drinking gossip.
- † Simplones, they that eat and drink together.
- Simplus, a, um, single, unlined.
- Simulo, onis, m. he that waits on a Bridegroom, a good Fellow.
- SIMPULUM, ii, n. [Σιφών, Heb. Saphel] a cup used in Sacrifices, a straight necked Pitcher.
- SIMUL, adv. [Aµ, vel a simili] Together, Moreover, at Once, so soon as.
- Simulac, } as soon as.
- Simulatque, }
- Simulachrum, i, n. an Image or Resemblance of a thing. * Simulachra inania, Phantasms.
- Simulamen, inis, n. a Feigning Counterfeiting, a Resemblance.
- Simulatio, onis, f. a Feigning, Counterfeiting, Deceiving.
- Simulator, oris, m. } a Feigner, coun-
- Simulatrix, icis, f. } terfeiter.
- Simulatus, a, um, Counterfeited.
- Simulo, are, [a similis] to Counterfeit, Resemble, or pretend. * Simulo non sentire, I make as if I did not perceive.
- Simultas, atis, f. [a simulo] a covered Hatred or Grudge, Heart-burning.
- † Simulter, for similiter, Alike.
- † Simulto, are, to bear a Grudge.
- † Simultum, i, n. a Worm at the Root of a Beasts Horn causing him to strike.
- Simulus, an ancient Poet.
- Simulus, a, um, having a little flat Nose.
- Simundi, the Island called afterwards Taprobane.
- SIMUS, a, um, [Σιμός] Flat-nosed.
- Simylla, a City of India called by the Inhabitants Timula.
- Simyra, a City of Phœnicia and Armenia major.
- Simyrus, a City of Syria.
- SIN, conj. [a si & ne] but if, if not, or else. * Sin minus, if not.
- Sina, a City of Margiana; also a Mountain of Arabia petraea.
- Sinaca, a City of Hyrcania.
- Sinæ, a People of Asia beyond India, without Ganges, called now Chinese.
- Synaparinga, a City of India within Ganges.
- Sinape, is, } [Σινάπη] Mustard.
- Sinapi, indec. }
- Sinapis, is, f. } rata, biting Mustard.
- Sinapinus, a, um, of Mustard.
- Sinapissimus, i, n. a Salve made of Mustard.
- Sinarus, a River of India.
- Sincar, a City of Media.
- Sincere, Sincerely, purely, Ingenuously.
- Sinceritas, atis, f. Sincerity, Purity, Soundness, Uprightness.
- Sinceriter, adv. sincerely uprightly.
- SINCERUS, a, um, [q. fine cera] Sincere, Pure, Uncorrupt, without Dissimulation, not so much as touched, without Mixture.
- SINSIPUT, ipitis, n. [a semi & caput] the Fore-part of the head; also a Hogs Face souced.
- Sinda, a City of Pisidia; also a city without Ganges.
- Sindæ, three Islands in the Eastern Sea.
- Sindessus, a City of Caria.
- Sindi, a People of scythia Europæa.
- Sindia, a city of Lycia.
- Sindocanda, a city of Taprobane.
- Sindon, onis, f. Lawn fine Linen, g.
- Sindonæi, a people of Thrace.
- SINE, præp. [Aνε] Without, Against, Beside.
- Sinera, a city of Phœnicia.
- Signa, Pallas among the Phœnicians.
- Singæ, a People of India.
- Singara, a city of Arabia near Edeffa; also a Mountain and city of Mesopotamia.
- Singidana, a city of Dacia.
- Singidorium, a city of lower Pannonia.
- Singidunum, a city of upper Mysia.
- Singilia, the city Antiquara in Spain, by the River singilis.
- Singiliatim, adv. Every piece by itself.
- Singularis, e, Singular, One, Excellent, particular, notable, passing good or bad. Singulari nequitia præditus, a notorious Villain.
- Singulatitas, atis, f. Singularity, Excellency.
- Singulāriter, adv. singularly, passingly, only, in the singular Number.
- Singularius, a, um, Single, One.
- * Singularii, those that write by characters.
- Singulātum, adv. particularly, severally, One by one.
- Singultim, adv. Sobbingly, with Texing or Hicketing.
- SINGULTIO, ivi, ultum, [αδύ, a sono] to have the hicket, to sob.
- Singulto, are, to Tex, to be much troubled with the Hicket, to utter with soblings.
- Singultus, ū, m. the Hicket, a sobbing or Texing; also the clucking of Hens.
- SINGULUS, a, um, [ab Heb. se-gullah peculium] Every one, severally, One by one, * Singulis diebus, every day. * Inter singula verba, at every word.
- Singulæ, arum, [sc. literæ] single Letters or characters.
- Singya, a city of Pamphylia.
- Sinis, a city of Armenia minor by Euphrates; also a River of Magna Græcia.
- SINISTER, ra, rum, erior, [Aπιστερός] on the left hand; also prosperus and unhappy. * Avini-strâ, with a promising sign. * Fortuna sinistra, ill-hap. * Sinistra diligentia, ineffectual Industry.
- Sinisteritas, atis, f. Unhandsomeness, Awkwardness, want of Grace in doing any thing, cruelty.
- Sinistrâ, adv. on the left hand.
- Sinistra, æ, f. the left hand. * a sinistra, on the left hand.
- Sinistrè, Unluckily, in ill part.
- Sinistrossum, toward the left hand.
- Sinistrum, i, n. a Rape.
- Sinna, a City in Mesopotamia.
- Sinnacha, a City of Mesopotamia, where Surena slew Crassus.
- Sinnaus, a Lake in Asia Infected with the Worm-wood growing round it.
- SINO, ivi, itum, [Aνω, Έδω] to suffer, to permit. * Sinemodò, let me but.
- Sinæ, a city in Sicily.
- Simon, the son of sisyphus, a crafty Grecian, who went with Ulysses to the Trojan Wars, who was made use of to deceive the Trojans in the business of the Horse.
- Simonia, an Island in the Tyrrhene Sea.
- † Sinonia, æ, f. a White glewifh
- † Sinophia, } matter in the joints where the chancing of Gravel causes the Gout.
- Sinope, a city of Paphlagonia, the country of Mithridates and Diogenes; also one of the Amazons, and a famous Harlot, who caused the Proverb, Sinopistate, to be lascivious.
- Sinopicus, a, um, of Sinoper or Ruddle.
- Sinôpis, idis, f. sinoper or Ruddle-stone, g.
- Sinfi, a people of Dacia.
- Sinties, } Thracians who inhabited
- Sintii, } Lemnos.

Sinuamen, inis, n. turning or winding.
Sinuatio, onis, f. a turning and winding.
Sinuatus, a, um, crooked, wrinkled, plaited.
Sinuessa, a City of Campania.
Sinuessanus, a, um, of Sinuessa.
Sinonia, a City of Parthia.
SINUM, i, n. [ab Heb. Tshintseht urna] a Milk-vessel.
SINUO, are, to turn or wind like a Serpent, or as a River.
SINUOSE, intricately.
† SINUOSITAS, atis, f. intricateness.
SINUOSUS, a, um, intricate, full of turnings and windings.
SINUS, i, m. a Milk-vessel. See **Sinum.**
Sinus Magnus, a Bay of India without Ganges called Mar della China.
SINUS, is, m. [a *σεισ* quatio vel Heb. Chetseht vestimenti ora] the bosom or lap, a fold lying inward, the bow of a Net, a Bay or Gulf of the Sea, the Sail of a Ship. * **Sinus oculorum, the Corners of the Eyes.** * In sinu gaudere, to laugh in ones sleeve. * In sinu suo habere, to have it in ones Power. * **Sinus ulceris, the Cavities of an Ulcer.** * In sinu Urbis, in the Heart of the City.
Sinzita, a City of Armenia minor.
Sion, is, n. Water-parsly, g.
Sionia, a City of Pontus.
SIPARIUM, ii, n. [Σιπαριον] a Curtain used in Stages.
Siphnos, an Island in the Egean Sea; called also Merope.
Siphni, the Inhabitants of Siphnos.
Siphon, onis, m. a Water squirt or Engine. See **Siphon.**
† Siphon, i, m. to sprinkle or scatter
† Sipo, are, i, m. a road.
Siphon, onis, m. a Conduit-pipe.
*** Siphones incendiarii, Engines to quench fire, g.**
Sipha, æ, f. [Arab.] a Cypher, nothing.
Siphunculus, i, m. the Cock in a Conduit, a Fisset, a Pot-gun, &c.
Siphylis, the French-Pox, g.
Sippara, a City of India within Ganges.
Siphara, a City of Mesopotamia.
Sipylum, i, m. a Town of Magnesia small.
Sipylus, i, m. a Mound up. Also a Mountain by the River Mæander.
Siquando, adv. if at any time, although.
Siquidem, conj. if indeed, if but, although.
Siquis, a, ed or id, if any one. * **Siquis alius, as much as any.** * **Siquo pacto potes, if by any means you can.** * **Siquis habes, whoever thou art that hast.**
Siraci, a People of Asia.
Siramna, a People of India within Ganges.
Siranga, a People of Libya interior.
† Sirapa, æ, f. a Syrup or Pickle of Olives.
Sirbi, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.
Sirbonis, a Lake in Palestine.
Siren, onis, f. a Mermaid, g.
Sirenes, young Drone bees.
† Sirenicus, i, m. of or like a
† Sirenus, a, um, i, m. Mermaid
† Sirenites, a kind of Marble.
Sirensarum Promontorium, a Promontory of Lucania.

Sires, a People of Thrace.
Siriāsis, is, f. a Fault in Trees when by too much heat they are burnt and starved; also a bot running humour in Childrens Heads, g.
Siriasis, a City of Armenia minor.
Sirion, Mount Hermon in Palestine, also a City in Aquitane.
Siris, a River of Magna Græcia, and other places; Also a Name of Nilus.
Siritæ, a People of Magna Græcia, very Luxurious.
Sirites, a Libyan, said to be the first Inventer of Piping.
Sirius, ii, m. the Dog-star.
Sirmium, a City of lower Pannonia.
Siros, a River of Bithynia.
† Sirpe, a Wedding-hook.
Sirpea, æ, f. a Mat or Basket.
Sirpi, orum, Flags, Wild Rushes, also Treatises hard to be understood. See Scirpus.
Sirra, a City of Thrace.
Sirrus, i, m. a Vault under ground
Sirus, i, m. to keep Corn in, g.
Sirupus, i, m. Syrup. See **Syrupus.**
Sis, for si vis, if thou wilt.
Sisalo, a City in Spain.
Sisamnes, a Judge beloved of Cambyfes, who nevertheless caused him to be steald for Bribery and his Skin to be hung up before the Judgment-seat.
† Sisalmum, as Sefamum.
† Sisara, æ, f. Heatb.
Sisaraca, a City in Spain.
Siscia, a City of lower Pannonia.
Sisenna, an Ancient Historian of Rome, the loss of whose works is to be Lamented.
SISER, eris, n. [Σισερων] a Parsnip; also the Herb Skirwort.
Sisigambis, the Wife of Darius, very beautiful, and being taken Prisoner was very civilly used by Alexander, who took care that no Body should abuse her.
Sisigylis, a great City near Celtica,
Sisolfenses, a People of Italy.
† Sison, onis, Barstard stone parsley.
SISTO, stiti, statum, [ίστημι] to stay or hinder, to support, stop in tumbling. * Siste gradum, stop your course. * Sistere se, to appear. * Sistere aliquem iudicio, to cite or summon one into the Court. * Sistere alvum, to stop a looseness. * Sistere ruinas, to make up the Bleaches.
Sistratus, us, m. the playing on a Cymbal.
Sistratus, a, um, holding a Cymbal.
SISTRUM, i, n. [Σιστρον] a Cymbal, a Kettle-Drum.
Sisymbrium, ii, n. spear-mint, Balm-mint, mackarel-mint, Garden-mint, Water-mint, g.
Sisyphus, the Son of Æolus who infesting Attica with his Robberies, was slain by Theseus; in Hell he is said to roll a stone up hill, which returns and makes his Labour endless.
Sisyphius, a, um, of Sisyphus.
† Sisyra, æ, a course coverlet.
Sisyra, part of Ephesus, from the Amazon Sisyra.
Sisyrrinchium, ii, n. the great Onion, g.
Sitace, a city of Persia.
Sitalies, a King of Thrace.
Sitana, a City of Spain.
Sitanius, a, um, of wheat growing

in the space of three Months, g.
Sitarchia, æ, f. the Office of Purveying or providing corn and Victuals, g.
Sitella, æ, f. [a situa] a little Pail or Bucket.
Sitheni, a People by the Red Sea.
Sithon, the Father of Pellene; Also a Mountain in Thrace.
Sithonia, part of Thrace; also Thrace it self.
Sithonius, a, um, of Sithonia.
Sitibundus, a, um, exceeding thirsty.
Siticen, inis, c. [a situs i. defunctus & cano] he that played on a Pipe at Funerals.
Sitacula, æ, f. a little thirst.
Siticulofus, a, um, very thirsty, dry, barren.
Sitiens, ntis, thirsty, dry. * Hortus sitiens, a Garden that wants watering. * Luna sitiens, the Moon in conjunction.
Sitienter, adv. with great desire and thirst.
Sitio, ire, [a sitis] to thirst, to have an eager desire after.
Sitiogagus, a River running through Carmania.
Sitipha, a colony of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Sitiphis, a city of Mauritania Tingitana.
SITIS, is, f. [ab Heb. Shathath bibit] thirst, desire of drink; also greediness. * **Sitis audiendi, a great desire to hear.**
Sititor, oris, m. he that thirsts.
Sitomagum, Thetford in Norfolk.
Siton, a city of Thessaly.
Sitone, a city about Athos.
Sitones, a People of Scandinavia.
Sitones, æ, m. a Purveyor of corn, g.
† Sitta, æ, f. a Nut-jobber [Bird.]
Sittacene, a country in Asia.
Sittace the Metropolis of Sittacene.
Sitteberis, a city of India within Ganges.
Sittocates, a River of India.
Sittyba, æ, i, m. the cover or strings
Sittybus, i, m, i, m. of a Book, g.
Situa, a city of Paphlagonia,
SITULA, æ, [a sitis] a Pail or bucket to draw or carry water in; Also a Box out of which Lots are to be drawn.
Situlus, i, m. the same as Situla.
SITUS, a, um, [σitus, vel ab Heb. shuth posuit] placed, situated, builded, consisting; Also buried, forgotten, obscure.
Situs, a, um, [a sinor] suffered.
Situs, us, m. [a sino] a Situation; Also mouldiness, mustiness, filthiness, Moss upon Vines. * situm sentire, to grow mouldy. * Araneolus situs, a Spiders Web.
Siva, a city of Cilicia in Cappadocia.
Sivata, a city of Galatia.
Sive, conj. [of si and ve] whether, either, or, if.
† Sivi, or sivi, for siveris.
Sium ii, n. water-parsly, g.
Siuph, a city of Egypt.
Siur, a city of Africa propria.
Sizata, a city of Syria called also Larissa.

Slavi, a People of Germany.
Slavia, i, m. the country of the Slavonia, i, m.

Slesia, a country of Germany, whose Metropolis is *Uratiflavia*.
Slesuicum, the city *Schleswick* in *Cimbrica Chersonesus*.

S

M

Smaragdinus, a, um, of Emerald.
Smaragdites, a Mountain by *Charchedon*, where the Emerald is found.
Smāragdus, i, m. An Emerald, a precious stone transparent green, g.
Smaragdus, a Mountain in *Ægypt*, by the Gulf of Arabia.
Smaris, idis, a small sea fish g.
Smeticus, a, um, of a cleansing Virtue, g.
Smegma, ātis, n. a Wash-ball Soap; or any thing to cleanse with, g.
Smegmaticus, a, um, Soapy, cleansing, g.
Smegmatopola, æ, m. a Seller of Wash-balls, g.
Smendis, a King of *Ægypt*.
Smenus, a River of *Laconica*.
Smerdis, the Brother of *Cambyfes*, who dreamt that he saw him sitting on his Throne, and therefore commanded him to be put to Death; also a King of *Persia* one of the *Magi*, who reigned seven Months.
Smila, city of *Thrace*.
Smilax, a Beautiful Maid in Love with *Crocus*, and being slighted, pined into a shrub of that Name.
Smilax, ācis, f. a Tree-tree, g. * *Smilax aspera*, prickly bind-weed.
* *Smilax hortensis*, French-beans.
* *Smilax lævis*, the great smooth white bind-weed, hedge-bells, Rope-weed, withy weed.
Smilium, ii, n. [a *Σμῖλον* scalper a Shoe-makers paring-knife, also a Surgeons Lance.
Sminthe, a city of *Troy*.
Smintheus, an Epithet of *Apollo*.
Smiris, a stone with which they cut Grass and burnish jewels, g.
Smyris, idis, f. they cut Grass and burnish jewels, g.
Smyrna, a city of *Ionia*, one of the Seven churches of Asia.
Smyrnaus, a, um, of *Smyrna*.
* *Smyrnæi mores*, spoken of those who give themselves to Pleasures, and commit not those things that become Men.
Smyrna, æ, f. Myrrh, g.
Smyrnium, ii, n. the Herb *Alexander*, g.
Smrnium creticon, *Land-Alexanders*.

S

O

S. O. for fine occasione.
Soamus, a River of *India*.
Soana, a River of *Sarmatia* in Asia.
Soanda, a city of *Armenia minor*, and *Cappadocia*.
Soanes, a People of *Caucasus*.
Sobala, a city of *Caria*.
Sobennus, a River of *India* without *Ganges*.
Sobidas, a country of *Parthia*.
SÖBÖLES, is, f. [a sub & oleo] Succession of children, Off-spring; also the young suckers.
Söbölisco, ere. to encrease and multiply with Young ones.
Sobotale, a city of the *Sabæi* by the Red-sea, having sixty Temples within the Walls.
Sobriè, Soberly, Temperately, Wisely.
† *Sobrietas*, a, um, made sober.

Sobrietas, ātis, f. Sobriety, Moderation, also a low stile of Speech.
Sobrina, æ, f. a Sisters Daughter, a cousin-german.
Sobrinus, i, m. [a soror] a Sisters Son, a cousin-german.
SÖBRIUS, a, um, [Σωπρῖος] sober, temperate, wise. * *Tu non es sobrius*, you have no wit in you. * *Rura sobria*, countries in which no Wine is made.
Söbrius, a street in *Rome* so called, because there was no Tavern in it, or else because they sacrificed in it to Mercury with Milk and not Wine.
Soccatus, a, um, wearing jacks or Pumps.
Socculus, i, m. a little Sock or Pump.
SOCUS, i, m. [ab Heb. *sacac* text] a Sock or Pump; Also a comedy.
SOCER, [Ευπρὸς] a Father-in-law by Marrying his Daughter or Son.
* *Socer magnus*, my Wives Grand-Father.
Sochis, a King of *Ægypt* who Dedicated four Obelisks to the sun at *Heliopolis*, of eight and forty cubits long.
Socia, æ, f. a companion.
Sociabilis, e, sociable, keeping Company with another, which may joyn together.
Sociālis, e, belonging to Allies or confederates.
Sociālitās, ātis, f. fellowship.
Sociāliter, adv. like companies, fellow-like.
Sociātor, ōris, m. a joynor or confederate.
Sociatrix, icis, f. a joynor together.
Sociatus, a, um, accompanied. * *Sociatus labor*, a joyned-labour.
† *Socienus*, a companion.
† *Sociennus*, i, m. a companion.
Societas, ātis, f. Society, Fellowship, Partnership.
Socio, are, to joyn together, to confederate, bring into the same company. * *Domo aliquem sociare*, to entertain one.
Sociofraudus, i, a deceiver of his Friend a Faithless companion.
Socion, a Spanish Peripatetick Philosopher.
Socius, a, um, of or like Fellows or companies. * *Sermo socius*, Discourse together. * *Socia agmina credens infelix*, mistaking our company to have been of his Party.
SOCIUS, ii, m. [a sequor, vel Heb. *Shok* appetivit] a companion, Fellow, co-partner. * *Socii*, Allies.
Socordia, æ, f. slothfulness, sluggishness, foolishness.
Söcorditer, sluggishly.
Söcors, dis, [line corde] slothful, sluggish, idle. * *Futuri socors*, careless of what is to come.
Socrātes, a famous Philosopher of Athens, called by the Oracle the wisest Man; Also a Painter, Grammarian, and several others.
Socratis Insula, an Island in the Gulf of Arabia.
Socrus, ūs, m. [a Socer] a Mother-in-law by Marrying her son or Daughter. * *Socrus magna*, the Wives Grand-mother.
Socus, a Trojan who wounded *Ulysses*, and was afterwards slain by him.
SÖDĀLIS, is, c. [Εταῖρος, vel a *se*deo] a companion, a Fellow in Pleasure and Pastime.

Södālitas, ātis, f. Fellowship, Familiarity.
† *Södāliter*, Fellow-like.
Södālitiūm, is, n. a Publick Feasting of the same Tribe or company.
Södālitiūs, a, um, sociable, Friendly.
Soderani, the People about *Berlin* and *Brandenburg* in Germany.
Sodes, interj. [q. Si audes] if thou dare, I pray thee.
Sodii, a People of *Iberia*.
Sodoma, the city *Sodom*, one of the greatest of *Palestine*, by the Lake *Asphaltites*.
Sodra, people by the River *Indus*.
Sodacena, a country of *Armenia minor*.
Sœta, a city of *Scythia* without *Imaus*.
Soganæ, a city of *Gaulonitis*.
Sogdiana, a large country in Asia between *Scythia* and *Bactriana*, through which the River *Jaxartes* runs into the *Hyrcanian* sea.
Sogdii, the people of *Sogdiana*.
Sogdiani, the people of *Sogdiana*.
Sogiunti, a people of the Alps.
Sogocara, a city of *Armenia major*.
SOL, ōlis, m. [ἥλιος vel a *Sol* fulgor] the Sun, Sunshire, Heat. * *A primo sole*, just after, from or ever since sun rising. * *Sole novo*, in the Morning or entrance of summer. * *Dies solis*, Sunday. * *Oculis solis*, Motherwort. * *Soles*, Days. * *Sol hibernus*, a short winters day.
Solabilis, e, that may be comforted.
Solāmen, inis, n. comfort, ease, relief.
Solana, a city of the *Seres*.
Solāndus, a, um, to be comforted.
Solanidæ, Islands of *Arabia Felix*.
Solanum, i, n. [a sol vel fus] nightshade, or winter-cherry. * *Solanum lignosum*, bitter-sweet.
Solanus, one of *Ovid's* Friends.
Solāris, e, of the sun. * *Herba solaris*, the Mary gold or *Heliotrope*, turnsole. * *Radii solares*, the sun-beams.
Sölarium, ii, n. [a sol] a sun-dial, a Walk on the Leads, a sunny walk in the city of *Rome*. * *Ad solarium versari*, to walk upon a Terrace.
Sölarium, ii, n. [a solum] ground-Rent.
Sölātio, ōnis, f. a comforting.
Solatiolum, i, n. a little ease.
Solatiūm, ii, n. solace, comfort, ease, help. * *Uti solatio*, to be comforted.
Sölātor, ōris, m. a comforter.
Solatrix, icis, f. a comforter.
† *Solatiūm*, i, n. a being sun-burnt.
Sölātus, a, um, sun burnt, or hurt by over much heat of the sun, freckled or turned in the sun; also sunned.
† *Solbustrella*, Burnet or pimpernel.
Solci, a city of *Iardinia*.
Soldanella, æ, f. [a solidus] bind-weed.
† *Soldarius*, a soldier.
† *Soldatus*, a soldier.
† *Soldum*, for solidum, the whole.
Sodurii, orum, [Gall. ant.] sworn Brethren, as those who neither gave nor take Quarter; also soldiers in pay.
Söllea, æ, f. [a solum] the sole of a shoe, a Horse shoe, the sole fish, an instrument used in making Oyl. * *Söllea lignæ*, wooden pattens.

Söllea

SOLĒARIUS, ii, m. a maker of Shoes, Horse-shoes or Pattins.
SOLĒATUS, a, um, shod, having shoes on.
SOLĒMIZO, are, to Solemnize, follow Custom.
SOLĒN, ōnis, m. a Muscle-fish.
SOLĒNIA, an Island between Dalmatia and Istria.
SOLĒNISTĀRUM, g. fishes for Muscles.
SOLĒNNARIUM, ii, n. a Quiver.
SOLĒNNE, is, n. Anniversary Commemoration.
SOLĒNNIA, um, memorations, Solemnities. * **SOLĒNNE FUNERIS**, the Funeral pomp.
SOLĒNNIS, e, [a solus & annus] Solemn, Accustomed, Anniversary, Ordinary, Reverent. * **SOLĒNNE EST**, is usual.
SOLĒNNITAS, ātis, f. Solemnity, the Celebrating a yearly Feast.
SOLĒNNITER, adv. Solemnly.
SOLĒNS, nis, Accustomed, wonted, as one is wont.
SOLĒNUS, a River of India without Ganges.
SOLĒO, solūtus sum and solui, ere, [a solum, vel ab 'OAO' totus] to use, be wont or accustomed.
SOLĒRE, ris, ior, tissimus, [a solus & ars] diligent, wise, witty. * **Ad partes solers**, well taught her lesson.
SOLĒTER, inē, issimē, Craftily, subtilly, wittily.
SOLĒTIA, ā, f. Craftiness, Industry, quickness of Wit or Scent, Policy.
SOLĒT, imp. it is wont.
SOLĒTUM, a City of Calabria.
SOLIA, ā, f. Ox-tongue.
SOLICITATIO, onis, f. a Soliciting, Enticing.
SOLICITATOR, oris, m. an Enticer.
SOLICITATRIX, icis, f. a Solicitor.
SOLICITE, inē, issimē, Carefully, Pensively.
SOLICITO, are, [a solum vel solus, i. e. totus & cito] to disquiet, Trouble, to make careful, to Provocate, to Lye instantly upon, Tempt. * **SOLICITARE PACEM**, to be earnest for Peace. * **SOLICITARE ANIMOS MILITUM**, to draw off the Soldiers' minds. * **SOLICITARE REMIS**, to row. * **SOLICITARE FORES**, to try to open the door. * **SOLICITARE TERRAM**, ferum humum, to till the Ground.
SOLICITUDO, inis, f. Care, Carking, Pensiveness, Trouble. * **Is hęc mihi res solitudini est**, that thing vexes me.
SOLICITUS, a, um, solicitous, careful, Pensive; also disquieting or causing Fears. * **SOLICITUM HABERE**, to fill full of care, to perplex. * **SOLICITUS VICEM ALICUJUS**, having a tender regard over any one.
SOLIDAGO, inis, f. Confound, Cumfrey.
SOLIDAMEN, inis, n. a Soldering.
SOLIDARIUS, ii, m. a Wholesale man.
SOLIDATIO, ōnis, f. a Soldering.
SOLIDATOR, ōris, m. a Strengthener.
SOLIDATRIX, icis, f. a Strengthener.
SOLIDATUS, a, um, strengthened.
SOLIDATUS, i, m. a Soldier in Pay.
SOLIDE, adv. Soundly, weightily.
SOLDESCO, ere, to grow sound or whole, to close as a Wound.
SOLIDIPES, ēdis, Whole-footed, not parting the Hoof.
SOLIDITAS, ātis, f. Soundness, Firmness, Massiness.
SOLIDO, are, to make Sound or Firm, to solder, to cement.
SOLIDUS, a, um, [ab 'OAO' totus] Sound, Weighty, Firm, Hard,

all of a Piece, Entire, Full, Whole.
 * **SOLIDUM SUUM CUIQUE SOLVERE**, to pay every one to a Farthing.
 * **SOLIDUS ANNUS**, a full Year.
SOLIDUS, i, m. [sc. nummus] a shilling.
SOLIFER, a, um, bearing the Sun, as the Zodiac. * **SOLIFERA PLAGA**, the torrid Zone.
SOLIFERREUM, ei, n. a Dart made all of Iron.
SOLIFUGA, ā, f. a Horse-fly which in the heat of summer pricks most sharply.
SOLIGĒNA, ā, c, begotten of the Sun.
SOLILOQUIUM, ii, n. Talk alone or by ones self.
SOLILOQUUS, a, um, talking to ones self.
SOLIMANUS, the twelfth Emperor of the Turks.
SOLIMNA, a City of India.
SOLIMNIA, an Egean Island.
SOLINATES, a People of Umbria.
SOLINUM, i, n. a Meal made alone without Company.
SOLINUS, he wrote a Collection of the memorable things in the world, and is called Pliny's ape.
SOLIPEDES, dum, Whole-footed Birds.
SOLIPUGA, ā, f. [a sol & pugno] a venomous Fly stinging much in the least.
SOLIFONS, a Fountain of the Troglodytæ which is cold and sweet at noon, but warm and bitter at midnight.
SOLIS INSULA, an Island in the Indian Sea.
SOLIS VALLIS, the City Salt wedel on the borders of Saxony.
SOLIS ORBS, a City of Cœlosyria and Egypt.
SOLSTITIUM, i, n. [a solum] an Augury of Chickens, when they picked so greedily, that the Corn rebounded that fell from their bills.
SOLITANEUS, a, um, solitary, single.
SOLITARIĒ, solitarily, alone.
SOLITARIUS, a, um, solitary, alone.
SOLITAUROLIA, um, n. the sacrificing of a Bull, a Ram and a Bear.
SOLITO, are, to use often.
SOLITUDINARIUS, a, um, Solitary.
SOLITUDO, inis, f. Solitariness, a Desert, a Place not inhabited. * **SOLITUDO ANTE OSTIUM**, No body at the door. * **SOLITUDO HOMINIS**, the forsaking a Person, one totally abandoned.
SOLITUS, a, um, [a soleo] Accustomed, Wonted, Usual; also alone. * **EX SOLITO**, as one is apt or wont to do. * **SOLITO TRISTIOR**, more sad than usual.
SOLIVAGUS, a, um, wandering alone.
 * **SOLIVAGA COGNITIO**, Knowledge kept to ones self.
SOLIUM, ii, n. [a solum vel sedeo] a Throne, a Royal seat; also a Pier or Coffin, and a Bowl or Bath to wash in, and the lip of a Cup, a Bucking-tub.
SOLLAX, the River Tigris in Asia.
SOLLICITO, are, to trouble. See **SOLICITO**.
SOLLUS, a, um, Whole.
SOLO, are, to make Desolate, to dry in the Sun.
SOLOCE, the City Seleucia.
SOLOE, a famous City of Cilicia.
SOLI, a City.
SOLŒCISMUS, i, m. a Solecism, a barbarous speech, an incongruous composition of speech. g.

SOLŒCISFO, are, g. to speak barbarously.
SOLŒCOPHANES, g. whatsoever looks like a solecism.
SOLŒCUM, i, n. a Solecism. g.
SOLŒIS, a City of Sicily.
SOLŒNTIA, a Promontory of Libya interior.
SOLOMATIS, a River falling into Ganges.
SOLON, as Salomon.
SOLON, one of the seven wise men of Greece, who flourished at Athens when Tarquinius Priscus reigned at Rome, he was their Law-giver, and regulated their Years and Months, and flying from the Tyranny of Pisistratus, he travelled over divers Countries; Also a City of the Allobroges.
SOLORARI, [a sol vel solus] to Solace, Comfort, Cherish. * **SOLARI LABOREM**, to ease ones weariness. * **SOLARI FAMEM**, to relieve ones Hunger.
SOLORIUS, a very high Mountain dividing Hispania Tarraconensis, from Bætica and Lusitanica.
SOLOTHURUM, one of the most famous and ancient cities of Helveria.
SOLŒX, ōcis, m. coarse Wool or Flecks.
SOLPUGA, ā, f. a Horse-fly. See **SOLIPUGA**.
SOLŒQUIUM, ii, n. a Marigold or Turnsol.
SOLŒQUIUS, a, um, following or turning with the Sun.
SOLSTITIALIS, e, of the solstice. * **CIRCULUS SOLSTITIALIS**, the tropick of cancer. * **HERBA SOLSTITIALIS**, the One-day-plant. * **MORBUS SOLSTITIALIS**, a calenture.
SOLSTITIUM, ii, n. [q. solis ratio] the Summer or Winter solstice, when the Days are at longest or shortest, being put alone it is commonly the Summer solstice.
SOLŒBILIS, e, to be unloosed.
SOLŒBILITAS, at, f. Looseness.
SOLŒBILITER, Loosely.
SOLUENTII, a People of Libya.
SOLVITO, are, to unloose often.
SOLUM, i, n. [ab Heb. Sal b'cal-cavit] the Ground, the Soil or Floor the sole of a Foot, or of a shoe, the Sea, the Firmament, any Foundation. * **ÆQUARE SOLUM**, to lay waste. * **SOLUM SOLŒ**, the bottom of a Ditch. * **VERTERE SOLUM**, to run ones country.
SOLŒM, adv. Only, Alone.
SOLUMMODŒ, adv. Only.
SOLVO, vi, ūtum, [solvō] to loose, to Release, to Dissolve, to Pay. * **SOLVERE NAVEM**, to put to Sea or set Sail. * **SOLVERE FIDEM**, to break his promise. * **NON SUM SOLVENDO**, I am not able to pay. * **CORPORA SOLVERE IN VENERAM**, to weaken the body by women. * **SOLVERE MENTEM**, to distract one. * **SOLNAM SOLVERE VIRGINEAM**, to deflower. * **SOLVERE IUSTA FUNERI**, to keep a Funeral, perform Funeral rites. * **Nec solvitur in somnos**, nor can he lay his Eyes to sleep.
SOLUS, a, um, [ab 'OAO' totus] Alone, Onely, Solitary. * **EX SOLO LOCO**, from some place apart.
SOLUS, untis, the city Solanio in Sicily.
SOLUTUM, a City.
SOLŒTE, Loosely, Dissolutely.

- Solūtus**, e, easily loosed or undone.
Solūtiō, ōnis, f. a Loosing, Freeing, Prying, Weakness. * **Solutio** linguæ, fluentness of speech.
Solutor, ōris, n. a Payer, Disbarger.
Solūtus, a, um, ior, iſſimū, [of solvor] loosed, released, calm; also Dissolute, Weakness. * **Oratio soluta**, Prose. * **Terra soluta**, light mould. * **Risus solutus**, Giggling, immoderate laughter. * **Somno solutus**, fast asleep or broad awake. * **Solutum mare**, the calm Sea. * **Solutus legibus**, whom the Law can take no hold of. * **In solutum accipere**, to take as his due.
Solyma, æ, Jerusalem in Judea. **Solyma**, orum, f. dæa; Also a city of Lycia.
Solymi, the People of Solyma.
Somaticus, a, um, g. of the Body.
Somniator, ōris, m. a dreamer.
† **Somniculōritas**, atis, f. Sleepiness.
Somniculose, Dreamingly, Sluggishly.
Somniculosus, a, um, drowsy, sleepy; also causing sleep.
Somnifer, era, um, bringing one asleep.
Somnificus, a, um, causing sleep.
† **Somnifugus**, a, um, driving away asleep.
Somnio, are, to dream, dally, trifle, to have vain Imaginations. * **Somniare aliquem**, to dream of any one.
Somniōsus, a, um, Dreaming often.
Somnium, ii, n. [a somnus] a dream, a trifle. * **Uti somniis jucundifimus**, to have pleasant dreams.
Somnolentus, a, um, Sleepy, given to sleep.
† **Somnolentus**, a, um, of or in sleep or Dreams.
† **Somno inus**, a, um, full of sleep.
SOMNUS, i, m. [Σνν] Sleep, rest, quietness, night. * **Dare se somno**, to take a nap. * **Perfundere somnus sanguine**, to kill a Person in his sleep.
Somnus, the Roman God of Sleep.
Somona, a River of Gallia Belgica.
Somphus, g. a wild Gourd.
Sonābilis, e, easily, sounding, loud.
Sonans, tis, f. sounding, loud.
Sonax, acis, f. sounding, loud.
Sonchites, g. the greater Hawk-weed.
Sonchus, i, m. Sow-thistle. g.
Sondra, a People of India.
Sonipes, edis, a swift Horse making a noise with his feet as he runs, a Steed or courser.
† **Sonito**, are, to sound often.
Sonitus, ūs, m. a Noise or sound.
Sonivius, f. a, um, sounding.
Sonivus, f. a, um, sounding.
Sono, ui, itum, are, [a sono] to sound, make a Noise, Pronounce, to Praise, to Mean, to signify, sound like. * **Vox hominem sonat**, 'tis the voice of a man. * **Idem sonant hæc verba**, these words have the same signification.
† **Sono**, ere, to sound, &c.
Sonor, ōris, m. a great sound.
Sonore, loudly, shrilly.
Sonoritas, atis, f. Loudness.
† **Sonoro**, are, to sound, to appear.
Sonorus, a, um, Loud, shrill, making a very great noise.
SONS, ntis. [Heb. Ashem, vel a Siva noceo, Guilty, Faulty].
Sontiates, a People of Gallia.
- Sontricus**, a, um, Wicked, Evil, full of Flame, Hurtful. * **Causa sontrica**, a cause that will pass for effoins.
Sonus, a River falling into Ganges.
SŌNUS, i, m. [Heb. Shamang. שֹׁנָה] a Sound, a Noise, a Word, a Note, Tune. * **Sonus summus**, medius and imus, the Treble, Mean and Bass.
Soparnia, a city of India within Ganges.
Sopater, a Philosopher of Apania; and other men.
Sophenatus, a Historian who wrote the Expedition of Cyrus.
Sophene, a country of Armenia and the People Sophenæ, where Tygris breaks out again after it had run five and twenty miles under Ground.
Sophi, a Lad who got his living by keeping cattle, and afterwards came to be King of Persia.
Sophia, a city of Mysia; and a woman's name.
Sophia, æ, f. Wisdom. * **Sophia chirurgorum**, Flix-weed. g.
Sophisma, atis, n. a Fallacious deceitful Argument. g.
Sophista, æ, m. a Sophister, a Sophiste, f. cunning Logician, a vain Philosopher. g.
Sophistica, æ, f. Sophistry. g.
Sophistice, es, f. f. Sophistry. g.
Sophisticus, a, um, g. Deceitful
† **Sophistria**, æ, f. Erasmi. a cunning Gib.
Sophocles, a Tragical Poet of Athens, called from the sweetness of his speech the B E E.
Sophocleus, a, um, lofty, Grave.
Sophos, g. Wisely [an Acclamation].
Sophron, a Poet of Syracuse, whose writings Plato is said to have under his head when he died.
Sophron, onis, g. a temperate Person.
Sophronia, a Roman Matron and christian, who to avoid being Ravished by Decius, took her Husbands sword and slew herself.
Sophronice, Athenian Magistrates like the Roman censors, but were more in number, and of less Authority.
Sophronisterium, ii, n. a Bridewell or Bedlam. g.
Sophronium, ii, n. a woman's name.
Sophtyne, es, f. Temperance, continence.
Sophta, an Island in the Persian Gulph.
Sophus, i, g. a Wise man.
Sopianæ, a city of lower Pannonia.
Sopio, ire, to bring asleep. * **Somno sopire**, to lull one Asleep. see Sopor.
† **Sopitor**, oris, m. he that lays Asleep.
† **Sopitus**, a, um, laid to sleep, stunned.
† **Ignis sopitus**, Fire almost out.
SŌPOR, ōris, m. [Σωπ] a Dead sound or sweet sleep.
Sŏpŏratus, a, um, fast Asleep, Appeased, soaked.
Sŏpŏrifer, a, um, causing sleep.
Sŏpŏro, are, to cause or bring one Asleep, to Lull or lay in a dead or deep sleep.
Sŏporus, a, um, bringing one Asleep.
Sŏra, a city in Italy.
Sorabi, a People of Germany.
- Soractes**, ōis, n. a Mountain in Sicily.
Soracte, Sururia, sacred to Apollo. Also a Mountain in Galatia.
Soractia, a city in Arabia felix.
Soracum, i, n. [Σαράκη] a Bath for cloths or books, &c.
Soradeus, the Devil worshipped by the Indians.
† **Soranum**, i, n. Turkey-millet.
Soranus, a surname of Plato; Also a Physician of Ephesus, who practised at Rome, and others.
SORBEO, ui, pſi, ptum, [Σωβω] to sup, to bear or endure. * **Sorberia alicujus**, to put up injuries.
† **Sorbere animo**, to swallow imagination. * **Sorbet vestigia cruor**, the blood hides the print of his feet, conceals his flight.
Sorbetum, i, n. a place where Service-trees grow.
† **Sorbicula**, æ, f. a little Supping meat.
Sorbilis, e, easily supped. * **Orum sorbile**, a Rear-egg.
Sorbillo, are, to sup, sup often and little. * **Sorbiliantia iuavia**, more than kisses.
Sorbillum, i, n. a little supping-meat or broth.
Sorbiodunum, Salisbury in Wiltshire.
Sorbito, ōnis, f. a supping up, a soup, spoon-meat.
Sorbituncula, æ, f. a little supping.
Sorbotæ, a People of Æthiopia, amongst whom some are said to be 8 Cubits high.
Sorbum, i, n. [a sorbeo] the Service-fruit or berry.
Sorbus, i, f. the Service-tree.
† **Sordicula**, æ, f. a little filth.
Sordeo, ere, to be Filthy or Slutty, to be contemned.
SORDES, is, f. [a Σαῖς verro] Filthiness, Uncleanliness, Filthy Avarice and Niggardness, the Dress of the People. * **In sordibus jacere**, to Mourn and grieve.
Sordesco, ere, to grow Slutty and filthy; Also to become base and disesteemed.
Sordidatus, a, um, Sluttyly Arrayed, Ragged and Torn.
Sordide, Filthily, Niggardly.
Sordido, are, to make Foul, to Array Sluttyly.
Sordidulus, a, um, slovenly.
Sordidus, a, um, Filthy, Unclean, Dishonest, Covetous, Niggardly.
† **Sordido loco natus**, born of mean Parentage. * **Sordida oratio**, a slovenly speech.
† **Sordicum**, ſci, n. a Green Hizz.
SOREX, icis, m. [Σωξ] a Rat.
† **Sorex suo indicio perit**, he cannot fare well but he must cry Roge meat.
Sorge, a River of Gallia Narbonensis.
Soricetum, i, n. a place where Rats haunt.
Soricinus, a, um, of a Rat.
Soriculata vestis, a Garment of changeable Silk or branch a Stuff.
† **Soriculus**, f. i, m. a little Rat.
† **Soricellus**, f. i, m. a little Rat.
Soritzæ, a People of India, who are said to live upon fish dried in the Sun and bread made thereof.
Sorites, æ, m. an Argument made by Accumulation of Propositions.
Soroga, a city of upper Pannonia.
Sorona, a Wood in Arcadia.

- SOROR**, ōris, f. [ab *Orog uxor, vel ab Heb. *Sheer* caro, vel *Storer* umbilicus] a Sister.
- Sorocūla**, æ, f. a little or young sister.
- Sororians**, ntis, whose breasts begin to shew.
- Sororicida**, æ, c. one that kills a sister.
- Sororio**, are, to begin to shew as Sororior, ari, Maids breasts.
- Sororius**, a, um, of a Sister.
- SORS**, ortis, f. [ab *Opos terminus, vel *Σαρος* acervus] Lot, Fortune, chance. Office or Duty, an Office, an Oracle, the principal Sum for which Use is taken, a portion. * **Pari sorte**, in like sort. * **Sors mortalis**, frail Mortality. * **Conjicere sortes** in hydriam, to cast Lots, throw the Dice into the ballote-box. * **De sorte nunc venio** in dubium, I am in danger to lose the principal too.
- Sorte**, by chance, haply.
- Sortida**, a city of Babylonia.
- Sorti**, adv. by Lots.
- Sortialis**, e, of a Lot.
- Sortarius**, ii, m. a Diviner by Lots.
- Sorticūla**, æ, f. a little Luck or Fortune; also a Valentines scroll.
- † **Sortiligæ**, arum, Fortune-tellers.
- Sortilegium**, ii, n. Sorcery, Divining by lots.
- Sortilēgus**, i, m. a Sooth-sayer or Fortune-teller by casting of Lots.
- Sortior**, iri, to cast or draw Lots, to divide or choose by Lots. * **Sortiri remos**, to take the places of rowing by lot.
- Sortitio**, onis, f. a casting or drawing of Lots, a dividing or choosing by lot.
- Sortitō**, adv. by Lot, by Nature or Destiny.
- Sortitor**, oris, m. a caster of Lots.
- Sortitus**, a, um, casting Lots, having gotten by Lots; Also given or divided by Lot.
- Sortitus**, ūs, m. a casting of Lots.
- Solandra**, an Island by Crete.
- Solia**, a wicked Philosopher, who utterly denied Providence.
- Solibus**, a Grammarian of Lacedæmonia.
- Solicles**, a Tragical Poet of Syracuse; Also a Surname of Menæchmus in Plautus.
- Solocrates**, a Historian of Rhodes, who wrote of Crete; and others.
- Soligenes**, n Astrologer, who assisted Cæsar in regulating the Calendar.
- Solipater**, the name of several men.
- Solipatra**, a very learned Woman of Libya.
- Solippus**, a Haven of Arabia felix.
- Solirate**, a city of Susiana.
- Solius**, a Governour of Syria.
- Soli**, orum, m. the Bookfellers and Stationers at Rome.
- SOSPES**, itis, [*Σαος*, *Σας*] Safe, whole, sound; Also giving Health.
- Sospita**, æ, f. she that saves or preserves; Also a name of Juno.
- Sospitalis**, e, delivering from Danger, Wholesome.
- † **Sospitas**, atis, f. safety, health.
- Sospitator**, oris, m. a saviour.
- Sospitatrix** Dea, Isis, so called.
- Sospito**, are, to save out of danger, to preserve, bless and prosper.
- Sosinati**, a People of Sardinia.
- Sosius**, a River of Sicily.
- Solteum**, a city of Ægypt.
- Solthenes**, the twenty sixth King of Macedonia; and several others.
- Solthenis**, a city of Macedonia.
- Solthiaca**, a city of Dacia.
- Solstrates** Cnidus, an Architect, who built the famous Watch-Tower in Pharos at the command of Ptolemy Philadelphus; and other men.
- Soltrum**, i, n. a Physicians fee, a reward for curing or saving one. g.
- Solxetra**, a city of Gedrosia.
- Sotades**, a very lascivious Poet, who wrote Lambicks in the Ionian Dialect. Also a comedian and a philosopher of Athens.
- Sotadicus**, a, um, of Sotades, Obscene, Filthy.
- Soter**, ēris, m. a Saviour or Deliverer, he that gives health. g.
- Sotēria**, orum, n. Gifts offered to the Gods after recovery from sickness, (sent from Friends). g.
- Soteria**, æ, f. salvation; also Good-Friday. g.
- Soterichus**, a Workman whose Works were always plain and simple, hence the Proverb, **Soterichi lecti**. Also a Poet under Dioclesian; and others.
- Soteridas** Epidaurius, he wrote three Books of Musick.
- Soteropolis**, the city, called also Pythia, where Zonaras says, Constantine the Great was poisoned.
- Sotira**, Juno so called of the Ancients; Also a city of the Arieni.
- Sotirenus**, a, um, of Sotira.
- Sovenochalei**, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.
- Soxatæ**, a People of Carmania in Asia.
- Sozoa**, a city of Media.
- Sozomenus**, he wrote a large Volume of universal History.
- Sozopetra**, a city of Syria.
- Sozopolis**, a city of Pisidia, and other places.
- Sozusa**, three cities, one in Phœnicia, another in Pisidia, and the other in Æthiopia.
- S P**
- Sp**, for Spurius or sine patre.
- Spaco**, the Nurse of King Cyrus, signifying in the Medes Language a Dog.
- Spada**, a Town in Persia, where Eunuchs were first made.
- Spādiceus**, a, um, a chestnut-brown.
- Spādix**, Icis, m. a branch of Dates, a Musical Instrument, and a light-red colour.
- Spādo**, ōnis, m. [*Σπαδο*] a Gelding, an Eunuch; Also the branch of a tree bearing no fruit.
- Spadonicus**, a, um, Gelded, Barren.
- Spagyricus**, a, um, chymical.
- Spagirus**, i, m. [*Σπαγω* traho & *Σπαγυρος* congrego] an Alchymist.
- Spalai**, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.
- Spalatum**, a city of Dalmatia.
- Spalethra**, a city of Thessaly.
- Spammus**, a King of Ægypt.
- Spania**, a city of Ægypt.
- Spanne**, [g. Hispanus] Brown, Swarthy, like a Spaniard.
- sparetus**, the seventeenth King of Assyria.
- sparganium**, ii. n. Bur-weed. g.
- spargapises**, the son of Tomyris, who being taken by Cyrus, slew himself.
- SPARGO**, si, sum, [*σπείρω*, vel a *σπαρᾶσω* diicerpo] to sprinkle, to cast or spread abroad, to scatter liberally. * **Spargere humum foliis**, to strew the ground with leaves. * **Spargere se in brachia**, to run up into Branches.
- Sparfim**, adv. Scatteringly, here and there a little.
- Sparfio**, ōnis, f. a sprinkling, a scattering, a Throwing of Money, &c. among the People.
- Sparfor**, ōris, m. a scatterer.
- Sparfus**, a, um, [of *spargor*] Sprinkled, Scattered, Speckled; Also Broad and Wide. * **Sparfio ore**, Wide-mouth'd.
- Sparta**, a famous City of Peloponnesus, called also Lacedæmon: The People were noted for Generosity and abhorring of Slavery and Tyranny, hence the Proverb, **Generosior Spartâ**. They honoured old age, hence. **In sola spartâ expedit senescere**. **Spartam quam natus es orna**, be diligent in the place and duty allotted for you.
- Spartæus**, a famous Thracian Fencer; also a City of Thrace, and a King of Bosphorus and Pontus.
- Spartanus**, a, um, of Sparta.
- Spartarium**, ii, n. a place where Broom grows.
- Spartarium**, ii, n. a Rope-seller.
- Sparteoli**, orum, Soldiers who watched the City for fear of fire.
- Sparteus**, a, um, of Broom.
- Spartiatæ**, the Spartans.
- Spartolus**, a City of Macedonia.
- Spartum**, i, n. [*σπάπρον*] Broom, Spanish-broom, a Broom or Besome; also Mat-weed.
- Spārūlus**, i, m. a kind of Sea-fish;
- Sparum**, i, n. a Brownbill; also a
- Sparus**, i, m. a Sea-fish. g.
- Spasmus**, i, m. the Cramp. * **Spasmus cynicus**, a Cramp that draws the Nostrils awry. g.
- Spasmicus**, a, um, of the Cramp. g.
- Spasticus**, a, um, troubled with the Cramp; Also moved with Wires. g.
- Spātālium**, ii, n. [*α σπατάλη* delicæ] a Womans bracelet.
- Spatalocinædus**, i, m. a wanton Bardash. g.
- Spātālor**, ari, [*σπατάλω*] to play the wanton.
- Spatana**, a Haven of Taprobane.
- Spatha**, æ, f. a Sword, a Scummer; also a Palm-twig on which the dates hang. g.
- spathalium**, ii, n. a branch of dates; Also a little sword, and a Pendant for women. g.
- Spatharius**, a, um, of Swords. * **Spatharia fabrica**, a Sword-cutlers shop.
- † **Spathatus**, a, um, Armed with a sword.
- Spathūla**, æ, f. a little sword; also a slice to spread salve.
- Spātiabundus**, a, um, wandring much about.
- † **Spātiatio** ōnis, f. a Walking abroad.
- Spātiator**, ōris, m. a Wanderer.
- spātiatus**, a, um, having Wandered abroad.
- Spātiōr**, ari, to Walk abroad, to Wander, to Spread, to Discourse largely upon a thing.
- Spātiōse** Spaciouly, amply. * **Spātiōse fruticat**, it spreads wide.
- Spātiōfitas**, atis, f. Largeness, breadth
- Spa-

- Spātiosus**, a, um, *Spacious, Ample, Broad, Wide.* * **Spātiosus taurus**, a huge Bull.
- SPATIUM**, ii. n. [Σπάσιον] *Æol.* Σπάσιον *Alleys to walk in, a space of Place or Time, Leisure, Life, Delay, Riquess, a Race, a Room, Part, Instant.* * **Spātium hominis**, the illness of a Man. * **Spatio reli-**cto, at a small distance.
- Spatula**, æ, f. a Slice. * **Spatula ferida**, stinking gladwin. See **Spatula**.
- Spatula**, arum, the shoulder blades.
- † **Spatulatus**, a, um, } having broad } Shoulders.
- † **Spatulosus**, } Shoulders.
- Spécialis**, e, *Special, Particular, Proper.*
- † **Spécialitas**, atis, f. *Specialty.*
- Spécialiter**, } Particularly, proper-
Spécialim, } ly.
- Spécies**, ei, f. [a specio] the Form, Figure or shape of a thing, Beauty, Appearance, Face, Shew, Colour, a Kind; also Spices or Drugs. * In speciem, for a shew. * **Primâ specie**, at first sight. * **Per speciem bella querere**, under a colour to pick a quarrel. * In hujusmodi specie, in such a case. * **Celerari speciem perurgebat**, he was earnest to have the garment dispatched.
- Spécificè**, particularly.
- Spécifico**, are, to specify.
- Spécificus**, a, um, *Special, particular.*
- Spécillum**, i. n. [a speculum] a little looking-glass; also a Chirurgion's Probe, a Lancet. * **Spécillum auricularium**, an ear-pick. * **Spécilia**, a pair of spectacles.
- Spécimen**, inis, n. an Essay, Pattern, Proof, Experiment or Trial. * **Dare specimen sui**, to give a master-piece or shew of ones work. * **Nunc specimen specitur**, the proof is now to be seen.
- SPÉCIO**, xi. æum, [Heb. Sha-kapb, שׂאֵפ] to see, advise, behold.
- Spéciosè** inis, isimè, *Trimly, Gayly, Goodly to see to, comelily, sightly.*
- † **Spéciositas**, atis, f. *comeliness.*
- Spéciosus** ior, isimus, *specious, fair, beautiful, handsome, elegant, honourable.* * **Minus speciosa criminatio**, not so colourable an accusation.
- † **Specito**, are, to look much upon.
- † **Specium**, ii. n. a Chirurgion's Probe to search the depth of Wounds and Ulcers.
- Speciuncula**, æ, f. a little Image, beauty, &c.
- Spécialis**, e, *worthy, plain, eminent, visible.*
- Spécialundus**, a, um, *looking about.*
- Spécialulum**, i. n. a publick or common sight; also the place where any thing is seen. * **Spécialum præbere**, to be exposed to shew or sight. * **Spécialum rotationis**, the seeing of the wheel turn.
- Spécialmen**, inis, n. a trial or proof.
- † **Spécialmentum**, i, n. a sight or shew.
- Spécialtè**, inis, isimè, *Gayly, Remarkably, in the sight of all.*
- Spécialtio**, onis, f. a looking, a beholding, a trial.
- Spécialtivus**, a, um, *contemplative.*
- Spécialtor**, oris, m. } a beholder, and
Spécialtrix, } icis, f. } gazer, a trier.
- Spécialtus**, a, um, *approved, considered, well known and tried.*
- Spécialtio**, onis, f. a beholding, a trial, Specio, are, [a specio] to behold, to look upon, consider attentively, to esteem. * **Spécialtè ad omnes**, it concerns all. * **Huc spécialtè illud**, hitherto tends that. * **Orientem** or **In orientem spécialtè**, it lies towards the east. * **Spécialtè semper**, I always had a care. * **Spécialtè aliquem ex censu**, to consider a person according to his estate.
- † **Spécialtor**, oris, m. a prover.
- Spécialtrum**, i, n. a Vision, a Ghost, an Image or Imagination.
- Spécialula**, æ, f. [a spes] small hope.
- Spécialula**, æ, f. [a specio] a watch-tower, a beacon, a light.
- † **Spéciallabilis**, e, to be discerned.
- Spéciallābundus**, a, um, *Diligently beholding, spying.*
- Spéciallāmen**, inis, n. sight.
- Spéciallar**, } a Window or Case-
Spéciallāria, } ment, a chaffe of
} Ising-glass, &c.
- Spéciallāris**, e, [a specula & speculum] of a scout or looking glass. * **Significatio specularis**, an imitation of a f y. * **Lapis specularis**, Ising-glass.
- Spéciallārium**, ii, n. a Window Casement or Beacon.
- Spéciallārius**, ii, m. a Glassier.
- Spéciallārius**, a, um, of or for looking.
- Spéciallātio**, onis, f. } an spying.
Spéciallātus, } us, m. }
- Spéciallātivus**, a, um, *contemplative.*
- Spéciallātor**, oris, m. a Watchman, scout or spy.
- Spéciallātorius**, a, um, of or for spying. * **Ignis speculariorius**, a beacon. * **Navigium speculariorium**, a ketch for discovery.
- Spéciallātrix**, icis, f. a Watch-woman, a spy.
- Spéciallor**, ari, to spy, watch, to see afar off, to consider diligently.
- Spéciallum**, i, n. [a specio] a looking-glass, Mirror. * **Speculum veneris**, the herb Venus Looking-glass. * **Speculum asini**, Ising-glass. * **Speculo placere**, to love to look in the Glass.
- SPÉCUS**, i, or us, m. or f. [σπήλαιον] a Den or Cave, a private place.
- † **Spécus**, oris, n. a Den.
- Spelæum**, æi, n. a Den or Cave, g.
- Spelaitæ**, Apollo, Hercules and Mercury so called.
- Spelta**, æ, f. [Germ. Spels] a kind of Wheat in Italy, France and Flanders.
- SPÉLUNCA**, æ, f. [σπήλαιον] a cave or den.
- Sperabilis**, e, to be hoped or looked for.
- Sperchea**, } a promontory of Mace-
Sperchia, } donia.
- Sperchius**, a River in Thessaly.
- † **Speres**, is, f. Hope.
- Spergula**, æ, f. the herb Wood-roof. See **Asperula**.
- Sperma**, atis, n. Seed, Spawn, an Off-spring, g.
- Spermatophagi**, a people in the utmost part of Ægypt.
- Spermax**, æis, slighting, contemning, a despiser, dispraiser.
- SPERNO**, evi, etum. [Syr. Pasir. vel a separo] to disdain, despise, to separate.
- Spero**, are, to hope, trust; also to expect or look for, to rejoyce; also to fear.
- Spes**, a Roman Goddess, whose Temple was in the Herb-market.
- Spes**, ei, æ, f. [Ἐλπίς] Hope, Expectation, Fear, Joy. * **Spes anni**, Corn on the Ground. * **Spes nostra occidit**, our hope is miscarried. * **Spem pretio emere**, to buy a pig in a pork. * **In spe esse**, to be hoped for.
- Speusippus**, an Athenian Philosopher, Plato's Nephew, who some say killed himself, and others that he was eaten of lice.
- Speusticus**, a, um, Hasty. * **Panis speusticus**, bread baked in haste, a cake baked on the hearth, g.
- Sphacelus**, i, m. a Rottenness or rising of the bones, g.
- Sphacelismus**, i, m. an ulcerating in the brain, g.
- SPHÆRA**, æ, f. [σφαῖρα] a Globe or Bowl, any round thing.
- † **Sphærabilis**, e, to be made round.
- Sphæralis**, e, c for like a Globe.
- Sphæria**, an Island of the Træzenii.
- † **Sphærica**, æ, f. a Cake made of many round pieces.
- Sphæricus**, a, um, round, globular, g.
- Sphærista**, æ, m. a player at tennis.
- Sphæristerium**, ii, n. a Tennis-court, a Bowling-green or Alley, Pigeon-holes, g.
- † **Sphærita**, æ, as **Sphærica**.
- Sphæromachia**, æ, f. Tennis-play, or bowling, g.
- Sphærola**, æ, f. a little Globe, a Ball or Bowling-stone. * **Sphærolæ precatioræ**, Beads. * **Sphærola bombardica**, Erasm. a bullet.
- Sphagia**, an Island of Peloponnesus.
- Sphagites**, a promontory of Scythia.
- Sphagitides**, two great Veins on each side of the throat, g.
- Sphecia**, Cyprus anciently so called; also a city of Eubœa.
- Sphærius**, the sixteenth King of Assyria.
- Sphincter**, eris, the round Muscle of the straight gut.
- Sphinx**, ngis, f. a kind of Baboon, a Monster near Thebes destroying all that could not unfold her neck, but when Oedipus did it she brake her own neck, g.
- Sphingium**, ii, n. a Monkey.
- Sphondylium**, ii, n. Cow-wartnip, g.
- Sphragis**, idis, f. a green Stone; also a kind of the best Vermilion, g.
- † **Sphragitides**, a drying plaijer.
- SPICA**, æ, f. [σπάγος] an ear of corn; also a clove of Garlic, and a bright star in the left hand of Virgo.
- † **Spica ciliffa**, Saffron. * **Spica nardi**, Lavender-spike. * **Spica mutica**, a barbless ear.
- Spicāta**, æ, f. Water-spike.
- Spicatum**, i, n. Spikenard, Oil of spike.
- Spicatus**, a, um, eared, picked.
- Spiceus**, a, um, of the ears of corn.
- Spicifer**, era, um, bearing or having ears of corn.
- Spicilegium**, ii, n. Gleaning of corn. * **Spicilegium facere**, to Glean.
- Spicilégus**, i, m. a Gleaner.
- Spico**, are, to put forth ears, to make picked at the ears.
- Spicula**, æ, f. a dart.
- Spiculæ**, arum, cracknels.
- Spiculator**, oris, m. a Sergeant, a halbert-man, a Marshal, Executioner.
- Spiculo**, are, to sharpen at the point.
- † **Spiculator**, ari, to shoot or kill with a dart.

- Spicilum**, i, n. a short spear or javelin, an Arrow head, a sling, a spade incards, a bees sting.
Spiculus, a Roman fencer, to whom they erected a statue.
† Spicus, $\frac{1}{2}$ an ear of corn.
† Spicum, i, $\frac{1}{2}$ corn.
† Spilabra, α , f. White-thorn.
† Spilumene, ϵ , a flutish woman.
Spina, a city of Insubria, and other places.
SPINA, α , f. [a spica, vel a $\sigma\pi\alpha\upsilon\kappa\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$] a Thorn, the back-bone, a sting, a difficulty, a rough or hard matter. * **Spina sacra**, the rump.
 * **Spina infectoria**, buck-thorn.
 * **Spina peregrina**, Globe thistle.
Spinacia, α , f. the herb spinage.
Spinālis, ϵ , of the spine or Back-bone.
Spinambri, a people of Greece.
Spinates, a King of Egypt.
† Spineolum, i, n. a shoe.
Spineticum, one of the Mouths of Padus.
Spinetum, i, n. a Bush, Hedge or Thicket of Thorns.
Spineus, a, um, made of thorns.
Spinifer, $\frac{1}{2}$ a, um, bearing
Spiniger, $\frac{1}{2}$ Thorns.
Spinigēna, α , c. bred of thorns.
† Spinivinetum, i, n. the Gooseberry or barberry-tree.
† Spinōsitas, α tis, f. thorniness.
Spinōsus, a, um, thorny, full of thorns, difficult, crabbed.
Spintharus, a famous Architect at Corinth, who built the Temple at Delphos.
Spinther, $\frac{1}{2}$ ϵ ris, n. a clasp, buckle,
Spinter, $\frac{1}{2}$ bracelet, g.
Spinther, a Roman Actor.
† Spintherulum, i, n. a little clasp.
† Spintriæ, arum. Authors of new and unnatural lusts.
† Spinturnicium, ii, an ill-favoured Woman.
Spinturnix, ϵ ris, f. [a $\sigma\pi\iota\tau\upsilon\sigma\pi\alpha\iota\varsigma$ scintilla & $\sigma\pi\iota\tau\upsilon\sigma\pi\alpha\iota\varsigma$ avis] an unlucky bird foretelling misfortune.
spinu, ind. a tree-tree. See **Spinus**.
Spinola, α , f. a little thorn, a pin.
Spinularium, ii, n. a pin case.
† Spinularius, ii, m. a pin maker.
† Spinulētia, α , f. prickliness.
Spinulēntus, a, um, thorny.
Spinus, i, f. [a spina] a flower or bul-lace tree.
Spinus, i, m. a pinch or skin, g.
Spio, the name of a sea nymph.
Spionia, α , f. a kind of wine, g.
Spira, a famous city in Germany, called also Nemetum.
SPIRA, α , f. [$\sigma\pi\epsilon\alpha\pi\alpha$] a circle, a chain, a cracknel, a ring of people, the round winding of a serpent, a coil of a rope, a hat-band; also the boss of a cracknel, a pillar, g.
Spirābilis, ϵ , whereby we breathe and live.
Spirāculum, i, n. a breathing-hole.
Spiræum, a promontory of Peloponnesus.
Spiræus, a, um, g. flexible, pliant.
Spirāmen, ϵ ris, f. a vent or breathing-hole. * **Spiramina naris**, the Nostrils.
Spirāmentum, i, n. a pore, vent, issue, a breathing-place or time, the tunnel of a chimney.
Spirans, α tis, breathing, panting.
 * **Signa spirantia**, Images to the Life.
- † Spiratio**, α nis, f. a breathing.
Spirator, α ris, m. a breather.
Spidion, a rustical bishop of Cyprus, said to work many Miracles.
Spirillum, i, n. [a spira] a Goats beard.
Spiritālis, $\frac{1}{2}$ spiritual, spright-
Spiritualis, $\frac{1}{2}$ ly, of the spirit or soul. * **Aura spiritualis**, the breath.
† Spirituālis, α tis, spirituality.
Spiritualiter, adv. spiritually.
† Spirituosus, a, um, full of spirits.
Spiritus, α is, m. a spirit, the breath, life, soul, courage, boldness; also the mind. * **Teter spiritus**, a stinking smell. * **Uno spiritu**, in a breath. * **Ociosum ducere spiritum**, to live quietly.
 * **Spiritum gravem reddit tibia**, the pipe makes a harsh sound. * **In-gentis spiritus**, of an undaunted magnanimity.
SPIRO, are, [$\sigma\pi\alpha\iota\sigma\omega$, $\Phi\upsilon\sigma\alpha\mu$] to breathe, to glow, to pant. * **Spirare ad tribunatum**, greedily to desire the Tribuneship.
Spirula, α , f. a little circle, the base of a pillar.
Spissamentum, i, n. a thickning or stuffing, the stopping or bung of a Vessel.
Spissatio, α nis, f. a thickning.
† Spissator, α ris, m. a thickner.
Spissatus, a, um, thickened.
Spisse, ϵ ris, thickly, slowly. * **Spisse atque vix**, with much ado.
Spiffesco, ere, to grow thick.
† Spiffieradior, di, to go thick.
Spiffigrādus, a, um, going thick or slowly.
Spissitas, α tis, $\frac{1}{2}$ f. thickness, gross-
Spissitudo, ϵ ris, $\frac{1}{2}$ ness, clamminess.
Spisso, are, to thicken or make thick, to strengthen. * **Spissat corpus aquilo**, the north wind stops the pores.
SPISSUS, a, um, (a $\sigma\pi\iota\sigma\tau\upsilon\varsigma$ am-
 plus vel $\sigma\pi\iota\sigma\tau\upsilon\varsigma$ densatus) thick, hard, clammy, gross, close together, slow. * **Spissum opus**, a tedious work. * **Theatra spissa**, the-
 atres throng'd with beholders.
Spithama, α , f. a span, g.
Spithamæus, a, um, g. of a span.
SPLEN, ϵ nis, m. ($\sigma\pi\lambda\alpha\upsilon$) the spleen or milt.
Splendens, α tis, shining, famous.
SPLENDEO, ere, ($\sigma\pi\iota\lambda\lambda\omega$, vel a $\sigma\pi\lambda\alpha\upsilon\delta\epsilon\varsigma$ ϵ nis ignitus) to Glister, shine, be famous or beautiful.
Splendescō, ere, to wax glistering or shining.
Splendide, brightly, clearly.
Splendido, are, to make bright.
Splendidulus, a, um, somewhat brave and fine.
Splendidus, a, um, shining, gli-
 stering, bright, famous, beautiful, eloquent. * **Splendidum dicendi** genus, a lofty stile.
Splendor, α ris, m. Light, bright-
 ness, glistering, glory, honour.
 * **Verborum splendor**, the Ele-gancy of words.
Splēnēticus, a, um, troubled with the spleen.
Spleniat, a, um, plaistered for the spleen, patched.
Splēnētus, a, um, of the spleen.
Splēnium, ii, n. a long plaister for the spleen; also any black patch; also spleenwort.
Splēnētus, a, um, full of spleen, of a great spleen.
- Spodium**, ii, n. sooty dregs of dross, in melting of brass.
Spoletium, a city of Umbria.
Spoletanus, $\frac{1}{2}$ a, um, of Spoleti-
Spoletinus, $\frac{1}{2}$ um.
† Spolianus, i, m. he that receives the spoil, or stolen Goods.
Spoliarium, ii, n. a place where Robbery is committed; also a Tyre-ing-room to a stage; the place where people undressed themselves before they went into the bath.
Spoliatio, α nis, f. a spoiling, rob-
 bing.
Spoliator, α ris, m. $\frac{1}{2}$ a spoiler, rob-
Spoliatrix, ϵ ris, f. $\frac{1}{2}$ ber.
† Spoliatorium, ii, the place where spoils are taken or laid.
Spoliatus, a, um, robbed, deprived.
Spolio, are, to rob or spoil, bereave, disarm. * **Spoliare vitem pam-pinis**, to prune off the Branches from the Vine.
SPOLIUM, ii, n. [$\sigma\pi\upsilon\lambda\alpha\delta\epsilon$] spoil, booty, pillage, the skin of a beast.
 * **Opima spolia**, when one General strips another.
SPONDA, α , f. [a $\sigma\pi\omega\delta\alpha$ libo vel Heb. Saphan textit] a bedsted, or bed-side, that side where the man lay.
Spondæus, $\frac{1}{2}$ ϵ is, m. a spondee, a
Spondeus, $\frac{1}{2}$ Foot of two long Sylla-
 bles, g.
Spondalium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ii, n. a Hymn used
Spondaulium, $\frac{1}{2}$ in sacrifices.
Spondaulæ, arum, m. Organ-play-
 ers or Waits.
SPONDEO, di, sum, [a $\sigma\pi\omega\delta\alpha$ η $\phi\epsilon\delta\upsilon\varsigma$] to promise, allure, be-troth.
Spondeum, ei, n. a Vessel used in sacrifices, g.
Spondiæcus, a, um, of a spondee, g.
Spondialia, poems in spondaick or Trochaïque Verse.
Spondylis, ϵ ris, f. a kind of serpent, g.
Spondylium, ii, cow-parsnip.
Spondylus, i, m. a Joynr in the back-bone, the spondils; also brass counters. * **Spondylus ostreorum**, the flesh of Oysters.
† Spongiator, α ris, m. he that gets or uses sponges.
SPONGIA, α , f. [$\sigma\pi\omega\gamma\gamma\epsilon$] a sponge; also the root of sparage.
† Spongio, are, to wipe with a sponge.
Spongiola, α , f. a little sponge; also a Mulbrome, and a spungy ball growing on sweet-briar.
Spongiōsus, a, um, spungy, like a sponge.
Spongites, α , m. a stone found in a sponge, or like a sponge, g.
† Spons, Willingly, of ones own accord, of ones self, or without any help.
Sponsa, α , f. (a spondeo) a Bride.
Sponsalia, orum, n. the espousing or betrothing before full Marriage.
Sponsalis, ϵ , $\frac{1}{2}$ of Marriage.
Sponsalitus, a, um, $\frac{1}{2}$ or a pro-mise.
Sponsio, α nis, f. a promise or pro-mising, a wager; also the stock in cards. * **Sponsionem augere**, to vie.
sponso, are, to betroth, contract.
sponsor, α ris, m. a surety, he that promises for another, he that be-troths.

Sponsum, i, n. ²a Promising, a
 Sponsus, ūs, m. ³ betrothing, a
 wiger.
 Sponsus, a, um, [of spondeor]
 promised, betrothed.
 Sponsus, i, m. a Bridegroom, a
 spouse; also a suiter.
 Spontalis, e, Willing, Voluntary.
 Spontaneus, a, um, Free of ones
 self.
 Sponte, ablat. f. [ἐκ τῆς αὐτοῦ] of
 ones self. * Sponte meā, of my
 own accord, of my own free-will.
 * Arbor suæ spontis, growing na-
 turally.
 Spontē, adv. willingly, of ones own
 accord, of choice, freely.
 Sporades, certain Island of Carpa-
 thia scattered up and down.
 Sporta, æ, f. [Σπορτίς] a Basket or
 panier.
 † Sportarius, a, um, of a basket.
 sportella, æ, f. a little basket.
 † Sportellarius, ii, m. a basket-
 leaver.
 Sportula, æ, f. a little basket; also
 an Alms, Meat or Money given
 to the Poor, a Lawyers Fee, a
 Gratuity.
 Sporus, a young Man whom Nero
 endeavoured to turn into a woman,
 calling him Sabina and Poppæa.
 Spratio, ōnis, f. a despiser, slight-
 ing, &c.
 Sprator, oris, m. a despiser, slight-
 er.
 Spratus, a, um, (of spernor) de-
 spised, disdained.
 Spūma, æ, f. [a spuo] Foam, Froth
 or scum; also soap. * Agere spu-
 mas, to Foam.
 Spūmābundus, a, um, Foaming
 much.
 † Spūmārio, onis, f. a Forming or
 taking off the Foam.
 Spūmātorium, ii, n. a scummer.
 Spumatus, ūs, m. a Foaming or
 casting of a Foam.
 Spūmātus, a, um, Foamed, smeared
 with foam.
 spumescō, ere, to grow foamy.
 Spūmeus, a, um, foamy, or full of
 Foam. * Spumeus color, a white
 colour like Foam.
 Spumidus, a, um, foamy, frothy.
 Spumifer, ² casting out foam
 Spumiger, a, um, ³ or froth.
 Spūmo, are, to foam or froth.
 Spūmōsus, a, um, full of foam,
 froth or scum.
 Spuo, ui, utum, [Πρῶω, a sono] to
 spit, spit upon.
 † Spurcāmen, inis, n. filthiness.
 Spurcē, Uncleanly, filthily, dirtily,
 bloodily. * Spurcē in aliquem
 dicere, to bespatter a person.
 spurcidicus, a, um, speaking fil-
 thy or dishonestly.
 spurcificus, a, um, doing any fil-
 thy or dishonest thing.
 spurcitia, æ, ² Filthiness, Un-
 spurcities, ei, f. ³ cleanness. * Spur-
 citia suum, swines dung.
 spurco, are, to defile, make filthy.
 spurcu, a, um, [Πομπῶς] Fil-
 thy, Dishonest, unclean, bloody,
 barren * Lactari tempestate spur-
 cissimā, to be tossed with a most vi-
 bement and rough tempest. * spur-
 cum vinum, Wine mixed with
 water.
 Spūrius, a, um, [a σπόρον semen]
 spurious, counterfeit, supposititious,
 base-born.

Spurius, rii, m. a Bastard; also
 the name of several Men.
 spūtāmen, inis, n. spittle.
 sputatilicus, a, um, to be spit at.
 spūtator, ōris, m. a frequent spit-
 ter.
 Spūro, are, to spit often.
 Sputum, i, n. spittle.
 Sputus, ū, m. a spitting.

S

Q

Squālens, ntis, Filthy, Debauched.
 * Tunica auro squalens, a Coat of
 Mail with golden scales. * Squa-
 lentia tela venenis, envenomed
 Arrows.
 Squālentia, æ, f. Filthiness.
 Squāleo, ere, [Ἀσχεῖν, vel ab
 Ἀσχαλῶ, doleo] to be filthy.
 filthy, or out of fashion for want of
 dressing; to be in Mourning or full
 of Weeds.
 Squālidē, Filthy, unhandsonly.
 Squāliditas, ātis, f. filthiness.
 Squālidus, a, um, ² Filthy, Fowl,
 Squālus, ³ Sluttish, lean,
 Unpleasant, Rough.
 Squālor, oris, m. Sluttishness, fil-
 thiness, deformity, a mourning
 condition.
 Squātus, i, m. [q. squalidus] a
 Ray or Skate.
 † Squālus, a, um, filthy, fowl.
 Squāma, æ, f. [a scabo] the scale
 of a Fish or Beast, the little Plates
 in a Coat of Mail. * Squama in
 oculis, the Cataract.
 Squāmātim, adv. like scales.
 Squāmātus, a, um, scaly.
 Squameæ, arum, f. the scums of the
 skull about the ears.
 † Squāmesco, ere, to scale.
 Squāmeus, a, um, scaly.
 Squāmiger, a, um, having scales.
 † Squamo, ere, to scale or bark.
 Squāmōsus, a, um, full of scales.
 * Squamosum pecus, Fish.
 † Squarra, æ, scurfiness, roughness.
 Squarrosus, a, um, scurfy, rough.
 Squārisa, æ, f. [a squama vel
 squalor] a scale, thornback.
 Squatus, i, m. a skate, (fish).
 Squilla, æ, f. [σquilla] a sea-
 leek. * Squilla gibba, a shrimp
 or prawn.
 Squinanthus, i, m. [σquinανθός]
 the squinant or sweet R. sh.
 † Squinantia, æ, f. the squinancy.

S

T

St. interje. [a sono vel ab Heb.
 shathak, siluit] St. be quiet, peace.
 Stabia, a city of Campania.
 Stābilimen, inis, n. ² a stabilising
 stabilimentum, inis, n. ³ or strengthen-
 ing, a stay or prop.
 Stābilio, ire, to strengthen, make
 stable or steadfast.
 Stābilis, e, [a sto] stable, firm,
 sure. * Mala stabilia, firm Apples,
 not Wind-falls.
 Stābilitas, ātis, f. steadfastness,
 firmness.
 Stābulans, ntis, abiding, resting.
 Stabulariæ mulieres. Women that
 keep V. tualling-houses.
 Stābulārius, ii, m. an Ostler or Inn-
 keeper, a Keeper of Cattle in
 stalls.
 Stābulatio, ōnis, f. a stabling or
 stalling of beasts, a place for fol-
 ding of Cattle.

Stābulo, are, to put into a stable;
 also to stand in a stable.
 Stābūlor, ari, to be set up into a
 stable.
 Stābūlum, i, n. [a sto] a stable,
 stall, a Cattle-house; also a place
 of Refuge, a Resting-place, Hive or
 Honey-comb; also stems. * Sta-
 bula avia, birds Nests.
 Stachir, a River of Libya interior.
 Stachys, yos, m. wild Corn, base
 Hore-bound, g.
 Stacte, es, f. the Juice or Oil that
 sweats out of Cinnamon or Myrrh,
 being lanced.
 Stacteus, a, um, of the Oil of Myrrh.
 Stadia, an ancient name of Rhodes.
 Stadiālis, e, of a Furlong.
 Stadiodromus, i, m. a Race or a
 Racer, g.
 † Stadiolum, i, n. a little Race.
 Stadis, a town in Æthiopia, where
 Nilus falls with such a noise, that
 it makes the Inhabitants deaf.
 Stādium, ii, n. [στάδιον] a
 Race for Men or Horses, a Fur-
 long.
 Stagira, ² a Town in Macedonia, the
 Stantira, ³ country of Aristotle, cal-
 led from thence Stagiritia
 Stagnans, ntis, standing still.
 Stagno, are, to stand as water in a
 pond, not to flow. * Agri stagnant
 or stagnantur, the grounds stand
 with water. * Terra stagnata,
 Marsh Ground. * Tyberis plana
 urbis stagnaverat, Tyber had
 drowned the low places of the Ci-
 ty.
 Stagnum, i, n. [a sto] a Pond,
 Pool or standing Water; also the
 Sea or Ocean.
 Stagonias, g. Frankincense suffered
 to issue forth to the full.
 Stalagmium, ii, n. an Ear-ring.
 Stalagmus, i, m. the purest shoe-
 makers Black; also an Ear-ring
 hanging like a drop of Water, g.
 Staliochanus, a Haven of Gallia
 Narbonensis.
 Stāmen, inis, n. [a sto] Cloth in the
 Loom or Frame, Thred or Tarn,
 Threds about Herbs, the Grain of
 Wood, a string (in Musick).
 Stamena, a city of the Chalybes.
 † Stamina, um, n. upright Timbers
 on the inside.
 † Staminarius, ii, n. a spinner.
 Stāmineus, a, um, of thred. * Sta-
 minea vena, a Grain of Wood like
 a Web of Cloth.
 Stampe, Estampe in Gallia Celtica.
 Stanacum, a city of Noricum.
 Stannarius, a, um, of Tin work.
 Stannārius, ii, m. a Tin-man or
 Pewterer.
 Stanneus, a, um, of Pewter or Tin.
 Stanno, are, to cover with Tin.
 Stannum, i, n. [a σταγνόν fluo,
 σταγνόν, durus] Tin or Pewter.
 Stanos, a city of Macedonia.
 Stans, ntis, [of sto] standing, quiet.
 Stao, a River of Media.
 Stāpes, ēdis, m. a stirrup.
 Staphis, idis, f. Staces acre, or Lice-
 bane, g.
 Staphoides, g. the Boat-like Bone
 next to the Ankle on the inside of
 the Foot.
 Staphyle, es, f. the White Vine, g.
 Staphylinus, i, a wild parsnip or
 carret, g.
 Staphylodendros, bladder nut.
 Staphylus, the son of Silenus or
 Silethus,

- Silethus, who first mixed Wine and Water together; also a Historian who wrote of Thessaly and other things.
- Staseas, a Platonick Philosopher of Naples.
- Stasierates, an Artist of Alexandria in Favour with Alexander.
- Stasis, a City of Persia.
- Statarius, a, um, *pr̄m*, sure, not easily moved. * Pugna stataria, fighting at hand-blows or push of Pike.
- * Stataria Comædia, a Comedy that has taken very well.
- Statellæ, } a People of Liguria.
- statellienſes. }
- STATER, ēris, m. [*σταρπη*] a Grecian Coin weighing half an Ounce in value about Half a Crown.
- * Stater aureus, about seventeen shillings.
- Statēra, æ. f. [*σταθμὸς*] a Goldsmiths Ballance, a Ballance whose Beam is unequally divided by the handle.
- Staterius, a Roman in Cicero's time, Condemned for his foul reproachful Language.
- Stathmus, i, m. a station, standing, or resting-place, g.
- Statice, es, f. the Art of weighing in Scales: also the Herb Sea Thrift, g.
- Staticulum, i, n. a kind of Chariot, a Horse-litter, a Statue, a stirrup.
- Staticulus, i, m. a brawl or pace in dancing.
- Staticus, a, um, of weighing, standing, or causing to stand, g.
- Statilica, a long-lived Woman in Seneca.
- Statilinus, } Guardian-gods.
- Statanus, }
- Stātim, adv. [*a sto*] presently, out of hand. * Statim ut, statim atque, as soon as ever.
- Statim, constantly, firmly
- Statina, an Island and Waters in Campania, which happened by an Earthquake.
- Statio, ōnis, f. a station, biding-place or staying, a harbour for Ships; also of the Century or Guard. * In statione esse, to be upon the Watch.
- * Prima statione, the ace point.
- * Comas in statione ponere, to lay every hair in its proper place.
- Stationalis, belonging to a station or abiding. * Stationales [*militēs*] Soldiers upon their Watch, or lying in Garrisons. * Stationales stellæ, Stars that appeared first at the rising and setting of the Sun.
- Stationarius, a, um, upon the Watch or in Garrison.
- Stationarius, ii, m. a Sentinel, a Stationer.
- Stāviva, orum, n. a Fort or Camp pitched, the Leaguer of an Army encamped.
- † Stātiuncūla, æ, f. a resting place.
- Stāvus, a, um, of a Fort, Garrison, Camp, or Leaguer.
- Stavus, a Comical Poet called Cæcilius.
- Stavus Papinius, a Poet under Domitian.
- Statones, a People of Hetruria who had good Wine called Statoniense.
- Stator, a Name of Jupiter, to whom Romulus Built a Temple, because calling upon him his Men rallied after they were put to flight by the Samnites.
- Stator, oris, m. [*a fisto*] a Sergeant or Pursuant. * Statores, a standing Watch.
- statua, æ, f. [*a sto*] a Statue, an Image of Wood, Stone or other metal.
- statuaria, æ, f. the Art of Casting Images.
- Statuarium, ii, n. a Road-lift or place where Images stand.
- Statuarius, a, um, of Carving or Casting Images.
- statuarius, ii, m. a Carver, Caster of Images or Statues.
- † Statula, æ, f. a little Image.
- Statūmen, inis, n. a post or prop.
- * Statumina navium, the foot-okes of Ships.
- Statūminatus, a, um, under-propped.
- Statūmino, are, to under-prop, shore up.
- Statuo, ui, ūtum, to set up, Erect, Appoint, Ordain, to Resolve. * De se Statuere, to kill himself before he be Condemned. * Statuere apud animum, to determine with ones self. * Statuere statuam alicui, to Erect one a Monument. * Statuere capite aliquem in terram, to dash ones Head against the Ground.
- Statura, æ, f. Stature, Proportion.
- † Staturōsus, a, um, very tall.
- † Staturus, a, um, about to Appear.
- Status, a, um, Firm, stable, standing, sure, appointed, present. * Status dies, a set day. * Stata sacra, unmoveable Feasts. * Stata forma, a well proportioned form. * Si statum non esset, if they appeared not.
- Status, ūs, m. a State, Condition, Habit, Gesture, Constitution. * Status causæ, the main point in a Cause. * Status Coeli, the temper of the Air. * Status vitæ, a Course of Life. * Convertere de statu, to discompose.
- Statūtum, i, n. a Statute, an Ordinance.
- Statūtus, a, um, [of statuo] Appointed, Ordained; also big of Stature, set up.
- Statyelli, a People of Liguria.
- Stavani, a People of Sarmatia Europæa.
- Staveni, a People of Asia.
- Stauri, a People about the Hyrcanian Sea.
- Steatites, æ, m. a precious stone like Tallow, g.
- Steatōma, ātis, n. a kind of Impostume containing matters like tallow, g.
- Stēga, æ, f. a deck in a Ship, a story in Building, g.
- † Stegnus, a, um, sound, firm, bound; also lean.
- Stela, æ, f. a square or flat-sided Pillar with an Inscription for a Monument, g.
- Stelæ, a City of Crete.
- Stelennus, a King of the Argives, whom Danaus expelled.
- Stelis, Misseltœ of the Fir-tree, g.
- STELLA, æ, f. [*ἀστὴρ*, vel a *στρίβω* splendo] a Star, an asterisk, a star-fish. * Stella crinita, a Comet. * Stella diurna, the Morning star. * Stella leguminoſa, Birds-foot. * Septem stellæ, Charles's wain.
- Stella Aruncius, a very Ingenious Poet of Padua.
- Frons stellans, a Face full of red pimples.
- stellaria, æ, f. Star-wort.
- Stellaris, e, Starry.
- Stellates ager, or campus, a very fruitful place in Campania.
- stellatio, ōnis, f. a blasting.
- stellātūra, æ, f. an Allowance of Victuals instead of Money.
- Stenarus, a, um, Starry. * Stellatus Argus, Argus with his hundred Eyes shining like so many Stars.
- stellifer, } Starry, and bearing
- stelliger, a, um, } ing Stars.
- † Stellimicans, ntis, shining with Stars.
- Stellio, ōnis, m. [*a stella*] an Evet, a Creature like a Lizard, with the back spotted, and as it were beset with Stars; also a Tarantula.
- Stellionatus, ūs, m, couſenage in Selling or Merchandise.
- Stello, are, to twinkle or glister like a Star; also to Envy.
- Stellula, æ, f. a little Star.
- Stemma, ātis, n. a Crown or Badge of Honour, the Lineage of Ancestors, Noble Birth or Pedegree; also a Noble Act or Prowess, the Images of our Ancestors, which the Romans plac'd in their Porches, and carried in Pomp at the Funeral of any of their Family, g.
- Stene deire, an Island in the Gulf of Arabia.
- Stentor, ōris, a Grecian, whose Voice was louder than fifty Mens together.
- Stenyclerus, a City of Messenia.
- Stephantiæ vites, Vines tied to the Props made like a Crown.
- Stephanoplocos, a Garland-maker, g.
- Sephanopolis, a City of Transylvania, called by the Germans Cronstadt, and by the Hungarians Brasſaw.
- Stephanopolis, a Woman that sells Garlands, g.
- Stephanus, i, m. a Garland or Crown, g.
- Stephanus, the Name of the first Martyr, and several other Men.
- Stercorarium, ii, n. a Dung-hill.
- Stercorarius, a, um, belonging to carrying out Dung.
- Stercoratio, nis, f. a dunging.
- Stercoratus, a, um, dunged.
- Stircœus, a, um, dirty.
- Srarcōro, are, to Dung the Ground.
- Stercōrosus, a, um, full of Dung, growing in Dung-hills.
- † Sterculinum, i, n. a Dung-hill.
- STERCUS, ōris, n. [*σκαρ*, *σκαρῶ*] Dung, Compost, Droſs.
- Stercutius, Saturn so called, because he first found out the dunging of Ground.
- Stereometria, æ, f. the measuring of solid things, g.
- Stereontium, the City Caſtel in Germany.
- Stērileſco, ēre, to grow Barren.
- STÉRILIS, e, [*στερῆς* vel a *ἔρημα* privo] Barren, Unfruitful. * Sterilis vacca, a Farrow Cow. * Sterilis manus, an empty hand. * Sterilis pecunia, Money lying unimproved. * Pax sterilis, a Peace of which there comes no Profit or Advantage.
- Stērilitas, ātis, f. Barrenness, emptiness. * Sterilitas annonæ, scarcity of Victuals.
- Stērilit̄er, Barrenly, Emptily.
- sternax, acis, throwing down. * Sternax

nax equus, a high mettled fiery
Fate, a Charging Horse.

† Sternitatio, ōnis, f. brightness.

STERNO, stravi, stratum, ere,
[στρωω] to lay on the ground,
to spread, to go to rest, to smooth,
to stay, abate, pave, kill. * Ster-
nere muros, to level Walls. * Ster-
nere equum, to Saddle and make
ready a horse. * Sternere men-
sam, to lay the Cloth. * Ster-
nere se somno, to lay themselves
down to sleep.

Sternon, } the Breast bone.

Sternum, i, n. } g.

STERNUO, ui, ūtum, [Πράττω,
Πράττωμαι, a sono] to sneeze.

Sternutamentaria, æ, f. sneezing-
wort.

Sternutamentum, i, n. } Sneezing,

Sternutatio, ōnis, f. } Sneezing-
powder.

Sternutatorius, a, um, of or for
Sneezing. * Medicamentum ster-
nutatorium, sneezing-powder.

Sternuto, are, to sneeze often, much
or hard.

Sterope, the Daughter of Atlas, one
of the Pleiades.

Steropes, one of Vulcans servants.

Sterquilinum, ii, n. a Dung-bill;
also a stinking Knave.

Sterrogonia, æ, Arabian Frankin-
cense, g.

STERTO, ere [Πέττω, a sono]
to snort or snore.

Stesiarus, a Mountain of Molossia.

Stesichorius, a, um, belonging to the
Poet Stesichorus.

Stēsichōrus, a Lyrick Poet of Hy-
mera in Sicily.

Stesilea, a beautiful Woman, who
caused the strife between Aristides
and Themistocles, being both in
Love with her.

Stesimbrorus, a Theban Captain,
put to Death by his Father Epami-
nondas, for fighting the Lacæde-
monians without Order, though he
gained the Victory.

Stetinum, the City Stetin in Pome-
rania.

Sthenēleus, a Grecian Captain, one
of those shut up in the Trojan
Horse; also the Son of Perseus,
and others.

Stheneleus, a, um, of Stheneleus.

Sthēnēboea, the Wife of Prætus, who
receiving a repulse from Bellerop-
hon, Accused him falsely to her
Husband.

Sthenvo, the Daughter of Phorcus,
and Sister to Medusa.

Stibadium, ii, n. a Cushion of Herbs,
Rushes, or Leaves to sit at Meat on,
a Garden-bed, g.

Stibinus, a, um, of Stibium.

Stibium, ii, n. [Στίβς] Antimony
or black-lead.

† Stica, æ, f. a Clove of Garlick.

Stiche, es, Patch, a Dog's Name, g.

Stigma, ātis, n. a Brand, a Mark
with a hot Iron, Disgrace Infamy,
Reproach, g.

Stigmatias, æ, a Brand; also a Bran-
ded Rogue, g.

Stigmāticus, a, um, Branded, g.

† Stigmo, are, to Brand, mark.

Stigmōsus, a, um, having been se-
veral times burnt in the hand or
shoulder.

† Stigo, are, to prick forward.

Stilbe, a Nymph who bare Lapitha
to Apollo.

Stilbon, the Star Mercury.

Stilico, the Father-in-law of Hono-
rius, and Governour of the West.

STILLA, æ, f. [Στάλας vel a
stiria] a Drop.

Stillarium, ii, n. a Pent house; also
over-measure.

Stillatim, by Drops.

Stillatio, ōnis, f. } a dropping.

Stillatus, ūs, m. }

Stillatus, a, um, dropping.

Stillatus, a, um, dropped.

Stillicidium, ii, n. [a stilla & cado]
the dropping of the House-eaves, a
Sink or Gutter. * Stillicidium
urinæ, the strangury.

Stillo, are, to drop, to tell privately.

Stilla, æ, f. a little drop.

Stilpæ, a City of Sicily.

Stilpo, a Philosopher of Megara,
Naturally given to Wine and Wo-
men, yet never known debauched by
either.

† Stilus, i, m, a stile or manner of
Writing, a Bodkin.

Stimichon, a Shepherd in Virgil.

Stimulatio, ōnis, f. a pricking and
stirring forward.

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Stimulatio, ōnis, f. a pricking and
stirring forward.

Stips, ipis, } [a stipo] Money gi-
stipes, is, f. } ven to Beggars, Sol-
diers, Wages, Pay, Hire, Salary.

* Stipem conferre, to bring in
Profit.

stipticus, a, um, stiptick, binding,
drying, stopping, g.

STIPUL.A, æ, f. [στυπυλ, στυπυλ]
stubble, the stalk of Corn, a Pipe
made of it.

Stipularis, e, of stubble. * Stipu-
laris, anier, a stubble goose.

Stipulatio, ōnis, } a covenanting,

stipulatus, ūs, m, } a Requiring of
Conditions, a demanding of Termi-
a Bargain.

Stipulatiuncula, æ, f. a small Bar-
gain.

Stipulātor, ōris, m. a Covenanter
with another under Conditions and
Articles of Agreement.

Stipulor, ari, to Covenant or Bar-
gain, to desire or request any thing of
another. * Stipulor abste, I do
desire or am desired of thee. * Quan-
tumvis fidulare, demand what
terms you please.

Stiria, a Country of Illyricum or
Slavonia, famous for Iron Mines.

STIRIA, æ, f. [στυρία] an
Ipsle a Bimbom hanging at the
Nose.

† Stiricidium, ii, n. the droppings
of the House-eaves.

† Stirillum, i, n. a Goats beard.

stirpatus, a, um, rooted, set led.

stirpesco, ere, to spring up, grow
to a stem.

stirpilis, by the Roots, utterly.

† Stirpex, icis, a Weeder; also a
Rooter up.

stirpo, are, to root up; also to take
root.

STIRPS, pis, m, anf d [στυρς vel
q. στυρς plus firmus pes] the stock
of a tree, Race lineage. * Stirps
questions, the Bottom, Ground,
or Foundation of a Question.

* Ima de stirpe recisus, stocked
up.

STIVA, æ, [a στίβω tero] the
Plunge tail or horate.

stivarius, ii, m. he that holds the
Plough.

stlata, æ, f. [pro lata] a Float, a
kind of Boat broader than long.

† stlatarium, ii, n. Carriage in a
broad Boat or Hulk.

stlatarius, a, um, of a flat Boat, go-
ing to Seain a flat Boat; also long
and lingring.

stlatarius, ii, m. the Master or ma-
ker of a flat Boat; also a Mocket
or Flatterer.

† stlembus, a, um, heavy slow.

stlōps, } [a sono] the dis-

stloppus, i, m. } charge of Wind ga-
thered in the Cbeeks; also a
Popgun.

STO, ūeti, statum, are, [σταν
* Ισταμι] to stand, abide, remain.

* Sic stat sententia, I am so re-
solved. * Ei magno stat, it costs
him dear. * Per eum stetit, it
was long of him. * Ab aliquo
stare, to be of ones side. * Statur
[a me], I stand here. * Stare
promissis, to keep his promise.

* Stare pro judicio erroris sui,
obstinately to maintain his Error.

* Stare animis, to be Courageous.

* Stat pulvere cœlum the Air is
darkned with Dust. * Stetit fabula.

the

the Play took. * Stare in æquo alicui, not to be beneath him. * Neque ad huc stabat, nor was it yet agreed on. * Ubi jus steterit, when the juice began to thicken.
 Stoa, æ, f. a Gallery, a Walk, g.
 Stobæus, an ancient Author of choice Greek Sentences, and two Books of Eclogues, one of Physicks, and the other of Ethics.
 Stobi, a City of Macedonia.
 Stoborrhum, a Promontory of Africa propria.
 Stoebe, es, f. Knap-weed, g.
 Stœchades, Islands of Gallia Narbonensis, called also Langustides.
 Stœchas, ædis, f. the Herb Stœchades, or French Lavender, g.
 Stoicæ, like a Stoick.
 Stœici, the Stoick Philosophers following Zeno, who held a Fatal necessity, freedom in Wise Men from all Passions, &c.
 Stoicæ, a, um, of a Stoick, Stoical.
 Stœdis, an Island in the Persian Sea, rich in Pearls.
 Stola, æ, f. any loose Garment, a Womens Gown, a long Robe, a Priests Gown, a Matron, g.
 Stollatus, a, um, clad with a long Robe, shame-faced, honest. * Stollata mulier, a Lady with a long train.
 Stollidæ, foolishly, fondly.
 Stolliditas, ætis, f. Foolishness.
 Stollidus, a, um, [a stola vel stolo] foolish, fond, stupid. * Mihi stolido os sublinere, they wiped my mouth like a silly Fellow as I was.
 Stollo, ònis, m. [a στελλω mitto, vel Heb. Shatthal plantavit] a shoot or young twig growing out of the stock; also a Fool.
 Stollo, are, to cloath with a long Robe.
 Stollus, a City of Thrace.
 Stollia, a Marsh of Troas.
 Stollacæ, es, f. the Scurvy in the Teeth, g.
 Stollachundus, a, um, dogged, sullen, surly.
 Stollachus, a, um, sick in the stomach; also opening the stomach.
 Stollachor, ari, to be angry or sullen, to bear a Grudge. * Id mecum stollachabar, that was the reason why I was so vex'd, why my anger was up.
 Stollachior, angrily, sullenly.
 Stollachositas, ætis, f. Anger.
 Stollachosus, a, um, angry, wrathful, easily angry. * Literæ stollachosiores, a Letter somewhat anguing Anger.
 Stollachus, i, m. [a στελλω] the Stomach, the Meat-pipe; also Anger, Indignation, Grudging. * Id non est tui stollachi, that does not please your Palate. * Stollacho suo vivere, to live at his own pleasure, not to be controlled. * Mei stollachi hæc natura est, that is my Temper or Disposition. * Movere stollachum alicui, to make one Angry.
 Stollachus, a, um, g. having a sore or swelling in the mouth. * Medicamenta stollachica, Medicines good for a sore mouth.
 Stolloma, ætis, n. Steel; also the Scales falling from Brass in beating, g.
 Stollia, a City of Cappadocia.
 Stollax, æcis, m. a sweet Gum, g.

STORÆA, æ, f. [a στερεω sterno] a Mat or any Covering spread on the Ground.
 Storeo, are, to make Mats.
 Storeola, æ, f. a little Mat.
 Storno, a City of India without Ganges.
 Straba, æ, f. a Squint-eyed Woman.
 STRABO, ònis, [a στεβω] Squint-eyed, or goggle-eyed.
 STRABUS, i, m. eyed, or goggle-eyed.
 Strabo, or Stoick Philosopher, born at Amasia in Pontus, who wrote seventeen Books of Geography, Dedicated to Tiberius Cæsar.
 Strages, is, f. [a sterno] a great Slaughter or Killing of People. * Quas strages dedit? what havoc has he made? * Strages ædium, the over-turning of Houses.
 Stragona, a City of Germany called Pohnavia.
 Stragula, æ, f. [a sterno] a Covering of a Bed or any other thing, a Carpet. Horse-cloaths; also striped Stuff for Cover-lids.
 Stragulatæ, a, um, of divers colours, striped.
 Stragulo, are, to deck with divers Colours.
 Stragulus, i, m, a Cover-lid or Carpet.
 Strambæ, a City of Thrace.
 Stramen, inis, [a sterno] straw, Stramentum, i, n. litter, stubble.
 Stramentitius, a, um, of straw or litter. * Tectum stramentitium, a Thatched House.
 Stramineus, a, um, of straw.
 Stramonium, ii, n. Thorn-apple.
 Strangulatio, ònis, f. [a strangulo] a strangling.
 Strangulatus, us, m. [a strangulo] or choaking. * Vulvæ strangulatus, the Mother.
 Strangulatæ, a, um, Strangled, Choked.
 STANGULO, are, [a στεγγω] to strangle, choke, fustle, stop the Breath. * Strangulare divitias in arca, to heap money hoarded up. * Strangulare voluptate, to surfeit in Delights.
 Stranguria, æ, f. the Strangury or difficulty in making water, g.
 Strapellini, a People of Apulia.
 Strata, orum, n. Bed cloaths.
 Stratagemæ, ætis, n. a Stratagem or witty, light in Warfare, g.
 Strategia, æ, f. a Generals ship, g.
 Strategus, i, m. the General of an Army, the Master of a Feast, g.
 Stratia, a City of Arcadia.
 Stratiotes, is, m. a Soldier; also the Herb Millefolium, g.
 Stratioticus, a, um, Military, of War or Soldierly, g.
 Stratium, a City of Acarnania.
 Stratius, one of Nestor's Sons. Also a Surname of Jupiter in Caria.
 Strato, a King of Sidon, who was about to kill himself that he might not fall into the Persians hands, but being afraid, his Wife did it for him.
 Stratoclia, a City of Asia by Bosphorus Cimmerius.
 Stratonæ, a Disciple of Hocrates; and several others.
 Stratonæa, a City of Macedonia, Caria and Lydia.
 Stratonice, the Wife of Eumenes, King of Pergamus, and Mother of Attalus, who succeeded him.
 [g] Y Y Y Y Y Y

Stratonicea, a City of Macedonia called also Adrianopolis.
 Stratonicus, a Mæcian who had in his School the nine Muses, Apollo, and two Scholars. Also a very rich Man, Treasurer of Philip and Alexander, whose Name passed into a Proverb.
 Statonis Insula, an Island in the Gulf of Arabia.
 Strator, òris, m. a Quirry or Groom the saddles the Horse.
 Stratos, a City of Acarnania.
 Stratum, i, n. a Bed, Couch, Cover-lid, Horse-cloth, a paving or paved Street. * Surgere strato, to rise. * Strata viarum, Causeys.
 Stratumino, are, to pave.
 Stratura, æ, f. a Paving or Pavingment. * Stratura equorum, Horse-Furniture.
 Stratus, a, um, [of sterno] spread, spread, paved, calm. * Equus stratus, a Horse ready bridled and saddled.
 Stratus, us, m. a streaming.
 Streblita, æ, f. a Tart.
 Streblitarius, ii, m. a Pastry-cook.
 Strena, a City of Crete.
 STRENA, æ, f. [a στερεω luxus] a New-Years-Gift.
 Streno, are, to give a New-Years-Gift.
 Strenosus, a, um, full of New-Years-Gifts.
 Strenue, Valiantly, Actively.
 Strenuitas, ætis, f. Valiantness, Activeness, Activity, Manhood.
 Strenula, æ, f. a small New-Years-Gift.
 Strenuositas, ætis, f. Manhood, Valour.
 STRENUUS, a, um, uior, infimus, [a στερεω, a στερεω] Strong, Valiant, Stout, Active, Nimble. * Strenuus more, quick and sudden Death.
 Streperus, a, um, jarring, hoarse.
 Strepto, are, to mutter or make a noise often.
 Streptus, i, and us, m. a noise, muttering, rattling; Also a Train or Retinue.
 STREPO, ui, ium, [a στερεω ver-to, vel a stono] to make a noise, mutter, to ring.
 strepsa, a City of Macedonia.
 Strephicerotes, Peas half Wild, and half Tame, g.
 Stria, æ, f. [a stringo] a Ribate or small farrow made in stone or Timber, a Confining or Channeling, Rays or Beams which are those plain spaces between the fluting.
 Striata, æ, f. a Channel or crease, either Natural or in Carved work.
 Striatus, a, um, creased, carved, channelled, fluted, g.
 Striata frons, a wrinkled fore-head.
 STRIBLIGO, inis, f. [a στερεω] curvus] a Scribe, an imprinter, press-ing or writing.
 Striblita, æ, f. a Tart. See Striblita.
 Stricta, æ, f. a close Coat.
 Strictæ, a, um, strictly close. * Strictum, i, n. a close Coat.
 Strictus, a, um, gathered, gathered hand.
 Strictor, òris, m. a Gatherer, a Scribe.
 Strictorium, ii, n. a Scribe's gathering.
 Stri

Strigura, æ, f. *Smiths dust, the sparks flying from hot Iron.*
Strigū, a, um, [of stringor] *Gathered, strained, straight, drawn, concise* * **Strictæ mamillæ**, breasts laid out.
 † **Striculus**, i, m. *a stripling.*
Strideo, ere, *to make a noise, gnash.*
Strido ere, *to grind the Teeth.*
Stridon, a City of upper Pannonia.
Stridor, ōris, m. *a crashing noise, a screaming, gnashing, grinding, or grating the Teeth.*
Stridūle, screamingly.
Stridūlus, a, um, *screaming, making a crashing noise.*
Striga, æ, f. [a stringo] *a row of things laid in Order, a long Team or train of Horses, an oblong Figure; Also a Witch.*
Strigatus, a, um, *more long than broad.*
STRIGIL, ūlis, m. [Στραγγίς, vel STRIGILIS, is, f. [a stringo] *a Currycomb, a scraper to rub off the dirt in Baths; Also a Channel in Carved work, and a kind of Allom, a kind of long Vessel.*
 † **Strigilarius**, ii, m. *a Maker of Horse combs.*
 † **Strigilatio**, ōnis, f. *a currying of Horses.*
 † **Strigilator**, ōris, m. *he that curries Horses.*
Strigilēcula, æ, f. *a little currycomb or scraper.*
 † **Strigillo**, are, *to strain, wring, press, to paint the face.*
 † **Strigilo**, are, *to curry, rub down.*
Strigium, ii, n. [a stringo] *a Spanish Garment.*
Strigmentum, i, n. *parings, scrapings, the dirt scraped off in the Bath.*
Strigo, are, [a striga] *to rest or breath between whiles.*
 † **Strigo**, ōnis, m. *a strong and well-set Man.*
Strigonium, a City of Hungary.
Strigōsus, a, um, *Lean, lank, thin.* * **Orator strigōsus**, *a barren empty Orator.*
Strigulia, *Chepflow in Wales against Bristow.*
STRINGO, nxi, nctum. [Σφίγγω, Στραγγίζω] *to strain, wring, press, to strike, race, or wound.* * **Stringere ensē**, *to draw a Sword.* * **Olivas stringere**, *to strip Olives.* * **Stringi gelu**, *so be frozen.* * **Stringere corpus**, *to scrape the Body.*
Stringor, ōris, m. *a slight touching, a chilling cold.*
Strio, are, [a stringo] *to chamfer, or make long furrows in Stone or Timber.* * **Striant boves**, *the Oxen make balks.*
STRIX, ūgis, f. [Στρίξ] *a screech-Owl, a Hag bewitching Children, a Goblin; Also flutings in a Pillar.* * **Striges**, *Weeds.*
 † **Strobilina refina**, *Resin dropping from the Fir-tree or Fir-tree.*
Strobilus, i, m. *a Pine-apple, an Artichak, a Whirl-wind.*
Strobus, a City of Macedonia.
Strobus, i, m. *a Tree of which Perfumes are made.* g.
Stroe, a City of Libya.
Strocola, a City of Lydia.
Strōma, ātis, n. *a Coverlet, Curtains, hangings,* g.

Strombus, i, m. *a Sea shell-fish having a King whom they follow,* g.
Strongyle, an Island in the Tyrrhene Sea, not far from Sicily, whose Inhabitants could foretell by the smoke what Wind would blow three days after, whence *Aeolus* who Reigned there was called King of the Winds; Also an Island in the Egean Sea, called *Naxos*.
Strongylum, a Castle at Constantinople.
Strongylus, a Mountain of Carmania.
Strophæ, æ, f. *a shift, querk, a wile or fraudulent device; also a Song to the Harp,* g.
Strophades, two Islands in the Ionian Sea, called also *Plotæ*.
Strophas, adis, g. *a sudden turn or whirling.*
Stropharius, ii, m. *he that makes Garlands or Womens Neck-cloths.*
Stropholum, i, n. *a little Chaplet or Gorget.*
Strophium, ii, n. [Στροφίον] *a Neck-cloth or Stomacher; Also a Garland or Crown.*
Strophius, a King of Phocis, the Father of *Pylades*.
 † **Strophulus**, i, m. *red Gum, a distemper in Children.*
Strophus, i, m. *the belly-ach, wringing or Gripping of the belly; Also a Purse-string,* g.
Stroppus, i, m. [Στροφό] *a Priests Mitre; also the string of an Oar, a Belt.*
stropus, i, m. *a Garland. See strupus.*
Structilis, e, [a struo] *Built or made up of divers parts.*
Structio, ōnis, f. *a Building.*
Structor, ōris, m. *a Builder, Carpenter, or Mason.* * **Structor capillaturæ**, *a Ferrimag-maker.* * **Structor annonæ**, *a Caterer or Purveyor.* * **Structor mensæ**, *a Sewer or Carver.*
Structōrius, a, um, *of a Painter or Carver.*
Structūra, æ, f. *a Building, Edifice, a setting things in Order.* * **Structura verborum**, *an Orderly placing of Words.*
Structus, a, um, [of struor] *Builded, set in order, Compacted.*
 † **Struecula**, æ, f. *a little Pile of Wood.*
Strues, is, f. *a Wood, stack or Pile, a Heap; also a Cake offered in Heaten Sacrifice.*
 † **Struix**, ūcis, f. *a heap, piling up.* * **Struices patinaria**, *Dishes of Meat heaped up.*
STRŪMA, æ, f. [a ruma, vel Στράμα stratum sc. gutturi] *the Kings Evil, the Scroffles, a Wen, a swelling, a lump of flesh under the Throat, the wattles or wadules.* * **Strumum**, i, n. *a Medicine for the Kings-evil.*
STRUO, xi, ctum, [a struo ster-no vel Στρωω firmum reddo] *to Build, to Pile, to set in Order.* * **Struere aciem**, *to draw up an Army.* * **Struere dolos**, *or insidias, to work Treachery.* * **Struere consilia**, *to advise what course to take.*
Struppus, i, m. [Τρωός] *a Chap-*
Strupus, i, m. *let for the beads of Images in Temples, the string of an Oar.*

Struthia, a City in Phrygia.
Struthia mala, *Quince pears,* g.
Struthio, ōnis,
Struthio camelus, i, m. *an Estridge.*
Struthium, ii, n. *Fullers-herb or Weed,* g.
Strybia, an Island of the Sporades.
Strychnus, i, m. *Night-shade or Winter-cherry,* g.
Stryme, an Island in the Egean Sea.
Strymon, a River of Macedonia.
Strymonius,
Strymonicus, a, um, *of Strymon.*
STUDEO, ere, [α σπουδω festinor] *to study, to endeavour, follow diligently, to respect, to mind or attend.* * **Studere somno**, *to give ones self to sleep.* * **Novis rebus studere**, *to plot Innovations in the State.* * **Qui te nec amet nec studet tui**, *who neither loves you nor respects you.* * **Studere homini**, *to take ones part.* * **Studere hominem**, *to observe and humour one.* * **Omnes mulieres aequè student noluntque omnia**, *all women like and dislike the same things.*
Studetur, [ab illis] *they endeavour.*
Studiosè, *studiously, diligently, eagerly, laboriously, violently.*
Studiosus, a, um, ior, issimus, *studious, given to Study, laborious, diligent, affectionate towards.* * **Nobilitatis studiosus**, *favouring the Nobility.*
studium, ii, n. *study, care, desire, diligence, eagerness, love, observance.* * **studium partium**, *the earnest affection of Parties engaged.* * **Neque studium est adveniari viris**, *they are as wantonly bent to cross and thwart their Husbands.* * **studium tuum erga me**, *the good will and affection you bear towards me.*
Stuferus, i, m. [Belg.] *a Dutch Stiver, a Penny.*
Stuinus, a City of Liguria.
Stulpini, a People of Liburnia.
Stultè, *Foolishly, Fondly.*
Stultiloquentia, æ, f. *foolish talk.*
Stultiloquium, ii,
Stultiloquus, a, um, *talking foolishly.*
Stultitia, æ, f. *Foolishness, Folly.*
 † **Stultividus**, a, um, *foolishly desiring to see what is not to be seen.*
Stultulus, a, um, *filly, sottish.*
Stultus, ior, issimus. [a stolo vel stolidus] *Foolish, a Fool.* * **Stultorum omnia sunt plena**, *Fools swarm every where.*
Stūpa, *[Στῦπη, Στῦπη]*
Stuppa, æ, f. *coarse Flax, Lins, Hurds, Okam.*
Stūpārius, a, um, *of or for dressing of Tow.* * **Stuparius malleus**, *Beetle to beat Hemp.*
Stupefacio, eci, actum, *to astonish, stun.* * **Dentes stupefacere**, *to set the Teeth on edge.*
stupēfactio, ōnis, f. *an astonishing.*
stupēfactor, ōris, m. *an Astonisher.*
stupēfactus, a, um, *Astonished.*
Stupefio, ieri, *to be Astonished or abashed, to be set on edge.*
Stūpens, nti, *astonished.* * **Vinum stupens**, *dead Wine.*
STUPEO, ere, [θαπτο vel α τρωω] *to be astonished or amazed, to admire with Astonishment.* * **Stupere rem aliquem**, *to be*

hold a thing with Amazement.
 Stupescere, ere, to become Astonished.
 Stupens, a, um, wide of Hurd or
 Tow, Hempen. * Stupea vincula,
 Ropes.
 Stupiditas, atis, f. dulness, be-
 wilderment.
 Stupidus, a, um, Astonished, Dull,
 senseless, blockish.
 Stupor, oris, m. Amazement, won-
 der, dulness, unsensibleness * Stu-
 porentium, the Teeths being set
 on edge.
 † Stuporatio, onis, f. an Astonish-
 ing.
 Stuprator, onis, f. Raviſhing.
 Stuprator, onis, m. a Raviſher,
 Whore-master.
 Stupratus, a, um, Raviſhed.
 † Stupre, dishonestly, shamefully.
 † Stupriſqueſtra, æ, f. a Raud.
 Stupro, are, to deſtroy, raviſh, com-
 mit Adultery.
 Stuproſus, a, um, Adulterous, Who-
 riſh.
 STUPRUM, i, n. [a stupro tenti-
 gine laboro] a Rape, Adultery,
 Whoredom, Filthineſs, Shame, Dis-
 grace. * Stupri arbiter, a Pimp.
 † Stupula, æ, f. a little Tow or
 Hurd.
 Stura, two Rivers of Gallia Subal-
 pina.
 Sturii, a People and City of Friſia.
 Sturio, onis, m. [a ſtiria] a Stur-
 geon.
 † Sturionarium, ii, n. a Keg of
 Sturgeon.
 Sturſum, an Iſland of Gallia Nar-
 bonenſis.
 Sturni, a People of Sarmatia Euro-
 pa.
 Sturnini, a People of Calabria.
 Sturninus, a, um, of or like a ſtare.
 STURNUS, i, m. [starp] a ſtare or
 ſtarling.
 Stygius, a, um, of the River Styx,
 or Hell, Infernal, Devilish.
 Styllagium, a City of Triphyllia.
 Stylbater, æ, m. the Pedestal of a
 Pillar, g.
 STYLUS, i, m. [styla] the pin
 of a Table book, a Bodkin, a ſtile or
 manner of Writing; Alſo a ſharp
 peg of Wood, and the ſtock or ſtem of
 a Tree which puts up from the root,
 a Pillar. * Stylum vertere, to
 do about what one had writ.
 Symbara, a City of Greece.
 Symma, atis, the groſs or thick
 matter of an Ointment, the dregs
 remaining after ſtraining, g.
 Sympha, a Mountain of Epirus.
 Symphalia, a country of Mace-
 donia.
 Symphalis, a very high Mountain
 of Peloponneſus in Arcadia.
 Symphalus, a Lake and River of
 Symphalis, the Argives, from
 whence thoſe Birds are called Stym-
 phalides, which are ſaid to have
 been ſo big, that they ſhadowed the
 Sun-beams, and waſted all Arcadia,
 till Hercules drove them away with
 the noiſe of a brazen rattle.
 Stypteria, æ, f. Atom, g.
 Stypticus, a, um, of a binding Vir-
 tue, Aſtringent, aſtro, g.
 Styra, a city of Eubœa.
 Styracium, a Mountain of Crete.
 Stracites, Apollo ſo called.
 Strax, acis, f. and m. the Tree
 which yields the Gum Storax, g.
 Styri, a People of Greece.

Styx, ygis, a Poisonous Fountain of
 Arcadia, feigned to be a River of
 Hell, by which the Gods ſwore.

S U

Suada, æ, the Goddess or Power of
 Perſwaſion.
 Suadela, f. a Perſwaſion.
 SUADEO, ſi, ſum, [a ſuavis] to
 Perſwade, counſel, put one upon
 any Buſineſs. * Suadere legem, to
 move the People to make a Law.
 Suadetur, Folks perſwade.
 Suagela, a city of Caria, where their
 Kings were buried.
 † Sualternicum, ci, n. a kind of
 Amlet.
 Suamer [a ſuus] of his own.
 Suana, a city of Hetruria.
 Suantes, a People of Rhatia.
 Suanita, a People of Colchis abound-
 ing in Gold.
 Suapte [a ſuus] of his or their own
 accord.
 Suardones, a People of Germany.
 † Suarium, ii, n. a Hog-ſtie.
 † Suarius, a, um, [a ius] of Swine.
 * Suarius negotiator, a Pig-job-
 ber.
 Suarius, ii, n. a Swine herd.
 Suasibilis, e, which may be perſwa-
 ded.
 Suasibiliter, adv. perſuaſively.
 Suasio, onis, f. Perſwaſion, Allu-
 ſion, ſus, m. ring.
 Suasor, oris, m. a perſwader, a
 counſellor.
 Suasorius, a, um, ſerving to Per-
 ſwade. * Suasorium genus cauſæ,
 an adhortatory State. * Suasoria
 [oratio] a Perſwaſion.
 † Suasum, i, n. a ſmoaky colour.
 † Suasus color, [suasus, vel a ſuus]
 a Natural dun, &c. a brown, fil-
 low, tawny, or ruſſet colour.
 Suatim, adv. like a Sow or Swine.
 Suave, ſweetly, pleaſantly.
 Suaviatio, onis, f. a kiſſing.
 Suaviator, oris, m. a Kiſſer.
 Suavidicus, a, um, } Fair ſpoken,
 Suaviloquens, } ſpeaking
 Suaviloquus, } ſweetly or
 pleaſantly, facetious.
 Suaviloquentia, æ, f. } Fair and
 Suaviloquium, ii, n. } ſweet ſpeech
 Suavio, are, } to kiſs, to fall on the
 Suavior, ari, } Neck.
 Suavio, onis, m. a wanton kiſſer, a
 Sweet-heart.
 Suaviolum, i, n. a little Kiſs or
 Sweet heart.
 SUAVIS, e, [Hæus] ſweet plea-
 ſant, acceptable to the ſmell, touch,
 or fancy. * Homo ſuavis, a Man
 of delightful converſe.
 Suavitas, atis, } ſweetneſs, plea-
 Suavitudinis, f. } ſweetneſs.
 Suaviter, ſweetly, pleaſantly.
 Suavium, ii, n. a kiſs. * Meum
 ſuavium, my dear, my honey.
 SUB, præp [Trop] under. * Sub
 lucem, about day break. * Sub
 noctem, towards Night. * Sub
 leges pacis, on Articles of Peace.
 * Sub jugum mitti, to be made to
 lay down their Arms and piſs
 through the Gallows. * Sub con-
 ditione, upon condition. † Sub
 iudice, depending, under the Jud-
 ge ſtanding. * Sub nocte, in the
 Night. * Sub Templo, under the
 Church. * Sub oculis, before the

Eyes. * Sub dio, in the open Air.
 * Sub ſole, in the Sun. * Sub
 manu, at hand. * Sub umbrâ,
 under pretence or colour. * Quo
 deinde ſub info, juſt next after
 whom. * Sub corona venire, to
 be ſold wearing a Garland as
 Slaves.
 Sub, i, e. Surſum--[ab 'Trop ſu-
 pra]--up--on end.
 Subabſurde, ſomewhat incongru-
 ouſly.
 Subabſurdus, a, um, ſomewhat
 ſtrange and againſt Reaſon.
 Subaccuſo, are, to accuſe or blame
 lightly, ſecretly or by conſequence.
 Subacerbus, a, um, ſomewhat bitter
 and ſharp.
 Subacide, } ſomewhat ſharply.
 Subacidule, }
 Subacidulus, a, um, ſomewhat tart-
 iſh.
 Subacidus, a, um, ſomewhat ſharp
 or ſour.
 † Subacris, e, ſomewhat ſharp.
 Subacriter, adv. ſomewhat ſharply.
 Subacarius, ii, m. a Carrier.
 Subactio, onis, f. a compelling, ſer-
 ving, bringing under Exerciſe, a
 Tilling.
 Subactor, oris, m. a compeller, Sub-
 ducer.
 Subactus, a, um, [of ſubigor] ſub-
 dued, compelled * Solum ſubactum,
 Ground well Tilled. * Ingenium
 ſubactum, a Wit improved and
 poliſhed by Study and Exerciſe.
 Subactus, ſus, m. a working or knead-
 ing.
 Subadova, æ, m. an under helper.
 Subager, ra, um, ſomewhat ſick.
 Subagre, ſickly, hardly.
 Subaratus, a, um, having Copper
 under better metal. * Subaratum
 aurum, counterfeit Gold, a Hypo-
 crite.
 † Subaro, are, to mingle with Braſs
 underneath.
 Subagitatio, onis, f. a ſecret flat-
 tering.
 Subagitatrix, icis, f. ſhe that trou-
 bles; a wanton Wench handling of
 Boys.
 Subagito, are, to gripe, be buſie
 about, to have to do with. * Sub
 agitare dictis, to flatter.
 Subagrestis, e, ſomewhat Clowniſh.
 Subalaris, e, under the Wings or
 Arm-pits. * Plumæ ſubalares,
 Pillows or cuſhions to lean on.
 Subalbico, are, to be ſomewhat
 white.
 Subalbicus, a, um, whitish.
 Subalpinus, a, um, under the Alps.
 Subalternatim, adv. ſucceſſively, by
 turns.
 Subalternatio, onis, f. Succeſſion.
 Subalternator, oris, m. a Succeder
 in courſe.
 Subalterno, are, to ſucceed in courſe.
 Subamare, ſomewhat bitterly.
 Subamare, are, to make bitteriſh.
 † Subannulatus, a, um, put as it
 were in Rings.
 Subaquaneus, a, um, lying under
 water.
 Subaquilus, a, um, browniſh.
 Subaratio, onis, f. a ploughing of
 Ground beneath.
 Subarator, oris, m. a plougher up
 of the Ground below.
 † Subareo, ere, to be ſomewhat
 dry.
 † Suba-

- † *Sūbāresco*, ere, to become somewhat dry.
Sūbargūto, are, to be somewhat subtil.
Subargutulus, a, um, somewhat subtil or shrill.
Sūbāridē, somewhat dryly.
Sūbāridus, a, um, somewhat dry.
Subarmalia, um, n. Cloaths under Mens armour.
Sūbāro, are, to plough or till up the Ground under.
Sūbarrōgans, ntis, somewhat proud or high minded.
Sūbarrōgantes, adv. Somewhat proudly.
† *Sūbasper* a, um, Somewhat rough.
† *Subaspēratio*, onis, f. an angering.
Subassentiens, tis, yielding or agreeing unto. * *Subassentientibus* humeris, with some help of the shoulders.
Sūbāter, ra, um, Somewhat black.
Subatriti, a People of Germany.
Subarus, ūs, m. the Grunting of a Subatio. onis, f. Saw desiring to go to Ho. See Subo.
† *Sūbātus*, a, ū, grunting for the bear.
Sūbaudio, ire, to hear or understand a little; also to listen.
† *Sūbauditus*, ūs, m. an over-hearing.
Sūbauscultatio, ōnis, f. a Listening.
Sūbauscultator, ōris, m. a Listener.
Subausculto, are, to Listen, Over-hear, to hear by the by.
Subbalbē, somewhat stammeringly.
Subbificanus, a, um, walking under Piazza's.
Subbibō, ere, To drink somewhat freely, to get a cup too much.
† *Subblātus*, a, um, stammering a little.
Subblandior, izi, to flatter a little.
Subcaruleus, } Blewish.
Subcarūlus, a, um, }
† *Subcālīdus*, a, um, somewhat warm.
Subcandescō, ere, to be somewhat angry.
Subcandidus, a, um, Whitish.
Subcardilagineus, a, um, under the Gristles.
Subcavus, a, um, hollow underneath.
Subcenturio, ōnis, m. a Lieutenant in a Captains place.
Subcerniculum, i, n. a Meal-sieve.
Subcerno, ere, to sift Meal.
† *Subcinereus*, a, um, Somewhat Ashy or Ash-coloured.
Subcineritius panis, Bread baked on the Ashes or Hearth.
Subcingo, ere, to undergird, to fortify.
Subcingulū, i, n. a Girdle or Belt.
Subcoactus, a, um, Slightly thickened or wrought as felts.
Subceno, are, to make a short supper.
Subcontumeliosē, with secret or little Scorn.
Subcontumeliosus, a, um, secretly or somewhat reproachful.
Subcrispus, a, um, having the Hairs somewhat frizzled.
† *Subēdēscō*, ere, to become raw.
Subēdus, a, um, somewhat raw.
Subcruentus, a, um, somewhat bloody.
† *Subcūratio*, ōnis, f. a Charge under another.
Subcurator, ōris, m. Hidespinner or miter that is set over some special Charge.
Subcurvus, a, um, somewhat crooked.
† *Subcūso*, are, to shake under.
Subcūstos, odis, m. an under keeper.
† *Subcutaneus*, a, um, under the Skin.
† *Subcus*, ut s. } Skin.
* *Morbis subcutaneis*, the dropsy.
Subdebilitatus, um, somewhat weak.
- † *Subdelēgo*, are, to substitute another in ones room.
Subdiaconatus, ūs, m. a Subdiaconship.
Subdiaconus, } i, m. a Subdeacon.
Subdecanus, }
Subdiale, is, n. an open Place to walk in.
Subdialis, e, in the open Air.
Subdifficilis, e, somewhat difficult.
† *Subdīdo*, ere, to distrust a little.
† *Subdio*, in the open Air.
Subdistinatio, ōnis, f. an under Distinction.
Subdititius, a, um, Falsly put in.
Subditivus, } stead of the true,
 Existē in, counterfeit. * *Pannus*
subditivus, lining for a Garment.
* *Subditiva secreta*, Allegorical Mysteries.
† *Subdīto*, are, to give or administer.
Subditus, a, um, Subject, counterfeit, suborned.
† *Subdītus*, i, m. a Changeling.
subdiu, adv. in the Day-time.
Subdival, ālis, n. an open Court in a House.
Subdivālis, e, lying open.
Subdivum, i, n. [adium] Brightness, clearness of Weather.
Subdo, didi, itum, to Put under, substitute to endanger. * *Subdere*
reum, to accuse one falsly. * *Subdere*
puerum, to change a Child.
* *Equo subdere calcaria*, to clasp spurs to a Horse. * *Ignem* or *materiam* *seditioni subdere*, to promote Sedition.
Subdōceo, ere, to teach in the Masters seat, to teach a little now and then at pleasure or leisure.
Subdōtor, oris, m. an Under-teacher or Usher.
Subdoctus, a, um, somewhat learned.
Subdōle, Craftily, deceitfully.
Subdōlus, a, um, Crafty, deceitful, with covered Subtlety.
Subdōmo, are, to tame, bring under.
Subdubītator, oris, m. he that doubts a little.
† *Sūbdubīto*, are, to doubt a little.
† *Subdūbius*, a, um, somewhat in doubt.
Subdūco, xi, itum, to take or draw away, fetch off, bring a shore. * *Subducere* *rationem* or *calculus*, to make up an Account or Reckoning.
* *Vultum subducere*, to bend the brow. * *Subducere* *se*, to withdraw.
* *Subducere* *mortē*, to save ones life. * *Sursum* *aquam subducere*, to draw up water. * *Subducere* *animam*, to fetch ones breath. * *Subducere* *aliquem* *dictis*, to choose.
Subductarius, a, um, which is to draw up any thing. * *Funis subductarius*, the rope of a Crane.
Subductio, ōnis, f. an Accounting, reckoning, an abatement, purging.
Subdoctor, ōris, m. a Withdrawer.
Subductus, a, um, [of subducere] Withdrawn. * *Vultus subductus*, a frowning Countenance.
Subdulcesco, ere, to grow sweetish.
Subdulcis, e, somewhat sweet.
Subduratio, ōnis, f. a little Hardening.
Subdurātor, ōris, m. a Hardener.
† *Subdūro*, are, to make a little hard.
Sūbdūro, ēde, esum, to eat under.
Sūbdūro, ire, to go under, to undergo.
* *Subire* *ad murum*, to approach under De ene close to the Wall.
* *Subire* *aleam* or *periculum*, to
- run a hazard. * *Subire* *mu-*
nem dextræ *plagam* *ferentis*, to
 claponer Rapiet under the Hand of
 one making a Pass. * *Subire* *lo-*
quentem, to reply on one speaking.
* *Subire* *onus* or *oneri*, to take up
 a Burden. * *Auxilio* *subire*, to
 come to ones aid. * *Subire* *por-*
tum, to enter into harbour. * *Her-*
bæ subeunt, Weeds come up under-
 neath. * *Juventus* *fugit*, senectus
subit, Youth hastes away, Old Age
 comes in the room. * *Primæ* *legi-*
oni *tertia* *subit*, the third Legion
 relieved the first. * *Subit* *me* *ima-*
go, the Fancy rises in my Mind.
* *Subeundus* *est* *iudex*, you must
 insinuate into the Judge.
SUBER, ēris, n. [a *Euphr* cortex]
 Cork, the thick Bark of a Tree; also
 so the swelling of a stile.
Sūbereus, a, um, of Cork.
† *Suberies*, iei, f. Cork, matter for
 Cork, a Cork-tree.
Sūberigo, ere, to raise up.
† *Sūberrans*, ntis, Running under.
Suberratio, ōnis, f. a Wandering
 under or a little.
Sūberro, are, to err a little. * *Sub-*
errare *montibus*, to wander beneath
 the Mountains.
Subex, icis, m. and f. [a *subeo* vel
subicio] a Subject, a Person or
 Thing put under another. * *Subex-*
pedaneus, a Stirrup. * *Subex* *fo-*
carius, an Andiron.
Subservefactus, a, um, a little
 warmed.
Subservefio, ieri, to be warmed a
 little.
† *Subservefco*, ere, to grow warm.
Subserveidus, a, um, somewhat hot.
Subsulatus, a, um, Battened un-
 derneath.
Subsūbilo, are, to batton or tie un-
 derneath.
† *Subsūbūlum*, i, n. a long square
 Ornament for the Vestal Virgins
 beads; also a Toeb.
† *Subsūvus*, a, um, Yellowish.
Subfrigidē, somewhat coldly.
Subfrigidus, a, um, cool.
† *Subfulgidus*, a, um, somewhat
 bright.
Subfundo, ere, to make ashamed.
Subfuscus, } a, um, somewhat
Subfuscus, } brown.
Subgrandis, e, pretty large.
Subgravis, e, pretty strong [of
 smell].
Subgrunda, æ, f. [a *sub* & *gero*]
 the House-earves.
Subgrundatio, ōnis, f. a letting out
 of Rafter, a making of House-earves.
Subgrundia, ozum, n. the House-
 earves.
† *Subgutto*, are, to drop often.
† *Subhatio*, are, to proclaim open
 sale in time of War.
Subhatio, ari, to be sold in Port-
 sale.
Sūbhorridē, somewhat roughly.
Subhorridus, a, um, somewhat rough
 or horrid to behold, a little over-
 run, with Hair or Weeds.
Sūbhūmidus, a, um, somewhat moist.
Subi, a River in Spain.
Subiaceo, ere, to lie under, to be
 subject.
Subiacto, } are, to throw up a little
Subiecto } height, to put often under.
† *Subicito*, } are, to enter upon or
† *Subigito*, } stay under, to stay often
 upon a Woman.
† *Sub-*

† Subiculum, i, n. that which is always under. * Flagri subiculum, a whipping stock.
 Subjecta, æ, f. the Basis of an Engine, the Carriage of an Ordnance.
 Subjecte, submissively, humbly.
 Subjectio, ōnis, f. a Representation or lively Description, a Falsification, subjection.
 Subjector, ōris, m. an Impostor, a Deceiver.
 Subjectum, i, n. the subject.
 Subjectus, a, um, [of subicior] subject, put or lying under. * Subjectior invidia, more exposed to Envy.
 Subjectus, ūs, m. a putting under or instead of another.
 † Subigatrix, icis, f. a constrainer.
 Subigo, egi, actum, [of sub and ago] to compel, constrain or drive forward, to tame or subdue, to till. to lie with, to knead. to Heave up, to Rub, make Mortar, to Whet.
 * Subigere ratem conto, to Row with a Boat-pole.
 Subicio, ēci, ctum, [of sub and jacio] to subject, subdue, put under or in the place of another, to add, to till, to suborn, to set up. * Subjicere rem alicui, to mind one of a thing privily. * Subjicere præconi, to have a thing cried. * Corpora saltu subiciunt in equos, they fling themselves on Horseback.
 * Subjicere odio civium, to cause one to be hated by the Citizens.
 * Huic verbo duas res subiciunt, they give this word a twofold Acceptation. * Subjicere testamenta, to forge Wills.
 Subimpetro, are, to Intreat somewhat.
 Subimpudens, ntis, somewhat bold and saucy.
 Subimpudenter, somewhat boldly.
 † Subimpudicus, a, um, somewhat bold.
 Subin, adv. Immediately after.
 Subinanio, ire, to empty a little.
 Subinānis, e, somewhat empty, vain, of no great Weight.
 Subindē, adv. Then, presently after, now and then, ever and anon.
 Subinfēro, erre, to bring in secretly, under-hand.
 Subinfluo, ere, to flow in or under.
 Subinsulse, somewhat unsavourily or foolishly.
 Subinsultus, a, um, somewhat foolish or unsavoury.
 Subintelligo, ere, to understand.
 Subintro, are, to enter into.
 Subintroeo, ire, to enter privately.
 Subinvideo, ere, to envy somewhat or have a little Grudge.
 Subniviōsus, a, um, somewhat envious.
 Subinvisus, a, um, somewhat hated.
 Subinvito, are, to invite secretly.
 Subinvitus, a, um, somewhat against his Will.
 Subirascor, sci, to be somewhat angry.
 Subirātē, somewhat angrily.
 Subirātus, a, um, somewhat angry.
 † Subis, is, f. Bird that breaks the Eagles Eggs, a Spigot.
 Subiraneus, a, um, hastily, sudden.
 Subitarius, ūs, taken along with one in haste. * Subitaneus imber, a shower that overtakes one. * Subitarii milites, new Levies not taken a sudden.

Subitō, adv. suddenly or hastily.
 Subitus, a, um, [a subeo] Hasty, sudden. * Si tibi nihil est subiti, if you have no urgent business.
 Subjugatio, ōnis, f. a subduing.
 Subjugator, ōris, m. a subduer.
 Subjugatus, a, um, subdued.
 Subjugis, e, Unaccustomed to the Yoke.
 Subjugium, ii, n. the Band fastening the Yoke about the Neck.
 Subjugo, are, to bring under the Yoke.
 * Subjugare hostes, to make the Enemies lay down their Arms and pass under the Gallows.
 Subjunctio, ōnis, f. a joining unto or under.
 Subjunctivus, a, um, subjunctive.
 Subjunctus, a, um, put to or under.
 Subjungo, nxi, nctum, to join, cast, or put to, to bring under.
 † Subjux, ūs, under the Yoke.
 † Subjux, ūgis, under the Yoke.
 Sublabor, psus, sum, bi, to slip and slide by little and little, to decay, ebb.
 † Sublabro, are, to put under the Lip.
 Sublatē, haughtily proud. * Sublatē de se dicere, to speak highly in ones own Commendation.
 Sublateo, ere, to lurk under something.
 Sublatio, ōnis, f. a taking away.
 * Sublatio animi, Haughtiness of Mind.
 Sublatus, a, um, [of sustollor] Lifted up, lofty, taken away. * Sublatis dolis, in sober suaness, in good earnest.
 Sublavio, a City of Noricum.
 Sublecto, are, [a lacto] to stroke, to deceive.
 Sublectus, a, um, chosen. * Vinum sublectum, small Wine. * Fides sublectior, less Credit.
 Sublēgo, are, To appoint, depute or set in anothers place.
 Sublēgo, ēgi, ctū, to steal, to scrape things together like a Thief, to chafe or substitute, to read lightly over.
 * Sublegere literas, to glance the Eye upon the Paper without being seen to read. * Sublegere sermonem, to over-hear a Discourse. * Sublegere carmina, to pick or prig anothers Verses.
 Sublevis, a, um, [a Δ'ω'ω' usu de tritus] Frail, weak, light, thin, cracked. * Sublevis fide homo, a Person very little to be trusted.
 Sublevatio, ōnis, f. an Assisting, a Lifting up.
 Sublevator, ōris, m. a Helper.
 Sublēvo, are, to lift up, to help, to succour. * Testimonio aliquem sublevare, to speak in ones behalf.
 Sublica, æ, f. [Volsce. vel ab] a Pile driven into the Ground for building Bridges, &c.
 Sublicius, a, um, set upon Piles.
 Sublicius pons, a Bridge at Rome, called afterwards Æmilius.
 † Sublicus, a, um, set upon Piles.
 † Subliquus, ūs, Piles.
 Sublido, ere, [a lādo] to hit softly or underneath.
 Subligaculum, i, n. a pair of Drawers or Breasts; also the Rib of a Ship.
 † Subligamentum, i, n. the middle Region of the Throat.
 Subligar āris, n. a pair of Drawers or Breasts, a Lard.

† Subligatio, ōnis, f. a tying under.
 Subligatūra, æ, f. a binding or trussing up.
 Subligatus, a, um, in a Truss or Drawers.
 Subligo, are, to bind to beneath.
 Sublimatio, ōnis, f. a lifting up.
 Sublimatus, a, um, lifted up.
 Sublimē, adv. highly, a-sublimiter, lost.
 Sublimen, inis, n. the Lintel of a Door.
 Sublimis, e, [a limus] high, lofty. * In sublime, a loft. * Sublimen abire, to soar on high.
 Sublimitas, ātis, f. highness, height.
 Sublimo, are, to lift up on high. * Sublimare se, to mount up.
 † Sublingio, ōnis, m. a scullion-boy.
 Sublino, evi, ini and ivi, itum, to anoint or smear over, to daub upon.
 * Os alicui sublinere, with fair words to sooth up and deceive one.
 † Sublitio, ōnis, the ground colour, the grasing.
 Sublivens, ntis, somewhat black and blue.
 Sublivesco, ere, to become black and blue.
 Sublividus, a, um, somewhat black and blue.
 Sublucanus, a, um, a little before Day light.
 Sublucēo, ere, to give some small Light, to glimmer.
 † Sublucide, glimmeringly.
 Sublucidus, a, um, somewhat bright.
 Sublūco, are, to lop the under boughs of Trees which stand in the light.
 Sublucror, ari, to gain closely.
 Sublunis, nox, [a luna] the clear star-light Night.
 Subluo, ui, utum, [of sub and lavo] to wash the bottom or lower parts.
 Sublūridus, a, um, somewhat warm.
 Sublustris, e, [a lustris] having some Light, Glimmering.
 † Sublustris, are, to view privily.
 Sublūtus, a, um, Washed a little or below.
 Sublūvies, ei, f. Filthiness, also the Foul [a Disesse in Cattle].
 Submereo, ere, to deserve a little.
 Submergo, fi, sum, to Dip down, plunge under Water.
 Submeridianum, i, n. an Under-meal.
 Submeridianus, a, um, Before Noon.
 Submersio, ōnis, f. a Drowning.
 Submersor, ōris, m. a Drowner.
 Submersus, a, um, [of submergor] Drowned, suppressed, concealed.
 Submērus, a, um, almost pure, with little mixture.
 Subminia, æ, f. [a minium] a Kirtle, a light red Coat.
 Subministratio, ōnis, f. Under-service.
 Subministrātor, ōris, m. an Under-servant, a Furnisher of things that are wanting.
 Subministratus, ūs, m. a Furnishing of things that are wanting.
 Subministro, are, to administer, to furnish with, supply. * Subministrare aquam radicibus, to water the Roots.
 Submisē, adv. Lowly, humbly.
 Submissim, ūs, adv. Very.
 Submissio, ōnis, f. Submission, lowliness.

- lines.* * **Submissio vocis**, a speaking softly.
- * **Submissivus**, a, um, a Bastard, Changeling.
- Submissor**, oris, m. he that sets on or under.
- Submissus**, a, um, [of submittor] Put or brought under, humble.
- * **Submissa voci loqui**, To speak softly.
- Submitto**, issi, issum, to submit, bring under, put in subjection, suborn.
- * **Submittere pretia**, to let the Prizes of Commodities fall.
- * **Submittere genua**, to bow the knees.
- * **Submittere animos**, to faint, languish or despair.
- * **Submittere prata in fœnum**, to let the Meadows grow for hay.
- * **Submittere arma**, to lay down their Arms.
- * **Submittere alicui**, to send one to succeed him.
- * **Submittere fauces januæ**, to take the Mouth down before a Door out of respect.
- * **Submittere capillum**, to let ones Hair grow.
- Submolestus**, a, um, somewhat troublesomely.
- * **Submolestus**, are, to trouble a little.
- Submolestus**, a, um, somewhat troublesome.
- Submollis**, e, pretty soft.
- Submoneo**, ere, to admonish, or warn sharply or privily, to prompt one that is at a stand.
- Submordeo**, ere, to bite softly or privily.
- Submorsus**, a, um, Somewhat forwardly.
- Submorsus**, a, um, Somewhat forward, or peevish.
- Submotor**, oris, m. he that removes, puts aside or makes room.
- * **Submotor aditus**, a Porter.
- Submotus**, a, um, Removed.
- Submoveo**, ovi, otum, To remove, put away or aside, to command, to depart, divide.
- * **Submovere turbam**, to make way, to whiffie.
- * **Submovere ab aliquo munere**, to put off an Office.
- Submoventur**, imp. Room is making.
- Subnascer**, natus sum, sci, to grow or spring up under.
- Subnato**, are, to swim or be under.
- Subnectilis**, e, Tied under.
- * **Subnectio**, onis, f. a Tying to.
- Subnecto**, xui, xum, To knit or tie to, to subscribe, to add to.
- Subnegator**, oris, m. a faint Denier.
- Subnego**, are, To deny faintly, covertly, or slightly.
- Subnervo**, are, To cut the Sinews, to hamstring, weaken.
- Subnexus**, a, um, Tied underneath.
- Subniger**, ra, um, Blackish.
- Subnitor**, ti, To lean upon.
- Subnixus**, a, um, [of subnitor] under-propped, leaned upon.
- * **Subnixus alis**, with Arms a-kim-bow.
- * **Animo subnixo esse**, to be bold and arrogant, as being abetted or sure to be born out.
- Subnodo**, are, to tie a Knot under.
- Subnotatio**, onis, f. a subscribing.
- Subnoto**, are, To subscribe, Note or Mark under, to commit secretly to Writing or Memory.
- Subnubilus**, a, um, Somewhat dark and cloudy.
- Subnare**, [a sus] to grunt as a Sow for the Bear.
- Subobscure**, somewhat filthily.
- Subobscurus**, a, um, somewhat or partly, filthily.
- Subobscure**, somewhat obscurely.
- Subobscurus**, a, um, Somewhat obscure and dark.
- Subodiosus**, a, um, Somewhat hatefully.
- Subodiosus**, a, um, Somewhat odious or hateful.
- Subodorari**, To perceive a little, to smell.
- Suboffendo**, di, nsum, to fall into a little distaste.
- Suboleo**, ere, to smell a little, to discover somewhat.
- * **Subolet mihi**, I have found it out.
- * **Subopto**, are, to desire a little.
- Suboriens**, ntis, New springing.
- Suborior**, ortus sum, iri, to arise from beneath, to begin to arise on a sudden.
- Subornatio**, onis, f. a suborning.
- Subornator**, oris, m. a suborner.
- Subornatus**, a, um, suborned.
- Suborno**, are, to honour and set forth, also to suborn and bring under hand.
- * **Subornare alicui percussores**, to hire Bravos to assassinate one.
- Subortus**, us, m. a Rising up.
- Subpalesco**, ere, to grow pale.
- Subpallide**, Somewhat palely.
- Subpallidus**, a, um, somewhat pale.
- Subpateo**, ere, to lie open beneath.
- * **Subpedaneus**, ei, m. a Footstool.
- Subpernatus**, a, um, Ham-stringed.
- * **Pons subpernatus**, a Bridge cut underneath.
- Subperno**, are, [a perna] To hamstring, to hough.
- Subpinguis**, e, pretty fat.
- Subpenitet**, imp. It somewhat repents.
- Subpræceptor**, oris, m. an Usher.
- Subpræfectus**, i, m. an Under-officer or Governour.
- Subpudenter**, adv. somewhat bashfully.
- Subradens**, ntis, Incroaching upon.
- Subrancidus**, a, um, Somewhat mouldy, hoary or rotten.
- * **Caro subrancida**, Meat that smells a little, or has a small hogoe.
- Subraucus**, a, um, somewhat hoarse.
- Subrectus**, a, um, set upright by little and little, somewhat upright.
- Subremigo**, are, to row underneath.
- Subrenalis**, e, Behind the Reins.
- * **Subrenuncio**, are, secretly to renounce.
- Subrepto**, pti, ptum, to creep under privily, to insinuate cunningly.
- * **Quies subreptit ocellis**, sleep, steals on the eyes.
- * **Subrepere clathris**, to get between or under the Bars.
- * **Subrepere se**, to withdraw himself privately.
- Subreptio**, onis, f. a stealing away.
- Subreptivus**, a, um, stolen filly.
- Subreptito**, are, To creep under closely and by degrees.
- Subrideo**, issi, sum, to smile or laugh a little, to laugh secretly or in ones sleeve.
- Subridicule**, With a little or secret Faceliousness or Raillery.
- Subridiculus**, a, um, Somewhat pleasant or jeering.
- Subrigo**, are, to bedew or water.
- Subrigo**, are, [a subi. e. fursum, & rego] to lift up.
- Subriguus**, a, um, Moistened a little, or from beneath.
- Subringor**, gi, To fret a little.
- Subripio**, ui, eptum, [a rapio] to steal or take away by stealth.
- Subriso**, onis, f. a smiling.
- Subritus**, us, m. a smiling.
- Subrita**, a city of Creet.
- Subrogo**, are, to put in place for another.
- * **Subrogere Collegam**, to take in a joint Consul for one that is dead.
- Subromula**, a City in Italy.
- Subrostrarius**, i, m. one that lacks news, and walks all day idly in the Market-place.
- Subrostratus**, i, m. one that lacks news, and walks all day idly in the Market-place.
- Subrudeo**, ere, To be somewhat red.
- Subrubicundus**, a, um, Somewhat ruddy.
- * **Subrudus**, us, m. a little belching.
- Subrufus**, a, um, Reddish.
- Subrugio**, ire, to bray a little.
- Subrūmo**, are, to put to the Dog.
- Subrūmus**, i, m. a sucking Lamb.
- Subruo**, ui, itum, to dig up the Foundation, to raise or overthrow, demolish, dismantles.
- Subruptus**, a, um, Broken below, worn away.
- * **Subrustice**, somewhat clownishly.
- Subrusticus**, a, um, somewhat clownish.
- Subrutilus**, a, um, somewhat bright.
- Subrūtus**, a, um, destroyed, undermined.
- Subsalsus**, a, um, somewhat salt, brackish.
- Subsalto**, are, to leap or jump.
- Subsannatio**, onis, f. a Mocking.
- * **Subsannator**, oris, m. a Mocker.
- Subsanno**, are, To mock or scorn.
- Subsarcinatus**, a, um, Laden underneath.
- Subscateo**, ere, Eras. to spring afresh, encrease again.
- Subscindo**, ere, to cut a little or under.
- Subscribo**, pti, ptum, To subscribe, write under, favour, agree with.
- * **Subscribere alicujus odium**, to help one to be revenged of his Enemies.
- * **Subscribere in reum**, to avow an action against one.
- * **Subscribere causam**, or ad judicium cum aliquo, to join with him in a suit, take his part in a Cause.
- Subscriptio**, onis, f. a subscribing, a joint Accusation, a soliciting another's suit.
- * **Subscriptio censoria**, a censure upon.
- Subscriptor**, oris, m. a subscriber, soliciter, Proctor.
- Subscus**, ūdis, [a subseco] a Dove-tail to join Timber together, also a Cramp-iron.
- Subsecius**, as succisivus.
- Subseco**, ui, ūtum, to cut a little under, to reap, mow, prune or pare off.
- Subsectus**, a, um, cut a little or under.
- Subsecundarius**, a, um, coming in lessurable, good and fit time, after business.
- * **Tempora subsecundaria**, spare times.
- * **Subsedeo**, ere, to sink down.
- Subsellium**, ii, n. [a sella] a seat or bench.
- * **Subsellia**, the Bench, or Judges on the Bench.
- * **Imi subsellii viri**, Men of the lowest degree.
- Subsentio**, ire, To perceive or surmise.
- * **Subsentisco**, ere, To come, to have an inkling of.
- Subsequor**, cutus sum, equi, To follow, go after, imitate.
- Subsero**, ūvi, ūtum, To sow or plant under, or in the room of another; also to whisper abroad.

Subsēro, ui, rrum, to Set or Fasten under.
Subservio, ire, to serve diligently or under another. * **Alicujus orationi subservire**, to back another's speech.
Subseffa, æ, f. [à sedeo] an Ambush or Ambuscade.
Subseffor, ōris, m. a Lier in wait or Ambush, a Highway-man.
Subsidentia, æ, f. a settling or sinking down.
Subsideo, ēdi, eſſum, to rest in the bottom, to sit under, to stay, also to lie in wait. * **Subsident pecunia apud eum**, the Money remains in his hand.
Subſidialis, e, } Helpful,
Subſidiarius, a, um, } Auxiliary
 * **Subſidiarius palme**, the Branch that is left after pruning to bear Fruit.
Subſidior, ari, to Aid, Help or Relieve.
Subſidium, ii, n. [a subsideo] Aid, Help, a Harbour for ships, a Reserve of Soldiers. * **Subsideo venire**, to lend ones hand, to relieve, help at a pinch.
Subſido, ēdi, eſſum, ēre, to sit down, sink to the bottom, to Light on the Ground, to be drawn up for a Relief, to couch to the Male.
Subſignanti milites, [a signum] Soldiers serving under their colours.
Subſignatio, ōnis, f. subscribing, a signing or sealing beneath.
Subſignator, ōris, m. a Subscriber.
Subſignatus, a, um, signed, sealed.
Subſigno, arc, to sign or seal underneath.
Subſilio, ire, [of sub and ſalio] to Leap a little, to Rise from beneath, to Hop.
Subſimilis, e, somewhat like.
Subſimiliter, adv. somewhat likely.
Subſimus, a, um, somewhat Flat-noſed.
Subſipio, ere, [a ſapio] to be a little Wiſe, to ſiſt a little, to have a ſmall reliſh and ſavour.
Subſiſtentia, æ, f. the ſubſiſtence or Bottom.
Subſiſto, ſtiti, ſtitem, to ſtand ſtill. tarry, doubt, to reſiſt. * **Subſiſtere ſumptui**, ito bear the Charges
 * **Subſiſtere feras**, to ſtop and receive aſſaults of Beaſts. * **Lingua ſubſiſtit timore**, he is not able to ſpeak for fear.
Subſolanus, i, m. [a ſol] an Eaſt-wind.
Subſortior, iri, to chooſe by lot after another has choſen, or to chooſe a Succeſſor to another in Office.
Subſortitio, ōnis, f. a chooſing of a Succeſſor to another in Office.
Subſortitor, ōris, m. a ſecond chooſer by lot.
Subſortitus, a, um, choſen to ſucceed another.
Subſtantia, æ, f. [a ſubſto] Subſtance, matter, argument, an eſtate or Wealth.
Subſtantialis, e, ſubſtantial.
Subſtantivus, a, um, ſubſtantial, Eſſential, ſtanding by its ſelf.
 † **Subſtante**, are, to Amend, repair.
Subſterno, ravi, ratum, ēre, to ſpread or ſtrew under, to Litter. **Subdue**, Proſtitute. * **Subſternere omnia animo**, to ſubjeſt all things to the mind.
Subites, itis, m. [a ſto] a Follower,

a Bringer up in a File.
Subſtillum, i, n. [a ſtilla] a Miſ-gling rain, a dripping ſmall rain; alſo the Strangury.
Subſtituo, ui, ſtutum, [a ſtatuo] to put into another's room. * **Subſtituere ſpeciem animo**, to have an Idea or representation of a thing.
Subſtitutio, ōnis, f. a putting in another's room.
Subſtitivus, a, um, conditional.
Subſtitutor, ōris, m. he that Subſtitutes in another's place.
Subſtitutus, i, m. a ſubſtitute, Deputy, Official.
Subſto, ſtiti, ſtitem, are, to abide conſtantly, Sustain, Stand to it.
Subſtomachor, ari, to be ſomewhat Angry.
Subſtraho, as **Subtraho**.
Subſtramen, inis, n. Litter, any thing ſpread under.
Subſtratus, ſus, m. [of ſubſternor] ſpread or ſtrewed under.
Subſtratus, ſus, m. a Spreading or Strewing under.
Subſtrepo, ēre, to make a little noiſe, to mutter.
Subſtrictus, a, um, ſtrained or girded hard underneath, Light, cloſe truſſed up.
Subſtringo, nxi, ſictum, to bind ſtraight underneath, to ſtrain hard, to Reſtrain. * **Subſtringere carbasa**, to furl the Sails. * **Subſtringere bilem**, to refrain anger. * **Aurem ſubſtringere loquaci**, to hearken to a babbler.
Subſtructio, ōnis, f. a laying a foundation, the raiſing of a building; alſo the Pile or building it ſelf.
Subſtructor, ōris, m. an Underſetter.
Subſtructus, a, um, built, founded.
Subſtruo, xi, ſtrum, to lay a Foundation, to raiſe up from the Foundation, to Build.
 † **Subſtupeo**, ēre, to be ſomewhat Amazed.
Subſtupide, ſomewhat ſottiſhly.
 † **Subſtupidus**, a, um, ſomewhat ſottiſh.
Subſultatio, ōnis, f. a Leaping or Hopping about.
Subſultim, adv. by hopping, leaping up or capering.
Subſulto, are, to Hop often, to caper.
Subſultus, ſus, m. a Hop or Jump, a Beating or Panting.
Subſum, ſubſui, ſubeſſe, to be Under, employed, couched in. * **Nox ſubeſt**, the night approaches. * **Sub-eſt ſimilitas**, there is ſome Grudge.
Subſuo, ui, ſutum, to ſew beneath or to the end of another.
Subſuidus, a, um, ſomewhat deaf; alſo hardly heard, making but little Noiſe.
Subſutus, a, um, Sewed or wrought under.
Subſtrahidus, a, um, inclining to a conſumption.
Subtal, lis, n. [a talus] the Palm of the Hand, the hollow of the foot.
 † **Subtalaris**, e, under the ankle.
Subtardus, a, um, ſomewhat ſlow or late.
Subtegmen, inis, n. the Woof of a Web.
Subtēgo, ere, to cover a little ſecretly, or under.
Subtēgūlaneus, a, um, under the roof or eaves, the tiles or ſlat of a houſe.

Subtela, æ, f. the Crupper of a horſe.
Subtemen, as **Subtegmēn**.
Subtendo, di, nſum & ntum, to extend, to ſtretch abroad under.
Subtento, are, to try covertly or eaſily.
Subtēnuis, e, ſomewhat ſlender or Weak.
 † **Subtēpeo**, ēre, to be ſomewhat warm.
Subtēpide, Luke-warmly.
 † **Subtēpidus**, a, um, Luke-warm.
Subter, præp. [a ſub] Under, Beneath, in the Nether part.
Subterclūdo, ere, to ſhut under.
 † **Subtercus**, ſtis, under the ſkin.
Subtercutaneus, a, um, [a cutis] between the ſkin and the fleſh. * **Subtercutaneus morbus**, the dropsy.
Subterdiu, adv. in the day time.
Subterduco, xi, ctum, to go away privily, to retire ones ſelf from Company.
Subterductio, ōnis, f. a Stealing away.
Subterductor, ōris, m. he that ſteals away.
Subterfluo, ere, to flow under.
Subterfluus, a, um, Flowing under.
Subterfugio, ere, to fly away privily, to eſcape, avoid.
Subterfugium, ii, n. an Eſcaping privily.
Subterhabitus, a, um, deſpiſed.
Subterlabor, bi, to run or flow underneath, to ſlip away, eſcape privately.
Subterliſino, incre, to ancient underneath.
Subtermeo, arc, to go or paſs underneath.
Subternus, a, um, Underneath.
Subtēro, ēre, to bruise into ſmall pieces. * **Pedes ſubterere**, to wear the Hoof, or gall the Feet, to ſurber.
Subterpedaneum, ei, n. a foot-ſtool.
Subterrāneus, a, um, under ground.
Subterratorium, ii, n. a Dibble or Setting ſtick.
Subterrēnus, a, um, under ground.
Subterreo, ere, to Afright a little.
Subterreus, a, um, under ground.
Subtertēnuo, are, to Wear or conſume beneath.
Subtervolvō, vi, to roll or run under.
Subtēxo, ēre, to weave, to join to; Alſo to cover or hide. * **Morbis ſubtexere remedia**, to handle the Remedies next after the Diſeaſes.
 * **Cœlum ſubtexere fumo**, to darken the ſky with ſmoak.
 † **Subticeo**, ere, to anſwer nothing.
Subtilis, e, [a ſubter, vel à ſub & tela] ſubtil, Witty, Little, Delicate made of thin and ſmall parts.
 * **Subtilis judicii**, of an acute Judgment. * **Subtile palatum**, a quick taſte.
Subtilitas, ſtis, f. thinneſs, ſubtlety, ſharpneſs of wit.
Subtiliter, adv. Subtily, Acutely, ſlenderly, ſcantily.
Subtimeo, ere, to be ſomewhat afraid, to fear a little.
Subrondeo, to clip under.
Subtractio, ōnis, f. a Subſtracting, Abating, With-drawing.
Subtractus, a, um, Taken away, Eſchewed.
Subtrahō, xi, ctum, to take away or out of ſight, to Pilfer and ſteal away, to With-draw. * **Subtrahere**

- here se oneri, to pull his neck out of the collar.
- Subtritus**, e, somewhat sad and heavy.
- Subtritus**, a, um, [of subteror] worn underneath, broken.
- Subtundo**, ere, to knock or beat the under part.
- Subturpīculus**, a, um, somewhat or covertly foul.
- Subturpis**, e, somewhat or covertly base and filthy.
- Subtū**, adv. from underneath.
- Subūcūla**, a, f. [a subduco] a shirt or shift; also a Pancake-feast.
- Subūcūlātus**, a, um, clad in a shirt or shift.
- Subvectio**, onis, f. a carrying away.
- Subvectus**, ūs, m. or lifting up.
- Subvecto**, are, to carry to and fro upon the water.
- Subvector**, ōris, m. a Carrier.
- Subvectus**, a, um, [of Subvehor] carried away or up.
- Subvēho**, ere, to extol, lift up, to convey, to carry away up the stream or against the Tide.
- Subvēnio**, ire, to Succour, Aid, or Help. * **Subvenire alicui morbo**, to be proper for the Cure of such a Distemper. * **Subvenire erroribus**, to clear the truth from Misapprehensions about it.
- Subvēnitur**, imp. they Help.
- Subventaneus**, a, um, windy, addle.
- Subventio**, ōnis, f. Aid, Help.
- Subvento**, are, to succour much or often.
- Subventus**, ūs, m. a sudden coming upon.
- Subverbustus**, a, um, black and blew with stripes, stigmatized.
- Subvērēcundus**, a, um, somewhat shame-faced.
- Subvērcor**, ēri, to Fear a little, to avoid.
- Subversio**, ōnis, f. an overthrowing.
- Subverso**, are, to turn upside down, to destroy often.
- Subversor**, ōris, m. an Overthrower.
- Subversus**, a, um, Overthrown.
- Subverto**, ere, to subvert, to destroy, turn upside down.
- Subvexus**, a, um, bowed upward like an arched Roof.
- Subvicecomes**, itis, m. an Under-sheriff.
- Subviētus**, a, um, somewhat limber or withered.
- Subviridis**, e, a little green.
- Subūla**, a, f. [a suo] a shoe-makers-awl.
- Subūlāris**, e, of an awl or shoe-maker's-Awl; also a plain horn without tine or knag.
- Subulcus**, ci, m. [a fus] a swineherd.
- Subulo**, are, to sew with an Awl.
- Subulo**, onis, m. a Piper playing on a flute; also a Deer with plain horns without branches, a pricket.
- Subūnio**, ōnis, f. a Note of union or accent.
- Subvūla**, a, f. the back of the hand.
- Subvūlito**, are, to fly a little or often.
- Subvūlo**, are, to fly upwards, from below or toward the top.
- Subvolvo**, ere, to rowl up as with levers.
- Subur**, a River of Mauritania Tingitana.
- Suburbana**, ōrum, n. the Suburbs.
- Suburbāne**, somewhat courteously.
- Suburbānitas**, f. ātis, nearness to the Town.
- Suburbānum**, i, n. a Summer or Country-house near the City.
- Suburbānus**, a, um, nigh the City.
- * **Regio suburbana**, the Country about the City.
- Suburbia**, ōrum, the Suburbs.
- Suburgeo**, ere, to put forward a little or secretly.
- Subūro**, ere, to burn a little, to scorch.
- Suburra**, a Street in Rome, from whence the adjacent part was called.
- Suburrana**, where the Harlots dwelt, who were therefore called Suburranae.
- Subūvidus**, a, um, a little moist.
- Subvulsor**, oris, m. he that plucks away hair.
- Subvulsus**, a, um, plucked away.
- Subvulturinus**, a, um, somewhat.
- Subvulturius**, s Brown or ravenous as a Vulture.
- Succasses**, a People of Aquitaine.
- Succada**, a, f. a Horse-crupper.
- Succedāneus**, a, um, Succeeding, put in the place of another.
- Succedo**, ere, [of sub and cedo] to succeed, come under, approach underneath, to resemble. * **Ex sententia succedit**, it came to pass as I would have it. * **Succedere sub primam aciam**, to advance to the enemies van.
- Succendo**, di, nsum, to kindle or set on fire.
- Succenseo**, ere, [of sub and censeo] to be angry. * **Succensere alicui injuriam**, to be angry with one for wronging as. * **An id succenses mihi?** do you bear me ill-will for that?
- Succensio**, ōnis, f. a Burning.
- Succensus**, a, um, set on fire, angry.
- Succentivus**, a, ū, singing low or base.
- Succento**, are, to sing base.
- Succentor**, ōris, m. he that sings the base.
- Succenturiatio**, onis, f. the Recruiting of a Company.
- Succenturiatus**, a, um, Put in the place of one dead or absent. * **Milites succenturiati**, soldiers drawn out to stand behind for a reserve.
- Succenturio**, are, to turnish a band in Place of the absent, to Recruit a Company.
- Succentus**, ūs, m. the base in singing.
- Succerda**, a, f. [a fus & cerno] Swines-dung.
- Succerno**, ere, to divide, to sift.
- Successio**, ōnis, f. a succession.
- Successivē**, successively.
- Successor**, ōris, m. a Successor.
- Successorius**, a, um, of succession.
- Succesum**, i, n. an end, success, if.
- Succesŭ**, ūs, m. s Sue, good Luck, a little cave or Cabin.
- Succesŭs**, a, um, happening well.
- Succica**, a, f. [a succus] New-born Wool.
- Succidāneus**, a, um, in the room of another. * **Hostiæ succidaneæ**, sacrifices slain in the second place, or in the room of others.
- Succidarium vinum**, Muscadet.
- Succidia**, a, f. a slice of Bacon.
- Succido**, ere, [of sub and cado] to cut down.
- Succido**, ere, [of sub and cado] to Fall down or under, fall on his knees, to Buckle.
- Succidus**, a, um, full of Juice, moist, plump. * **Lana succida**, Grease Wool not scoured.
- Succiduus**, a, um, buckling under one, Faltering.
- Succincte**, adv. Briefly, Closely.
- Succināim**, adv. Briefly, Closely.
- Succinātorium**, ii, n. a short jacket.
- Succinctulus**, a, um, featly trussed or girt.
- Succinctus**, a, um, [of succingor] Girt, Environed.
- Succingo**, ere, to Gird under, to truck or Truss up, to Environ. * **Succingere se terrore**, to make himself formidable. * **Succingens membrana**, the skin covering the Ribs within.
- Succingulum**, i, n. a Sword-girdle, a Truss.
- Succino**, ere, [of sub and cano] to sing after, answer another in singing; Also to sing low or base.
- Succinum**, i, n. [a succus] Amber, whereof they make beads.
- Succinus**, s of or like Amber.
- Succineus**, a, um, s ber.
- Succipio**, ere, [of sub and capio] to take or receive.
- Succiplenus**, a, um, full of Juice.
- Succisa**, a, f. the herb Devilsbit.
- Succisivus**, a, um, cut, drawn or severed from. * **Succisiva agrorum**, nook or slips of fields. * **Horæ succisivæ**, spare hours. * **Operæ succisivæ**, matters of less moment dispatched at spare times.
- Succisus**, a, um, [of succidor] cut down, Gelded.
- Succlāmatio**, ōnis, f. an acclamation after any speech or action.
- Succlāmator**, ōris, m. a shouter after.
- Succlāmatus**, a, um, shouted at.
- * **Succlāmatus omnium maledictis**, cried out upon by all People.
- Succlāmo**, are, to shout or hum after any speech or action.
- Succo**, are, to make moist.
- Succollatio**, ōnis, f. a carrying on the shoulders.
- Succollātus**, a, um, carried upon shoulders.
- Succollo**, are, to bear upon the neck or shoulders.
- Succositas**, atis, f. Juiciness.
- Succosus**, a, um, Juicy, Moist.
- Succresco**, ere, to grow unæer and low, to wax more and more, Grow up, to be a help to, to supply the place of another. * **Succrescere gloriæ majorum**, to surpass the Glory of our Ancestors.
- Succrētus**, a, um, [of succernor] Sifted.
- Succūba**, a, f. a Harlot lying with another Womans Husband.
- Succubitanus**, a, um, pt to lye under the Elbow or to lean upon.
- Succūbo**, are, [of sub and cubo] to lye under.
- Succūbus**, i, m. the Devil in shape of a Woman.
- Succūdo**, ere, to forge privately.
- Succulentus**, a, um, full of Juice.
- Succumbo**, ere, to fall down under a burden, to be subdued, to be broken in courage, to couch under any weight, to couch to the male. * **Succumbere doloribus**, to give way to sorrows, to grieve immoderately.
- Succurro**, ri, sum, [ab sub & curro] to Succor, Help and Aid, to follow. * **Illud mihi succurrebat**, that came into my mind. * **Rebus succurrite læsis**, relieve my afflicted condition.
- Succursum est** [ab illis] they helped.
- Succus**, i, m. [a sugo vel abrypo] humidus, all kind of L. quer, Juice, Pureness, Vigour, Relish.
- Succullarius**, ii, m. a Trotter.

Succussatio, onis, } a jolting, a
Succussio, f. } trotting.
Succussus, us, m. }
Succussator, } a Trotter.
Succussor, oris, m. }
 * **Equus succussor,** a Trotting Horse.
Succusso, are, to Jog often or hard, to Jolt in trotting.
Succutaneus, a, um, under the skin.
Succutio, ere, [of sub and quatio] to shake, jog, trot.
Sucro, a River in Spain, with a town of the same name.
Suctus, us, m. a sucking, Licking.
Sucula, æ, f. a Sow-pig; the beam of a Crane about which the Rope is twisted in drawing anything up, a windlass.
Sucula, arum, the Hyades or seven stars.
Sudabundus, a, um, all sweaty.
Sudamina, orum, n. red angry Wheals.
Sudariolum, i, n. a little Handkerchief, a Muckender.
Sudarium, ii, n. a Napkin or handkerchief.
Sudatio, onis, f. a Sweating.
Sudator, oris, m. } a great Sweat-
Sudatrix icis, f. } er.
Sudatorium, ii, n. a Hot-house or Stews.
Sudatorius, a, um, causing sweat.
Sudatus, a, um, Sweated, Sweating out.
Sudeni, a People of Sarmatia Europæa.
Sudernum, a City of Tuscany.
Sudertani, a People of Hetruria.
SÜDES, is, f. [à Συω, impello, vel ab Heb. Such sepivit] a Staff burnt at the end, a Stake, a wooden sword with which the soldiers practised about a post.
Sudeti, Mountains in Germany.
Sudiculum, i, n. a little Whip.
Sudidenis, a City of Africa propria.
Südis, is, f. a Vine-Prop; Also a kind of Fish.
SÜDO, are, [Ἰσδω, vel ab ῥέω, aqua] to Sweat, to Toil, to Send forth as in a Sweat.
Südor, oris, m. sweat, labour, mixture. * Cum sudor se remittit, when one is cool.
Südum, i, n. [cælum] Fair weather.
Süduus, a, um, fair, clear.
Suebi, Mountains of Scythia within Imaus.
Suecia, } part of Scandinavia; also
Suedia, } a city of Helvetia.
Sueci, }
Suedi, } a People of Suecia.
Sueconi, a People of Gallia Belgica.
† Suefacio, ere, to bring in use or custom.
Suel, a city in Spain.
† Sueo, ere, [à Συω impetu feror] to be wont or accustomed.
Sueres, um, f. [for fues] Swines-flesh.
Suesco, evi, etum, [à sueo] to use, to be wont.
Suessula, a Town in Campania. Also a city of the Volsci.
Suessani, the Townsmen of Suessa.
Suessiones, } the People of Soissons
Sucisane, } in Gallia Belgica.

Suessitani, a People of Spain.
Suessula, a Town in Campania.
Suetonius Tranquillus, a Historian under Trajan and Hadrian.
Suelus, a, um, [of suefco] Accustomed, Wont.
Suevi, the People of Suevia or Schwaben in Germany.
Suevicus, a, um, of the Suevi.
Suevo, a Mountain in Germany.
Suevus, a River in Germany.
Süfes, etis, m. [ab Heb. Shaphat judicavit] a chief Magistrate, a consul, &c.
† Suffarcinamictus, a, um, stuffed with Apparel.
Suffarcinatus, a, um, stuffed up.
 * **Canthara suffarcinata, the wench with her tap full.**
Suffarcino, are, [of sub and farcio] to stuff up, Bumpst.
Suffarraneus, a, um, lading with Commission corn for the Leaguer.
 * **Mulio suffarraneus, a Loader of grist, or that goes with corn to sell for his Master.**
Suffectura, æ, f. a Putting in the place of another.
Suffectus, a, um, [of sufficior] Put instead of another, Stained.
Suffenus, a very simple Poet, who admired and flattered himself in his Writings.
Suffercio, ire, [of sub and farcio] to stuff or fill.
Sufferentia, æ, f. Sufferance, Forbearance.
Suffero, sustuli, sublatum, [of sub and fero] to endure, sustain, Bear with. * **Sufferre penas, to be punished.**
Suffertim, adv. Fully, Plentifully, in great measure.
Suffertus, a, um, [of suffercior] filled, stuffed, crowded in.
Suffervescio, ere, to make somewhat Hot.
Suffervescitorium, ii, n. a chafing-dish.
Suffervescio, ieri, to be made somewhat hot.
Sufferveo, ere, to be Warm or simpering Hot.
Süfes, etis, m. a chief Magistrate among the Carthaginians somewhat like the Roman Consuls. See Sufes.
Suffibulātor, oris, m. an Underbinder.
† Suffibulatus, a, um, Buttoned.
Suffibulo, are, to Button or Buckle.
Suffibulum, i, n. the garment of the Vestal Virgins.
Sufficiens, ntis, Sufficient. * Sufficiens testis, a creditable witness.
Sufficienter, adv. Sufficiently, enough
Sufficiencia, æ, f. Sufficiency.
Sufficio, eci, ectum, (of sub and facio) to suffice, to satisfy, be sufficient or Enough, Furnish with, yield or supply, to dye or stain. * **Umbo non sufficit ictibus, the Shield cannot hold out against the blows.**
 * **Sufficere sibi non potest, he is not able to look after his own Goods.**
 * **In alterius locum sufficere, to chuse into another's place.**
Sufficit, imp. it suffices.
Suffigo, ere, to Fasten, Nail or Set up.
Suffiguro, are, to Form or Fashion.
Suffimen, inis, }
Suffimentum, i, n. } a perfume.

Suffindo, ere, to Cleave under.
Suffio, ire, [Ouv] to Perfume, make a sweet Smoak.
Suffiscus, i, m. the cuds of a Ram, of which they made purges.
Suffitio, onis, f. } a perfuming.
Suffitus, us, m. }
Suffitor, oris, m. a Perfumer.
Suffitus, a, um, Perfumed.
Suffixus, a, um, [of suffigor] Fastened.
† Sufflabilis, e, which may be Blown.
Sufflāmen, inis, n. a Trigger fastened to the Wheel to keep the Cart from going down-hill too fast.
Sufflāmino, are, to slit the wheel of a Cart going down-hill, to Check or Hold back.
Sufflātio, onis, f. a Blowing, a Filling with wind.
† Sufflātor, oris, m. a Blower.
Sufflatus, a, um, Blown, Puffed up, Proud.
Sufflatus, us, m. a Puffing up.
Sufflavus, a, um, Yellowish, of a light Yellow, Scurvy.
Sufflo, are, to Blow, Puff up, Fill with wind, to Whisper, to sneeze.
Suffocatio, onis, f. a Choking.
Suffocātor, oris, m. } a Choker.
Suffocatrix, icis, f. }
Suffocatus, a, um, Choked.
Suffoco, are, [of faux] to Choke, Strangle, Kill. * **Suffocare famem or veneno, to starve or poison.**
Suffoco, are, [of focus] to Purge or cleanse by fire, to perfume.
Suffodio, ere, to dig and. * **Suffodere equum, to spur a Horse almost to death.**
Suffossio, onis, f. an Undermining.
Suffossus, a, um, Undermined, Destroyed, almost Killed.
Suffragātio, onis, f. a Binding or Fastening.
Suffragāneus, ei, m. a Bishop's Suffragane.
Suffragatio, onis, f. Favour on one's behalf, a Voice in giving Consent.
Suffragator, oris, m. a Favourer, a giver of his Voice in Election.
Suffragātorius, a, um, giving one's voice in favour of one.
Suffraginatio, onis, f. a making of a Courtesie.
† Suffraginatus, a, um, Bowing the knee, or Ham-stringed.
Suffragino, are, to Hough a beast.
Suffraginor, ari, to Bow the knee.
Suffraginofus, a, um, Diseased in the Pastern or hinder bending of the Leg, having the Spavine or Scratches.
Suffragium, ii, n. a Voice in giving consent, Favour; Also a Wreck at Sea. * **Mittere in suffragium, to send out (as our Jury is) to consult about a matter.**
Suffrago, inis, f. (a suffringor) the withers, the hinder bending or pastern of a beast; Also the Knee and Shin, the young shoot or Sucker of a Vine.
Suffragor, ari, [à φραζω dico, vel ant. frago] to give one's Voice, Favour, to Attest unto, Warrant or make Creditable, to Approve of an Opinion.
Suffrendens, tis, quashing a little.
Suffrico, are, to Rub softly, anoint.
Suf-

Suffringo, ere, [of sub and frango] to break up from beneath.
 Suffrio, are, to crumble small.
 Suffrutex, icis, m. under-shrub.
 Suffugio, ere, to shun secretly, escape, to betake to a thing for Refuge. * Suffugit sensum, 'tis imperceptible.
 Suffugium, ii, n. a place of Refuge.
 Suffulcio, ire, to under-prop.
 Suffulcrum, i, n. a prop or stay.
 Suffultus, a, um, [of suffulcior] under-propped.
 Suffumigatio, onis, f. a perfuming or making a smook under.
 Suffumigo, are, to perfume or make a smook under.
 Suffundatus, a, um, laid under for a Foundation.
 Suffundo, are, to lay under for a Foundation.
 Suffundo, ere, to sprinkle or pour out upon or under. * Rubore suffundi, to blush. * Frigidam suffundere, to raise up a flame by sprinkling on cold water, as in a Smiths Forge.
 Suffrator, ari, to steal privily.
 Suffuscatus, a, um, somewhat dusky.
 Suffusio, onis, f. a sprinkling or pouring out upon; also blood-shot.
 Suffusor, oris, m. a sprinkler.
 Suffusus, a, um, sprinkled or poured out upon or under. * Oculi sanguine suffusi, Blood-shot-eyes. * Suffusus malevolentia animus, a malicious mind.
 Suggest, fli, estum, [of sub and gero] to suggest, prompt, give or furnish. * Bruto Horatium suggerunt, they choose Horatius in Brutus's place.
 Suggestio, onis, f. a Prompting.
 Suggestus, us, m. a Advice.
 Suggestum, i, n. a Pulpit, a desk.
 Suggestus, us, m. a Suggestus comæ, a towering head of hair.
 Suggestus, a, um, [of suggeror] born up, raised up.
 Suggestio, as Sugillo.
 Suggestior, edi, [of sub and gradior] to go in privily, to approach. * Hostes suggesti, to Assault the Enemy by Surprise.
 Suggestus, a, um, the House.
 Sugrundia, orum, n. leaves. See Subgrunda.
 Sugrundarium, ii, n. a Burying-place for Infants not Forty Days old.
 Sugillatio, onis, f. blackness or blemish of stripes; also checking or taunting.
 Sugillator, oris, m. a Backbiter.
 Sugillatus, a, um, beaten black and blue, slandered. * Graviter ferentes se sugillatos esse, taking it haughtily that they came off so blowly.
 Sugillatum, i, n. a black eye.
 Sugillo, are, [a fugo vel cilium] to make black and blew, to give one a black eye; Also to reprove, check or taunt, to stop or shut up.
 † Sugo, are, to give suck, to suckle.
 SUGO, xi, tum, [a sono] to Suck. See Succus.
 SUI, sibi, se, [O] bis or their, of himself or themselves.
 Suicia, the City Schwitz, giving name to all Switzerland.
 Suidas, a Historian in the Time of Alexius Comnenus.
 Sulle, is, n. a Hogsty.

Suillus, a, um, of a Swine or Hog.
 Suinus, a, um, * Caro suilla, Pork.
 † Suilus, i, m. a Mushroom at the Root of Oaks.
 Suinum, a River of Picenum.
 Suiones, a People of Germany.
 Sulcāmen, inis, n. a Furrow.
 Sulcātim, adv. in or by Furrows.
 Sulcatio, onis, f. a furrowing.
 Sulcator, oris, m. a Furrower.
 Sulcatus, a, um, Furrowed.
 Sulchi, a famous City of Sardinia.
 Sulcō, are, to make Furrows, to Plough, to divide. * Sulcare æquor, Augustus, maria, to Sail on the Main.
 † Sulcosus, a, um, full of Furrows.
 Sulculus, i, m. a little Furrow.
 SULCUS, i, m. [O]xodactylus a Furrow for sowing Corn or Planting trees; also Ploughing, and the falling of Stars.
 Sulla, a Mathematician, who told Caligula, consulting his Nativity, that he should suddenly dye for certain.
 Sulmo, a Town in Italy where Ovid was Born.
 Sulmonensis, e, of Sulmo.
 SULPHUR, a, um, [a sal & Nō ignis] Sulphur, Brimstone; Also Lightning.
 * Sulphur sacrum, the Thunder-bolt.
 Sulphuraria, æ, f. the place where Sulphur is boiled, a Brimstone Mine.
 Sulphurarius, ii, m. a Maker or worker of Brimstone.
 Sulphuratio, onis, f. a mixing with Brimstone.
 Sulphuratum, i, n. a match made with Brimstone.
 Sulphuratus, a, um, mixed with Brimstone. * Merx sulphurata, Matches.
 † Sulphuretum, i, n. a Brimstone-mine, a place where Brimstone lies.
 Sulphureus, a, um, of Brimstone.
 * Aqua sulphurea, water running through Brimstone Mines.
 Sulpitia, a Poetess, who has one Satyr Extant.
 Sulpitius Gallus, an Astrologer, who explained the Eclipse of the Moon to Emilius Soldiers wondering.
 Sultānus, i, m. [ab Heb. Shalat dominari] the Sultan or Great Turk.
 † Sultis, for si vultis, if you please.
 SUM, fui, esse, [E]mi, Φω, * Equat ero] to be, to be worth, to belong to, to abide, to use. * Impudentis est, it is the part of a bold Man. * Est mihi, I have. * Ut videre est, as one may see. * Ad eam partem quæ est ad Hesperiam, toward that part which lies towards Italy. * Est quod visam domum, I have a little business at home. * Ero ut me velis, I'll do any thing you'd have me.
 Sūmen, inis, n. [a sus] the Belly-piece in a Hog, the Scms Udder.
 Summinata sus, a Sow that has newly furrowed.
 Summa, æ, f. [a summus] a Sum, a brief Collection, the heads of any Speech, a Conclusion. * Ad summam, Lastly. * Summa summarum, the Total Sum. * Summa residui, the Remainder. * Summa alicui cavere, to assure one of the Principal. * De summa reipublicæ, to act about the Being of the State.

Summano, are, to devour greedily at the Grave; also to pilfer or pilfer.
 Summanus, Pluto so called, Quasi summus manium.
 Summariè, Summarily.
 Summarium, ii, n. a Summary, an Epitome, Abridgment or brief Collection.
 Summarius, a, um, Principal, chief.
 Summas, atis, m. a chief Person, a Peer.
 Summatim, adv. shortly, in few words; also by the top. * Omnia summatim retigerat, he touched upon all by their Heads.
 Summatus, us, m. Principality, Sovereignty.
 Summe, Chiefly, Extraordinarily, Extreamly.
 Summergo, as Submergo.
 Summisè, lowly, softly.
 Summisus, a, um, humble, low.
 Summitas, atis, f. highness, the top, either end of a thing.
 Summitto, as submitto.
 † Summo, are, to sum up.
 Summoenianus, a, um, dwelling in the Suburbs as Harlots do.
 Summoenium, i, n. a place near the Walls of a City where the Whores kept, the Stews.
 Summoneo, as submoneo.
 Summopere, for summo opere, so much as is possible to be.
 Summotus locus, a remote or by place.
 Summoveo, as submoveo.
 Summula, æ, f. a small sum, head or Collection.
 Summum, i, n. the top, the whole. * Ad summum, at the most. * a summo & imo, from top to toe.
 Summus, a, um, [a supremus] the highest of all, the Chief or Principal, very deep, very low, the last.
 * Summa aqua, the top or surface of the Water. * Summa voce, with a loud voice. * Summus puteus, a very deep Well. * Hymne summa, in the midst of Winter.
 † Summus, i, m. a Mutterer, a whisperer.
 Summutō, are, [of sub and muto] to change one for another.
 SUMO, pti, ptum, [a suus, vel a sub & emo] to take, receive, consume or spend, undertake, usurp, to begin, conclude, presume. * Sumere obsequium animo, to gratify ones pleasure. * Sumere pœnam, to punish. * Sumere operam or sumptus, to spend time and labour about that which comes to nothing. * Tantum mihi non sumo, I do not take so much upon me. * Sumere mutuum, to borrow Money. * Hoc mihi sumpsi ut id a te peterem, I took upon me to beg that of you.
 Sumptifacio, ere, to spend.
 Sumptio, onis, f. a taking.
 Sumptitatio, onis, f. a frequent taking.
 Sumptito, are, to take often.
 Sumptuarius, a, um, belonging to Cost. * Lex sumptuaria, a Law to limit expenses in apparel, house-keeping.
 Sumptuosè, Costly, Chargeably.
 † Sumptuositas, atis, f. Sumptuousness, Costliness.
 Sumptuosus, a, um, Costly, Charge-

able, excessive, Prodigal, Wasteful.
Sumptus, a, um, [of *sumor*] taken, consumed. * *Mors sponte sumpta*, Death run upon.
Sumptus, ūs, m. Cost, Expences.
 * *Sumptui, esse*, to be chargeable.
Sunici, a People of Germany by the Rhine.
Sunium, a Promontory of Attica and Eubœa.
Sunius, a Historian who wrote of Arabia.
SUO, ui, utum, [*Καὸν*] to sew, knit together, work or procure.
 * *Suere aliquid suo capiti*, to draw Mischiefs on his own pate.
 † *Supellectilarius*, a, um, of Household-stuff.
Supellex, ūlis, f. [a *super* & *lectus*] Household-stuff, the moveables besides Plate and Cloaths.
SUPER, præp. [*ὑπὲρ*] on, upon, above, over, over and above, beyond, after, about or concerning, for, from on high, moreover. * *Ocasus super canam*, kill'd as he was at Supper. * *Super somnum servus*, a Chamberlain, Valet de Chambre. * *Qui cubabat super Regem*, who sat at Table above the King.
Sūpera, orum, n. things above.
Sūperābilis, e, to be overcome.
Superabundantia, æ, f. a Superabundance.
Superabundatio, ōnis, f. a Superabounding.
Sūperābundo, are, to abound greatly, and be superfluous.
Sūperadditio, ōnis, f. an adding moreover.
Sūperadditum, i, n. Surplusage.
Sūperaddo, ere, to add moreover.
Superadnexus, a, um, tyed above.
Superadultus, a, um, more than ripe in Tears, past the flower of Age.
Sūperaggēro, are, to heap over.
Superagnata tunica, the uttermost skin of the Eyes.
Superalligatio, ōnis, f. a binding over.
Sūperalligo, are, to bind on about.
 † *Superalto*, are, to exalt on high.
Sūperamentum, i, n. the overplus.
 † *Sūperanno*, are, to exceed in years.
Superanteactus, a, um, past.
Superantior, ius, oris, above or before.
Sūperatio, ōnis, f. a Conquering.
Sūperator, ōris, m. } a Conqueror.
Superatrix, icis, f. }
Sūperattollo, ere, to lift up or over.
Sūperatus, a, um, vanquished, performed.
 † *Superba*, æ, f. a single Pink.
Sūperbe, proudly.
Sūperbia, æ, f. Pride, Haughtiness, harshness or sourness in Fruits.
Sūperbibō, ere, to drink more still.
Sūperbificus, a, um, puffing up or making a Man proud.
Superbiloquentia, æ, f. } a proud
Superbiloquium, ii, n. } and arrogant speaking.
Superbio, ire, to be proud and high-minded, to be dignified or made Famous, to have whereof to glory.
SUPERBUS, a, um, [*ὑπερβύς* vel a *super*] Proud, high-minded. Lofly, Magnificent, Stately, Stout, Deed. * *Superbum merum*, Excellent Wine. * *Superba tecta*, stately Houses. * *Superbum est*, tis a baughty part of any one.

Sūpercalco, are, to tread upon.
Sūpercerno, ere, to lift upon.
Supercido, ere, (a *cado*) to fill upon.
 † *Sūperciliosē*, superciliously.
Sūperciliōsus, a, um, supercilious or haughty.
Sūpercilium, ii, n. the Eye-brow the brow or top of a Hill, a lofty look, a proud and stately Carriage, Gravity, Severity. * *Supercilium censorium*, a Grave and Severe Countenance.
Sūperclaudo, ere, to shut upon.
Supercœlestis, e, above the Heavens.
Sūpercontēgo, ere, to cover close over.
Supercorro, ere, to fall upon others the same time with them.
Supercresco, ere, to overgrow or grow very much.
Sūpercūbatio, ōnis, f. a lying upon.
Sūpercūbo, are, to lye or sleep upon.
Supercurro, ere, to run over in measure, to over-run. * *Vestigali supercurrit ager*, the Field bears a fuller Crop than might be expected for the Rent.
Sūperdico, ere, say more.
Sūperdo, are, to put upon, to give after a former Dose.
Sūperduco, ere, to bring more guests than are expected, cover or lay upon.
Sūpereditus, a, um, very high above.
Sūperēdo, ere, to eat after or upon another.
Sūperēgēro, ere, to send up or make to appear.
Sūperēmico, are, to excell, surpass.
Sūperēminentia, æ, f. an Excellency, Prerogative.
Sūperēmīneo, ere, to hang over, be higher than another.
Superenāto, are, to swim quite over.
 † *Supereo*, ire, to pass over.
Sūperērectus, a, um, lifted up above.
Sūpererogatio, ōnis, f. a giving more than is required.
Sūpererōgator, ōris, m. a giver of more than needs.
Sūpererōgo, are, to give over and above.
Sūperest, imp. it remains.
Superevōlo, are, to fly quite over.
 † *Superexactio, ōnis, f. a levying more than is due.
Superexcurro, ere, to expatiate largely, to run beyond ones bounds.
Sūperexcitio, ere, to shake out at large.
Sūperfēro, erre, to bear above ones head.
Sūperficiarius, a, um, of the outside; Also Built upon another's Ground.
Superficiarius, ii, n. he that Builds upon another's Ground.
Sūperficies, ei, f. (a *facies*) the out side, uppermost part, surface.
Superfio, ieri, to rest, remain or be to sp re.
Superfloreo, ere, to flower often.
Sūperflōresco, ere, to flourish after or beyond another. * *Superflōrescit tibi cucumis*, the Cucumber blossoms after its fruit.
Sūperflue, superfluously.
Sūperfluitas, ātis, f. Superfluity, too much abundance, over-growing.
Superfluo, ere, to flow over, to abound, to be superfluous.*

superfluum, i, n. Surplusage, overplus.
superfluus, a, um, Superfluous, abounding, flowing over.
Superfoetatio, ōnis, f. a second Conception upon the first.
Superfoeto, are, to conceive twice before they bring forth once, as Hares and Rabbits are said to do.
Superforaneus, a, um, superfluous, standing idle.
Superfore, to remain.
 † *Sūperfugium*, ii, n. a flying away.
superfulgeo, ere, to shine upon.
Superfundens, ntis, shewing it self outwardly.
Sūperfundo, ere, to pour upon, to cover. * *Superfundi*, to be overgrown.
Superfusus, a, um, overflowing, spread abroad, over-grown.
Sūperfuturus, a, um, like to remain.
Supergēro, ere, to heap upon.
Supergredior, (a *gradior*) to go beyond or upon, to surpass.
superhumale, is, n. a Hood or the like for the shoulders.
Sūperi, ōrum, m. the Heavenly Powers, and as to the dead those that live in this World. * *Apud superiores*, among the Living.
Superjacio, ere, to cast or lay upon, to over-shoot, to add further.
Superjacto, are, to toss upon often.
Superjectio, ōnis, f. a casting upon.
Superjectus, ūs, m. } on, an overshooting, a Covering as of a Mare.
superjicio, ere, (a *jacio*) to cast upon, to add.
Sūperilligo, are, to bind upon or fasten unto.
Sūperillino, ere, to anoint over or upon.
Sūperillitus, a, um, anointed over.
Sūperimpendens, ntis, banging upon or above.
 † *Sūperimpleo*, ere, to fill over.
Sūperimpōno, ere, to put upon, over-lay.
Sūperimpōsitus, a, um, laid upon.
Sūperincido, ere, to fall down upon another.
Superincreasco, ere, to grow upon or over.
Superincurvatus, a, um, bowing down upon.
Superindico, ere, to denounce, warn moreover, to make a Cry of a Crime over a Chastened Malefactor.
Superindictio, ōnis, f. a denouncing over.
Superinduco, ere, to lay or cover over.
Superinductio, ōnis, f. a laying over for a covering.
Superinductor, ōris, m. he that brings moreover.
Sūperinduo, ere, to put upon. * *Palium superinduere*, to Cast a Cloak over the shoulders.
Superindutus, a, um, put upon, wearing over.
Sūperingēro, ere, to heap upon.
Sūperingestus, a, um, heaped upon.
Sūperinjicio, ere, to cast in upon another.
Sūperintēgo, ere, to cover over within.
Sūperintēno, are, to Thunder upon from above.
Superinunctus, a, um, anointed over.
Superinundatio, ōnis, f. an overflowing.
 † *Superinundo*, are, to overflow.

Superi

- Superinungo, ere, to Besmear or Anoint.
- Superior, ius, or's, (of supra) higher, Former, Above, Elder, having the Better. * Superiore nocte, Yesterday night. * Superiore memoria in former times. * Superior largitione, more bountiful or generous.
- Superiores, um, Ancients, Betters.
- Superjumentarius, ii, m. a Groom, Stable-boy, Rutter of Horses.
- Superius, adv. Above, Before, first.
- Superlachrymatio, ōn s, f. a Weeping over.
- Superlachrymo, are, to Weep over, to Cry above measure.
- Superlatio, ōnis, f. Excess, a speaking hyperbolically, Preferring, Over-shooting.
- Superlativus, a, um, Superlative.
- Superlatus, a, um, (of superferor) Born above, Preferred, Overshot.
- Superliminare, is, n. the Lintel of a door.
- Superlino, ere, to smear upon.
- Superlitus, a, um, Smeared upon.
- Supermando, ere, to Eat or Chew after.
- Supermeo, are, to Go, Run, slip over or upon.
- Supermergo, ere, to Overwhelm.
- Supermico, are, to Excel, Outshine.
- Supernas, ātis, Highest, Uppermost. * Supernas abies, a Fir growing and coming down by the Venetian Gulf.
- Supernāto, are, to Swim on the top or over.
- Supernātus, a, um, Born or Grown upon or after.
- Supernē, from above, from on High.
- Superno, are, to Swim above or over.
- Supernus, a, um, high, above. * Crines a frontes superni, the Fore-top.
- Supernumerarii, orum, m. Soldiers above the ordinary or full number.
- Supero, are, to Pass over, Exceed, Conquer, Overcome, to Abound and Multiply, to be Alive. * Ferro superare, to kill. * De eo quod ipis superat, of that which they leave.
- * Superatne, is he yet Alive.
- * Sumptus, fructum superant, the charge is more than the income.
- * Superante multa die, it being a great while to night.
- Superobruo, ere, to Overwhelm by heaping upon.
- Superobrūtus, a, um, Overwhelmed.
- Superōnēro, are, to Surcharge.
- Superpellicium, ii, n. [a pella] a Surplice.
- Superpendeo, ere, to Hang over.
- Superpingo, ere, to Paint further or upon.
- Superpondēro, are, to Weigh exactly.
- Superpondium, ii, n. more than Weigh, over-plus.
- Superpono, ere, to Lay, put upon or over.
- Superpōsitus, a, um, Set or Built upon or over.
- Superquā, adv. Beside that, &c.
- Superrādo, ere, to Shave or Scrape upon. * Clavos pedum superradere, to cut ones corns.
- Superrāsus, a, um, Cut or Scraped over.
- Superruo, ere, to Rush upon.
- Superrūtilo, are, to shine above or upon.
- Superfando, ere, to Climb upon or over.
- Superfcribo, pfi, ptum, to Superfcribe or Write upon.
- Superfcriptus, a, um, Written upon.
- Supersēdeo, ere, to Sit upon, to forbear the doing of a thing, to Surcease.
- Superfessus, a, um, Omitted, let pass.
- Supersēdo, ere, to Sit upon.
- Superfilio, ire, to Leap upon.
- Supersisto, ere, to Stand over.
- Superspargo, ere, to Sprinkle upon.
- Superspargo, s, or over.
- Superstagno, are, to Overflow.
- Supersterno, ere, to Strew or Cover over.
- Superstes, itis, c. [super & sto] an Over-liver, Survivor, Present, Alive, remaining, Safe and Sound. * Fama superstes, Renown after death.
- Superstitio, ōnis, f. Superstition, a false worshipping of the true God.
- Superstitioſa, æ, f. a Witch.
- Superstitioſe, Superstitiously.
- Superstitioſus, a, um, Superstitious, Fond; also Inspired.
- Superſtito, are, to Preserve, Re-over, Survive.
- Superſto, are, to stand upon, remain.
- Superſtruo, ere, to Build upon.
- Supersum, superſui, superſeſſe, to Remain, Survive, to be ones counsel or their Advocate; also to be Superfluous. * Superſeſſe labori, to master a difficulty. * Quid superſeſſe negotiis ſuis, to put an end to his affairs.
- Supervacaneus, a, um, Superfluous, Needless, that may be spared.
- Supervāco, are, to be at Leisure.
- Supervacuo, adv. Superfluously.
- Supervācuus, a, um, Superfluous, Unprofitable, Unnecessary, in Vain. * Supervacuum habeo, I think it needless.
- Supervādo, are, to be Surety for.
- Supervāgor, ari, to wander over, go beyond or over, to Overcome.
- Supervādo, ere, to Go upon, beyond or out of measure, to Spread too far.
- Supervāho, ere, to Carry or Convey upon. * Montem supervēhi, to ride over a Mountain.
- Supervēnio, ire, to Come upon unawares, to Leap upon as the Male, Come suddenly. * Ulcus Ulceri supervenit, one sore rises upon another.
- Superventor, ōris, m. he that comes suddenly upon.
- Superventus, ūs, m. a sudden Coming upon.
- Supervellio, ire, to Cloath over, put upon.
- Supervellitus, a, um, Covered over.
- Supervivo, ere, to Survive, Recover, Out-live.
- † Superula, æ, f. an upper garment.
- Seperungo, ere, to Anoint or Smear over or upon.
- Supervōlto, are, to Fly to and fro.
- Supervōlo, are, to fly over.
- Supervolvo, ere, to Roll or Tumble upon or over.
- Supervōmo, ere, to cast up.
- Supērus, a, um, [a super] Highest, Above. * Supera [loca] the upper Regions, Heavens.
- Superum Mare, the Adriatick or Gulf of Venice.
- Suphtha, a City of Parthia.
- Supinatus, a, um, Laid with the face upward. * Supinatum cornu, a Bow unbent.
- Supinē, Negligently.
- Supinitas, ātis, f. Negligence, Lying backward, Weakness of stomach.
- Supino, are, to lay the belly upward, to go stately, proud.
- Supinor, ari, to be laid with the face upward. * Nasum nidore supinor, I turn up my nose at the fescient.
- Supinum, i, n. the supine of a verb.
- Supinūs, a, um, [supinū] with the Face upward, towards Heaven, upon the Back, Idle, Negligent, Standing on the rise or ascent of a Hill; also Lofty, stately, Proud.
- * Signa supina, Ensigns rolled up in token of discomfiture. * Curſus ſupinus, a stream turned backward.
- * Supinæ in deliciis cathedræ, easie Chairs leaning backward.
- * Ignorantia ſupina, groſs Ignorance. * Supiores deliciæ, less pleasing pleasures.
- Suppactus, a, um, [of sub & pactus] Patched, Underlaid.
- Suppagmentum, i, n. an Underlay, patch, shoe.
- Suppalpor, ari, to Grope.
- Suppar, āris, [of sub and par] almost Equal.
- Supparasitor, ari, to flatter, to play the Parasite sily.
- Supparum, i, n. [suppar] vel a Supparus, i, m. [suppar] a shirt or shift; also the Top-stail.
- Suppedāneum, ei, n. a Foot-stool.
- Suppeditatio, ōnis, f. a Tieding, Furnishing, supplying.
- Suppeditator, ōris, m. a supplier.
- † Suppeditatus, a, um, Furnished.
- Suppedito, are, [a pes vel pedes] to Furnish, serve, supply, to borrow, to come into sufficiency; also to subdue, Tread under. * Hac suppeditant. & ad cultum & ad victum, these things supply for meat, drink and Cloaths. * Si vita suppeditasset, if he had lived.
- * Non suppeditat mihi charta, I have no paper.
- Suppeditor, ari, to supply, and be supplied.
- Suppēdo, ere, to Fizzle.
- † Suppellecticiarius, a, um, of Household-stuff, having the Charge of Household-stuff.
- Suppello, ere, to Drive under.
- Supperno, are, [a perna] to bought, Hamstring.
- Suppetiæ, and suppetias, [a suppeto] Aid, Help, succour. * Suppetias venire, to come in to ones help.
- Suppetiatus, ūs, m. succour. * Proclamare suppetiatum, to cry out for help.
- Suppetior, ari, to Aid, Help, or Succour.
- Suppetit, imp. it suffices, it is in Readiness, it is Afforded.
- Suppeto, ere, to Ask by false tokens, to suffice, to be in stock, to be at command, hold out. * Res ita suppetit, the matter so requires. * Illi copia suppetunt, he has Wealth enough.
- * Si vita suppetit, if he live.
- Suppilatio, ōnis, f. a Pilfering.
- Suppilator, ōris, m. a Pilferer.

- suppilo, are, to steal underhand or craftily, to pilfer.
 Suppingor, *gi*, to be sewed fast under.
 Supplantator, *ōris*, m. a supplanter.
 Supplanto, are, [of *Planta*] to supplant, trip up the heels, to deceive.
 *Supplantare verba, to mince words.
 Supplanto, are, [of *sub* and *planto*] to plant underneath.
 † Supplaudo, ere, to rejoice privily or secretly.
 Supplementum, *i*, n. a Supplying, filling up, a recruit.
 Suppleo, ere, [of *sub* and *pleo*] to fill up, make perfect, recruit, to prompt. *Si fœtura gregem suppleverit, if there be as many Lambs as Ewes.
 Supplex, *icis*, [a *sub* & *plico*] humbly praying or requesting, suppliant. *Libelli supplices, a Petition. *a Supplicibus libellis, the Master of Requests.
 Supplicamentum, *i*, n. a humble Request.
 Supplicatio, *onis*, f. a quest, Entreaty, a solemn Thanksgiving or Festival.
 Suppliciter, adv. Humbly with Prayer.
 Suppliciter, after the manner of a Petitioner.
 Supplicium, *ii*, n. [a *supplico*] Praying, Requesting; also Torment, Punishment, Sacrifice. Also a Mace carried before Magistrates. *Uci supplicio in aliquem, to punish any one.
 Supplico, are, to become suppliant or obedient, to beseech, entreat, sacrifice. *Supplicare Deo thure, to offer up Incense to the Lord.
 Supplodo, ere, [of *sub* and *plaudo*] to stamp on the ground, to reject out of Disaffection.
 Supplōtio, *ōnis*, f. a stamping on the Ground.
 Suppœnitet, imp. it repents a little.
 Suppono, ere, [of *sub* and *pono*] to put under, submit, to put in the place of another, suppose, counterfeit. *Supponere aliquem tumulo, to inter a Person.
 Supportatio, *ōnis*, f. a supporting.
 Supportator, *ōris*, m. a supporter.
 Supporto, are, to convey in course, to bring or carry for a supply.
 Suppositio, *ōnis*, f. a supposition, setting under, the putting a feigned thing in place of a true. *Pueri suppositio, the laying or changing a child.
 Suppositivus, *a*, um, counterfeit, feigned, put instead of another.
 Suppositivus, *a*, um, conditional.
 Suppositorium, *ii*, n. a suppository.
 Suppositus, *a*, um, Put under or Supposed, in the place of another, supposed, granted. *Suppositaque turto Pasiphae, and Pasiphae abandoned to Adultery. *Supposita faxa cœlo, stones seeming to touch the sky and bear it up.
 Suppositor, *ōris*, m. a Deceiver by supposition.
 Suppositrix, *icis*, f. a putting a false Child or other thing instead of the true.
 † Supprædes, Counter-sureties.
 Suppressio, *ōnis*, f. a suppressing, a keeping down, secret or in silence.
 *Suppressiones judiciales, retarding or stops of justice. *Suppressio nocturna, the stoppage of the breath caused by the Night-mare.
 Suppressus, more closely or secretly.
 Suppressor, *ōris*, m. a suppressor.
 Suppressus, *a*, um, [of *supprimor*] suppressed, kept down, sunk. *Suppressa voce, softly.
 Supprimo, ere, [of *sub* and *premo*] to suppress, smother, restrain, hinder, stop, check, conceal. *Supprimere iter, to put off a Journey.
 *Supprimere lora, to hold in the Reins. *Supprimi ergastulis, to be kept in Bridewell. *Supprimere nummos, not to part with Money, not to be known of it, to keep back by Fraud and Counterfeiting.
 Supprōmo, ere, to draw out another's Drink.
 Supprōmus, *i*, m. a Butler, an Under-butler.
 Supprūder, imp. it somewhat shames me.
 Suppullulasco, ere, to begin to sprout.
 Suppullulo, are, to put forth new Sprouts or Succurs.
 Suppuratio, *ōnis*, f. a Festering, Rankling, breeding of filth or matter.
 Suppuratorius, *a*, um, causing to breed matter, bringing a Sore to a head.
 Suppuratum, *i*, n. an Imposthume.
 Suppuratus, *a*, um, Filthy, mattery.
 Suppuro, are, to Rankle or matter like a sore.
 Suppus, *i*, m. [Triton] a lucky cast [at Dice].
 Supputatio, *ōnis*, f. a Reckoning; also Pruning.
 Supputator, *ōris*, m. a Pruner.
 Supputatorius, *a*, um, of or for Pruning.
 Suppūto, are, to Prune or cut trees; also to account, suppose.
 Supra, adv. & præp. [a *super*] Above, Beyond, More than, Upon, Before, Aloft, on High. *Supra caput, ready to fall upon one. *Ut nihil supra, as nothing more. *Supra numerum, over and above the number.
 Supradictus, *a*, um, Spoken of before.
 Supræpositus, *a*, um, set before.
 Supra scriptus, *a*, um, above-written.
 Suprēmītas, *ātis*, f. the Last, End.
 Supremo, adv. the last time of all, most highly.
 Supremus, *a*, um, [of *supra*] Last of all, highest, uttermost. *Solvere or prætare suprema, to celebrate a Funeral. *Ordinare suprema sua, to make his Will. *Sole supremo, at Sun-set. *Proh supreme Jupiter! high and mighty Jove!
 Sura, a city of Syria by Euphrates; also a city of Phœnicia.
 SURA, *a*, f. [supra malleolus pedis] the calf of the Leg, the Leg; also Buskins.
 Surculaceus, *a*, um, like a Scion or shoot.
 Surculāris, *e*, bringing forth young Shoots.
 Surcularius, *a*, um, growing or living among shoots or twigs. *Cicada surcularia, the Locust. *Surcularius ager, Ground fit to nourish sets or slips.
 † Surculātor, *ōnis*, m. a Pruner of trees.
 Surcullo, are, to cut off young sets.
 Surculose, with many young slips.
 Surculosus, *a*, um, full of slips or Grass.
 Surculus, *i*, m. [a *surcus*, vel a *surgo*] a Scion, a Grass, a Slip, young set or shoot.
 Surdaones, a People of Spain.
 Surdaster, *ra*, rum, [a *surdus*] somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.
 Surde, Deafly.
 † Surdeo, ere, to be Deaf.
 Surdesco, ere, to grow Deaf.
 † Surdo, are, to make Deaf.
 Surdulus, *a*, um, somewhat deaf.
 Surdus, *a*, um, [a *se*, i. e. fine & auris] Deaf; also soundness, senseless, unsightly, wan. *Surdus iudex, a Judge whom no Prayers or entreaty can do any good on. *Surdus veritatis, not hearkning to truth. *Surdus odor, a weak smell. *Surdæ herbe, herbs without any medicinal virtue.
 Surgo, rexi, rectum, to Arise, to lift up himself, to Grow, Smell as the sea or wind, to appear, encrease. *Quæ nunc animo sententia surgit? what think you of it now? *Rumor surgit, a Report is raised. *Surgentes partes, growing Factions. *Surgens in cornua, beginning to have horns. See *Surrigo*.
 Surgitur, Imp. they Rise.
 Surio, ire, [a *sur*] to grunt as a Boar for the Sow.
 Suriscula, *a*, f. a little Bucket.
 Surpiculus, *i*, m. a Basket, pannier. See *Sirpus*.
 Surrectio, *ōnis*, f. an Arising.
 Surrectus, *a*, um, [of *surrigor*] Raised or lifted up. *Ad stipitem surrectus, bound to a stake.
 † Surrégulus, *i*, m. a Vice-roy.
 Surrentum, a very ancient town in Campania.
 Surrentinus, *a*, um, of Surrentum.
 Surrepitur, imp. there is secret entrance made.
 Surrepo, ere, [of *sub* and *repo*] to creep in slyly or privily, steal upon.
 Surreptio, *ōnis*, f. a stealing.
 Surreptivus, *a*, um, stolen, taken away by stealth.
 Surreptus, *a*, um, [of *surripior*] stolen away.
 † Surrexe, for surrexisse.
 Surrigo, exi, *a*, um, [a *sub* vel *sursum* & *regio*] to set, raise or lift up, to tie to a stake.
 † Surrīmo, *empsi*, *ptum*, to steal or take away.
 Surrīpio, ere, [of *sub* and *rapio*] to take away privily, steal, prevent. *Surripere se, to sink away. *e custodia se surripere, to give one the slip.
 Surrōgatio, *ōnis*, f. a substituting or putting in the room of another.
 Surrōgator, *ōris*, m. he that substitutes.
 Surrogatus, *i*, m. a surrogate.
 Surrōgo, are, to substitute or appoint, in the room of another.
 Sursum, adv. [q. *supra vestrum*] Upward, Up. *Sursum & deorsum, to and fro. *Sursum versus, towards the higher place.
 Surus, *i*, m. [ab *Opus terminus*] a bough, sprig, stake.
 SUS, *uis*, f. m. [Tc] a hog, swine, boar, sow.
 Sus, for sursum, in composition.

Sūsa, orum, a famous city in Asia, the head of Susiana.
Susiani, the People of Susa.
Sūsāna, Campanillo in Spain.
† Susceptābūlum, a place of Receipt.
† Susceptaculum, i, n. a Undertaking.
Susceptio, ōnis, f. an Undertaking.
† Suscepto, are, to undertake of ten.
Susceptor, ōris, m. an undertaker, also a Godfather.
Susceptum, i, n. an Enterprize.
Susceptus, a, um, [of suscipior] undertaken, begotten, born. * **Habere bellum susceptum cum aliquo**, to be at wars with.
† Suscio, ire, to know.
Suscipio, ere, [of sub and capio] to Undertake, Enterprize, Receive, Counterfeit, suffer, beget, reply. * **Suscipere votum deo**, to make vows to God. * **Facinus in se suscipere**, to commit some heinous Offence. * **In civitatem suscipi**, to be made free. * **In lucem suscipi**, to be Born. * **Suscipere inimicitias aliquorum**, to be their avowed Enemy. * **Suscipere crimen**, to take a fault upon himself.
Cic. to undertake the defence of it, **Plin.** * **Suscipere personam viri boni**, to have the semblance of an honest man, to be one outwardly.
Suscitābūlum, i, n. an Incitement, a stirring up, a raising, an Alarm of a Clock; Also Tinder or Touch-wood.
Suscitatio, ōnis, f. a stirring up.
Suscito, are, [a sursum & cito] to raise, move, stir up, awake one from sleep; Also to raise to Life. * **Suscitare testem in aliquem**, to lay at a person to witness against another.
Susiana, a Country of Asia between Assyria and Persia.
Susinum, i, n. [ab Heb. Susban liliū] Oil or Ointment made of Lillies.
† Suspectatus, a, um, suspected.
Suspectio, ōnis, f. a suspicion.
Suspecto, are, to look often upwards, to look down; also to suspect or mistrust.
Suspectus, a, um, [of suscipior] suspected, suspicious, seen above, overlooking.
Suspectus, ūs, m. a looking upward, admiration, suspicion.
Suspendeo, ere, to be hanged over or on high, to appear a little.
Suspendiōsus, a, um, Hanged on a gibbet or gallows.
Suspendium, ii, n. a Hanging, a Halter.
Suspendo, di, nsum, to stay, hang, hang up, delay, procrastinate. * **Suspendere adificium**, to build on Arches or Pillars. * **Suspendere libellos**, to set up Bills. * **Aliquem suspendere or suspensum tenere**, to hold one in doubt. * **Suspendi**, to be under propped. * **Tellurem suspendere**, to plough the Ground. * **Suspendere spiritum inter legendum**, to take breath at a full stop, pause.
Suspensio, ōnis, f. a hanging, uncertainty, doubting.
† Suspensor, ōris, m. he that hangs.
Suspensura, æ, f. a hanging.
Suspensus, a, um, [of suspensor] hanged, stopped, uncertain, doubt-

ful. * **Somnus suspensus**, a slumber or unquiet sleep. * **Pastinatum suspensissimum**, a place dug and left light and hollow. * **Gradu suspensio ire**, to go on tiptoes, softly.
*** Suspensis auribus bibere**, to hearken attentively.
Susplicax, acis, suspecting, suspicious.
Suspicio, exi, tum, [of sub and specio] to suspect, to look upwards, to have in admiration.
Suspicio, ōnis, f. suspicion, Mistrust. * **Præbere alicui suspicionem**, to give one cause of Jealousie.
Suspiciōse, suspiciously, upon strong surmises.
Suspiciōsus, a, um, suspicion, ready to suspect, jealous. * **Crimen suspiciōsum**, an accusation grounded upon strong surmises. * **Suspiciōsa mula**, a Mule that's apt to start. * **Suspiciōssimum tempus**, a most perilous time when every petty jealousy is enough to hang a man.
Suspiciuncula, æ, f. a small suspicion.
Suspīcor, aris, to mistrust, imagine.
Suspīratiō, ōnis, f. a sighing.
Suspīratus, ūs, m. a sigher.
† Suspīrator, oris, m. a sigher.
Suspīrōsus, a, um, Fetching the breath painfully, Pitsicky, Pursey, Short-winded.
† Suspīritus, ūs, m. Shortness of breath; also a sigh.
Suspīrium, ii, n. a sigh, short breath.
Suspīro, are, to sigh, to desire much; also to cast up.
Sūque, deque ferre or habere, [ab ant. sus i. supra] to be indifferent in a thing, not caring which way 'tis taken, nor how it goes, to slight.
Susilio, ire, [a salio] to leap up.
† Suslinus, a, um, of Lillies.
Sustendo, ere, to deceive, go about.
Sustentaculum, i, n. a support or prop.
Sustentatio, ōnis, f. a holding or bearing up, forbearance.
Sustentator, oris, m. an upholder.
Sustentatus, a, um, born up.
Sustentatus, ūs, m. a sustaining or bearing up. * **Levia sustentatui sunt**, light things bear one up in swimming.
Sustento, are, to sustain, help, nourish, bear with, to support. * **Sustentare se**, to bear up courageously. * **Sustentare aliquandiu**, to hold out for some time. * **Sustentatum est sedulo**, they bore up bravely. * **Sustenta te ut potes**, comfort up your self as well as you can. * **Sustentari placuit edificatio ad tuum adventum**, I thought good to put off the building till your coming.
Sustinentia, æ, f. patience, suffering.
Sustineo, ere, [of sub and teneo] to sustain, hold up, to brook or suffer, to maintain, hold out, to stay, bear, to abide. * **Non sustinuit**, he could not find in his heart. * **Sustinere se**, to refrain. * **Rem in noctem sustinere**, to put off till night. * **Sustinere vultum alicuius**, to dare to appear before a Person. * **Simulatio fronte & vultu sustinetur**, the countenance serves to hide dissembling. * **Sustinebantur herbis**, they lived upon herbs.

Sustollo, ūli, ātum, to lift up, bring up, to till, to ravish, to go about to do; also to make away with.
Susudata, a city of Germany.
† Susum, for sursum, upward.
† Susurna, æ, a coarse coverlet.
Sūsurrāmen, inis, a Whisper.
Sūsurratiō, ōnis, f. a Whisper.
Sūsurrator, ōris, a Whisperer.
Susurro, ōnis, m. a Backbiter.
† Susurrium, ii, n. private confession.
Sūsurre, are, to whisper in the ear, to mutter. * **Susurrans ventus**, a whistling Wind.
Sūsurrum, i, n. a whisper.
Sūsurrus, i, m. [a susurrus, a sono] a Whispering, a Whistling of a Wind, the Murmuring of a stream.
Sūsurrus, a, um, Whispering, Muttering.
† Susus for sursum, upward.
† Sutates, Sewers or Stitches.
† Sutares, Sewers.
Sūtēla, æ, f. [a suo] Guile, Deceit, a Tale pieced together cunningly.
† Sutelocaptiotrica, æ, m. a wrangling sophister.
† Sutelosus, a, um, Wrangling in the Law.
Suterina, Sewing work, Shoe.
Suturna, æ, makers Work.
† Suturnum, i, n. a Seamstern-shop.
Sūtīlis, e, Sewed or joined together.
*** Capillamentum sutile**, a Perimig.
Sūtor, ōris, m. a sewer, a shoe-maker.
Sūtōrius, a, um, belonging to a shoe-maker.
Sutrina, æ, f. a shoe-makers shop or craft.
Sutrinum, i, n. the shoe-makers Trade.
Sutrinus, a, um, of a shoe-maker.
Sūtrium, a city first of the Tyrrheni, afterwards of the Romans, when they fell from the Romans, Camillus was sent to reduce them, who for the greater speed commanded his men to take three Days provision with them, hence the proverb, Quasi sūtrium eunt, when a thing is done with speed and preparation.
Sutrius, of Sutrium.
Sutrinus, a, um, of Sutrium.
Sutrix, icis, f. a Seamster.
Sūtum, i, n. a Quilt.
Sūtūra, æ, f. a Seam, the making a suture, a sewing; also a Suture in the Skull.
Sūtus, a, um, [of suor] sewed, fastened together.
Suus, a, um, [a sui] his own, their own, at his or their own disposal. * **Sua mors**, natural death. * **Ut sua unius in his gratia esset**, that he alone in these might bear away all the thanks. * **Suo sibi gladio**, with his own Weapon. * **Multo constant suæ virtutes**, sweet Wine has some peculiar qualities that commend it.
Suusmet, suamet, suummet, his or their own.

Syagra, a country of Cilicia.
Syagri, a kind of Date-tree, &c.
Syagros, the farthest Promontory of Arabia.

Arabia fœlix, by the red sea.
 Syagrus, the first who wrote the Trojan war in verse.
 Syalla, a City of the Mastieni.
 Sybaris, a River of Magna Græcia, which makes the cattel that drink of it black.
 Sybaris, a Town of Magna Græcia, who gave themselves up to luxury, which was the cause of their ruin.
 Sybaritis, idis, } the People of Sybaris.
 Sybaritæ, arum, }
 Sybariticus, a, um, of or like the Sybarites, Delicate, Effeminate.
 Syberas, a City of Illyria.
 Sybora, orum, a haven of Epirus, and an Island before Leucadia.
 Syburperes, a People of Libya.
 Sycaminus, i, f. a Mulberry, Fig-tree.
 Sycaminon, a City of Phœnicia.
 † Sycammon, onis, f. an Ægyptian mulberry.
 Syce, an Island of Ionia.
 Syceus, one of the Titans.
 Sycites, Bacchus so called from his inventing of figs.
 Sycômorum, i, n. the Sycamore fruit.
 Sycômorus, i, f. a Sycamore tree, having a likeness between a mulberry and a fig-tree.
 Sycon, ei, n. a Fig, g.
 Sycophanta, æ, m. a Sycophant, slanderer, Informer, a Trepan, g.
 Sycophantia, æ, f. a false or crafty Accusation, a slanderous Information, g.
 Sycophantice, Slanderously, by Calumny or inventing of a false crime.
 Sycophanticus, a, um, Erasm. of a sycophant.
 Sycophantisso, are, } to Invent or
 Sycophantor, ari, } Forge false crimes and accusations for gain.
 Sycoſis, is, f. the Piles, g.
 Syeussa, an Island against Ephesus.
 Syderalis, e, as sideralis.
 Syderatio, onis, f. a blasting in Trees.
 Syderis, a River of Parthia falling into the Caspian sea.
 Sydima, a City of Lycia.
 Sydus, eris, n. a star, Constellation. See Sidus.
 Syedra, a City of Isauria.
 Syene, the firstest City of Ægypt, the ancient bounds of the Roman Empire, as it is now of the Turkish.
 Syessa, a house in Lycia from an old woman of that name who entertained Latona; also a City of the Tyrreni.
 Syessæus, }
 Syessus, } a, um, of Syessa.
 Syessenus, }
 Sygaros, an Island in the gulf of Arabia, where there is no dogs, and if any are brought they dye upon the shore.
 Syio, a City of Ægypt.
 Sylina, an Island beyond Britain.
 Syllinæ, a People of Chaonia.
 Sylla, a nobleman of Rome corrupted with all the vices of youth, but being made Questor under Marius, he quite changed his life, and became learned, eloquent and valiant, being afterwards made Dictator, oppressed the commonwealth exceedingly, and laying that down, dyed of the lowlie disease at Puteoli.

Syllaba, æ, f. [Συλλαβή] a Syllable.
 Syllabātum, adv. by Syllables, Syllable by Syllable.
 Syllabicus, a, um, of a Syllable.
 Syllabus, i, m. an Index or Table to a Book, g.
 † Syllaceus color, Purple colour.
 Syllanion, a Statuary naturally ingenious.
 Syllatūrio, ire, to follow Sylla, or to Banish and Murder men.
 Synēpsis, g. one verb plural with two nominatives singular, &c.
 Syllogismus, i, m. a Syllogism, a regular concluding from premises, g.
 Syllogisticus, a, um, g. belonging to a Syllogism or Disputation.
 Syloes, a Promontory of Africa.
 Syloson, a Rich man who in his banishment presented his cloak to Darius, who when he came to the Kingdom restored him.
 SYLVA, æ, f. [ἄλυσ] a Wood, the Over-growing of Bushes and Brambles; also Matter, a Miscellany of verses. * Sylva mater, the woodbine.
 Sylvanectum, Senlis in Picardy.
 Sylvani, Wild men in Deserts.
 Sylvania, a City and Canton of Switzerland, called Underwald.
 Sylvānus, a God of the Woods, and several men.
 † Sylvarius, ii, m. the Keeper of a Wood.
 Sylvaticus, a, um, of a Wood.
 Sylvesco, ere, to grow thick of Boughs like a wood, to run wild and be Overgrown.
 Sylvester, tris, tre, } belonging to a
 Sylvestris, tre, } Wood or Forest, Wild, Savage, Uncivilized.
 * Sylvestris musa, a roundelay.
 * Materia sylvestris, Wood cut out of a Forest.
 Sylvia, the name of Ilia the mother of Romulus.
 Sylvicola, æ, c. dwelling in a Forest or Wood.
 Sylvicultrix, icis, f. keeping or abiding in the Woods.
 Sylvisfragus, a, um, Breaking Woods or Forests.
 Sylviger, era, um, full of Woods.
 Sylvii, the Alban Kings so called from Sylvius.
 Sylvius, the Son of Æneas.
 Sylvōlus, a, um, full of Trees and Woods.
 Sylvula, æ, f. a Coppice.
 Syma, } a City of Asia.
 Syme, }
 Symætha, a City of Asia.
 Symæthus, a River of Sicily.
 Symbola, æ, f. } [Συμβολή, Συμβολή] a Sign,
 Symbolum, i, n. }
 Symbolus, i, m. } or Token, a Watch-word, a Ring, a Badge, Motto, or Device, a Scot, Shot or Reckoning, a Ticket or Note under ones hand. * Symbolum dare, to club or pay ones share. * Symbolum Apostolorum, the Apostles Creed.
 Symbolæus, a, um, of a Covenant or Meeting, g.
 Symbolicus, a, um, g. of a Sign or Figure.
 Symbolus, i, m. a wise and good Counsellor.
 Syme, an Island between Rhodes and Cnidus.
 Symachia, Venus so called by the

Mantinentes.
 Symmachus, a Roman Orator, and others.
 Symmachus, i, m. an Auxiliary or Helper in fight, g.
 Symmetria, æ, f. a fit Proportion of all parts, g.
 Symmetrum, i, n. a Proportion, g.
 * Symmetrum dissonum, a disproportion.
 Symmysta, æ, m. a Secretary or one of the privy council, a Colleague in a sacred Profession.
 Sympathia, æ, f. Sympathy, Agreement in nature or compassion, condoling anothers condition, a Fellowship, g.
 Symphonia, æ, f. concordance, concert.
 Symphonia, } the herb Henbane.
 Symphoniaca, }
 Symphoniæus, a, um, belonging to concordance, in Meter, of consort.
 * Pueri symphoniaci, Singing Boys, g.
 Symphoniacus, ei, m. a Trumpeter in a man of war, g.
 † Symphreatides, they that go to the samewell to draw water, wards that are in the same voisinage.
 Symphyton petræon, g. an Herb growing among rocks, cumfrey.
 Sympinium, ii, n. a Wine-vessel used in sacrifices, a stone jug, g.
 † Sympiator, oris, m. the Bridegrooms Friend.
 Symplēgades, two Islands or rather rocks in the mouth of the Euxine sea.
 Symplegas, one of the Symplegades.
 Symplegma, ātis, n. an Embracing.
 † Symplones, num, the Bridegroom guests.
 † Sympodium, ii, n. a little Bed.
 Symposiarchus, i, m. the Lord and Master chosen at a drinking banquet, g.
 Symposiastes, æ, m. the Maker of a Feast, g.
 Sympōsium, ii, n. a Banquet, a Drinking together.
 Symptōma, ātis, n. a Symptom or sign, g.
 Sympullum, i, n. [a fumo] an Earthen Cup for sacrifice.
 Synæresis, is, f. the contracting of two syllables into one, g.
 Synagōga, æ, f. a synagogue, congregation or Assembly, g.
 Synalœpha, æ, } f. the cutting off a
 Synalœphe, es, } final vowel before an initial one, g.
 Synanche, es, f. the squintey, g.
 † Synanchice, es, f. the herb Madder.
 Synanchicus, a, um, g. of or troubled with the squintey, g.
 Synangus, a City of Phœnicia.
 Synaxis, is, f. a Gathering together, an Assembly; also the Administration and partaking of the Eucharist, g.
 Syncategorematicus, a, um, having no predicamental or self-signification, but added to another makes it differ from what it was, as All, None, g.
 Sinceritas, } See Sincerus.
 Sincerus, }
 Synchysis, is, f. confusion, Disorder.
 Synecopa, æ, f. a cutting away also a swooning, g.

Syncope, es, f. the taking a Letter or Syllable from the middle of a word, g.

Syncretismus, i, m. *Erasm.* a combination of two Persons before enemies against a third.

Syncretis, is, f. comparison, g.

Syndicus, a city of Scythia.

Syndicus, i, m. a Co-patron, an Attorney for a Society.

Synecdoche, es, f. a putting a part for the whole or e contra, g.

Synecdochicus, a, um, expressed by a part for the whole or e contra, g.

Synedrium, ii, n. a Council-house or Council, g.

Synedrius, i, m. a Senator, one of the Council or Bench, g.

Synemmenon trite, g. B-fa-bi-mi.

Synemmenon nere, g. D-lr-sol.

Synemmenon paranere, g. C-sol-fa

Synephēbi, g. Striplings of the same Age.

Synecius, a Christian Philosopher of Pentapolis in Africa, afterwards Bishop of Ptolemais, who wrote of Grammar, Philosophy, and other things.

Syngrāpha, æ, f. } a Bill of ones

Syngraphum, i, n. } hand, an Obligation, Ac-

Syngraphus, i, m. } quittance, also pass or safe Con-

Synnāda, æ, } a City of Phry-

Synnāda orum, } gia Magna, which had under it twenty Episcopal cities.

Synnadicum marmor, Marble of Synnada.

Synochus, i, m. a Visitation of a Fever not coming by Fits, but continuing till quite removed, g.

Synodicus, a, um, of a Synod or Assembly.

Synodia orum, meetings in a synod, Conferences, Interviews.

Synodus, i, f. [Συνodus] a Synod or Assembly, a general Council.

Synœcēsis, g. a dwelling together.

Synonyma orum, g. Words of the same signification.

Synonymia, æ, g. sameness of signification under divers words, g.

Synonymus, a, um, of the same signification or Name, a Name-fake, g.

Synopsis, is, f. a short View.

Syntagma, atis, n. a Treatise. Ordinance or placing things together, g.

Syntaxis, is, f. Order, Construction, g.

Syntecticus, a, um, g. Worn and spent by sickness, a very picture of death.

Syntexis, is, f. feebleness, looking wan by a long sickness or consumption.

Synthēma, ātis, n. a watch-word, a Riddle; also an Instrument in writing, g.

Synthesis, is, f. a composition congruous in sense only; also a short garment used by the Romans in their Saturnals, all the apparel in a press, chest or wardrobe. * **Synthesis**

saguntina, a nest of pans, being seven one within another, g.

Syopii, a People near Liburnia.

† Syphar, the Cast-skin of an Adder.

Syphax, a King of Numidia, who made a league with Scipio, and falling off to Hannibal, was afterwards

taken and led in Triumph, and died in prison.

† Sypho, onis, a Pipe, Tap.

Syracūse, a large city of Sicily.

Syracusanus, a, um, of Syracuse.

Syrbane, an Island in Euphrates.

† Syren, enis, f. a Mermaid. See Siren.

† Syrenicus, a, um, enticing, alluring.

Syri, the People of Syria.

Syria, a very large Province of Asia between Cilicia and the Syrian Sea westward, and Mesopotamia Eastward.

Syrius, a, um, of Syria.

Syriacus, a, um, of Syria.

Syriacum, ci, [sc. raphanus] a sweet Radish.

Syrianus, a Platonick Philosopher of Alexandria.

Syriæ, a people of India, having only holes instead of Nostrils.

Syrinthus, a City of Crete.

Syrinthus, a, um, of Syrinthus.

Syrinx, a Nymph, who flying from Pan, was turned into a Reed which he made his pipes of.

Syrinx, gis, f. a pipe, fate, squirt, syringe; also a Fistula, g.

Syriscus, ci, m. a Wicker vessel wherein they kept their Fires, g.

Syrites, g. a stone found in the bladder of a Wolf.

† Syrium, ii, n. Wine boiled to the Thirds.

Syrma, atis, n. a Tragedians Gown, the train of a Womens Gown, g.

Syrmaæ, æ, f. a Meat made of Fat and Honey, g.

Syrmata, the People of Sarmatia.

Syrmus, a King of the Triballi.

Syrna, a City of Caria.

Syros, an Aegean Island.

Syrphœnix, a Inhabitant on the Syrphœnilla, } Sea-Coast of Syria.

Syros, an Aegean Island, called by Homer, Syria.

Syrpe, es, the Benzoin Plant or shrub. See Sirpe

Syrtis, a Sea of Africa full of Rocks and shelves, divided into Magna and Parva.

Syrticus, a, um, of Syrtis.

SYRTIS, is, f. [Σύρτις] a Quick-sand; also a Drift of Sand in the Wilderness.

Syrūpus, i, m. [ab Arab. Sirab potio medica] a syrup.

Syrus, an Island of Ionia over against Asia.

Syrus, i, m. a Place under ground to keep Corn in, a Vault, g.

Symethres, a Nobleman of Persia, who had two children by his mother, which, as Q. Curtius says, was a thing Lawful among them.

Syllitia orum, n. Feasts, g.

Systēma, ātis, n. a system, a work consisting of certain parts, the body of any Art or science; also the compass of a song, g.

Systēmaticus, a, um, g. of a system.

Systole, es, f. a contraction, the making of a long syllable short, g.

Syzeugmenon, g. B-fa-bi-mi.

Syzygia, æ, f. g. a conjunction, and particularly of the Sun and Moon.

T

A

T for Titus, Titius, Tullius, Tutor or Tutela

Tabicum, ci, n. [ab inf. Tabaco] Tobacco.

Tabæ, a city of Lydia.

Tābānus, i, m. [a tabes] a Horse-fly, Dog-fly, a Gad bee, a Breeze, a Dung fly, Ox-fly.

Tābēfācio, ere, to corrupt, to cause to pine, waste or consume, also to melt a thing.

Tābēfio, ieri, to be corrupted.

† Tābēfluens, ntis, overflowing with corruption.

Tābella, æ, f. [a tabula] a little Plank or Board, a small Table to write or paint in, a Letter missive, a little Table Book, a Bill in a Court.

Tabellaria, ium, n. a Tormenting Instrument.

Tabellarius, a um, of Tables, Letters or Records. * **Leges tabellariæ**, Laws engraven on Boards. * **Naves tabellariæ**, Packet-boats.

Tabellarius, ii, m. a Letter-carrier, the keeper of a register or book of account, steward.

Tabellio, ōnis, m. a scribe, a scrivener, publick Notary

Tabeni, a people near the Desert of Carmania.

Tābens, ntis, pining away. * **Artus tabentes**, limbs rotting with Ulcers.

Tādeo, ere, [a tabes] to pine or consume away, to melt, waste, or grow wan.

Tāberna, æ, f. [a tabula] a Tabernacle, Tent, Booth or Shed, a shop, Ware-house or Work-house. * **Tāberna diversoria**, a Tavern, Inn, Ordinary or Victualling-house.

Tābernāculum, i, n. a Tabernacle, Tent or Pavilion, Booth, Bower or Shed.

Tabernæ, a place near

Tres Tabernæ, } Rome.

Tabernarius, a, um, of a Warehouse, shop, work house, tent, Booth, Tavern or Inn. * **Comœdiæ tabernariæ**, Plays Acted under sheds or Pent-houses.

Tābernārius, ii, m. a Shop-keeper, Vintner or Inn-keeper; also a Tavern-haunter.

† Tābernūla, æ, f. a little Tavern or Victualling-house.

TĀBES, is, f. [a TĀBES liquefacio, vel TĀBES sepulchrum] a Pining or Withering away, a Wasting sickness, a Consumption, Languishing, Corruption, Poison.

Tābesco, ēre, to pine or wear away, to melt.

Tabiana, an Island in the Persian Gulf.

Tābidus, a, um, in a Consumption, pining, withering, dwindling away, consumed, melted, putrefied.

Tābificus, a, um, bringing into a consumption, wasting, putrefying.

Tabifluus, a, um, corruptible.

Tabii, or rather **Gabii**, a city in Italy where Remus was brought up.

Tabis, a City of Arabia.

Tabitudo, inis, f. a pining away.

Tablinum, i, n. [a tabula] a Chest where Registers and Evidences are kept, an Office of Records, a Counter, an Evidence-house, Chancery.
Tabraca, a City of Africa.
Tabracenus, a, um, of Tabraca.
Tabula, æ, f. [a trabs] a Plank or Board, a Writing or Painting-table, a pair of tables, a Chess-board. * **Tabula cerata**, Evidences, Wills, Records. * **Bonorum possessio contra tabulas**, Possession of Goods against the Testators Will. * **Tabula accepti & expensi**, Books of account. * **Tabula actionaria**, Inventories of Goods set to sale. * **Tabula Matrimoniales**, Articles agreed upon at Marriage. * **Tabula novæ**, Letters of Protection or Discharges from paying Debts. * **Tabula publica**, Statute-Books or publick Records. * **Tabulam figere**, to make or publish a Law.
Tabularia, æ, f. a shed of boards for a fence in approaching to attack, storm or undermine a Wall.
Tabulæ, e, whereof Planks, Boards or Tables for Graving or Painting may be made.
Tabularium, ii, n. the Chancery or Exchequer, any Place where Registers or publick Records are kept.
Tabularius, a, um, of or for Writings or Accounts.
Tabularius, ii, m. a Publick Notary, Scrivener or Accomptant.
Tabulata, orum, n. Planchers or Floors made with Boards, the boughs of a Tree spreading one above another, the Stories of a House, and the Deck of a Ship.
Tabulatio, onis, f. a Planking or Boarding of a Floor.
Tabulator, oris, m. a Planker.
Tabulatum, i, n. a Floor, Stage.
Tabulatus, a, um, Planked, boarded.
Tabulo, are, to plank or board, to make a Floor.
Tābum, i, n. [a tabes] Corrupt Matter or Blood.
Tāburnus, a Mountain of Campania full of Olives.
Tacape, a city of the lesser Syrtes.
Tacendus, a, um, not to be spoke of.
Tacens, ntis, still, quiet. * **Oratio tacens**, an Oration only written.
Tacens fluvius, a River that gently glides along.
TACEŌ, ui, itum, [Heb. Shatbak, שָׁטַבַּק] to hold ones peace, to keep silence, not to speak of, attend, be still, quiet, patient, satisfied. * **Cum tacet omnis ager**, when all things are still, when 'twas Night.
Tacfarinas, a King of Numidia, taken and slain by Dolabella.
Tachempso, an Island of Nilus.
Tachos, a King of Egypt.
Tacite, adv. quietly, secretly, with-
Tacito, out noise.
Tacitum, i, n. a secret.
Tacitum est, it was bushed up.
Taciturno, ire, to have a mind to be silent.
Taciturnitas, atis, f. a keeping silence or holding ones peace, a keeping Counsel. * **Taciturnitas imitatur confessionem**, silence gives consent.
Taciturnulus, a, um, Somewhat silent.
Taciturnus, a, um, silent, making no noise, dumb. * **Taciturnissi-**

mum onium, a Door that opens without the least noise.
Tacitus, a famous Orator under Adrian.
Tacitus, a, um, [a taceo] silent, not speaking, not spoken of, to be concealed. * **Mel tacitum**, Honey that flows out of the Combs. * **Tacitum quid pati**, to put up a thing and make no words. * **Luna tacita**, the Moon in Conjunction. * **Tacitus vultus**, a close Countenance. * **Tacito cœlo**, in the dead of the Night.
Tacola, a City of India without Ganges.
Tactici, orum, Officers to set an Army in Array, Field-Officers, Camp-Masters.
Tactio, onis, f. a touching, a touch.
Tactus, us, m. the touch.
Tactus, a, um, [of tangor] touched, blasted, inspired, struck with Lightning. * **Tactus de cœlo**, blasted. * **Tactus spiritu divino**, inspired.
Tacubis, a City in Portugal where their Kings were wont to be crowned.
Tader, a River in Spain.
TÆDA, æ, f. [Δάς] a Torch, the juicy middle part of the Pine-tree. * **Tædæ jugales**, Marriage.
TÆDET, imp. [ab * Aδω fatio] it irketh, wearieth. * **Tædet me**, I am weary.
Tædio, are, to be weary of.
Tædium, ii, n. [a tædet] weariness, irksomeness. * **Tædia tunc subeunt animos**, then my mind grows weary. * **Tædium devorare**, to go thorough stitch with a tedious work. * **Tædium alicujus rei adducere**, to make one loath it.
Tædulus, a, um, tedious, irksome, loathsome, also nice and soon weary.
Tænara, orum, a Promontory of Tanarus, i, Peloponnesus.
TÆNIA, æ, f. [Ταινία] a Head-band, a Fillet or Hair-lace, Point or Lace, a Wreath or Border, a Garland, a long Row of Rocks by the Shore, a bandlet separating the Architrave from the Freeze.
Tænia, orum, long, broad, and thin Worms.
Tænioda, æ, f. a narrow or short Lace.
Tægæ, a people of Asia by the River Oxus.
Tagaste, a City of Africa.
Tagax, acis, light-finger'd, pur-
Tages, is, joining.
Tagus, a Mountain of Lusitania, where Mares are said to Conceive by the Wind. Also the River Tayo in Spain.
Taizali, a people of Northumberland.
Taizalum, a Promontory on the East of Scotland.
Talabrica, a city of Lusitania.
Talaria, a city of the Syracosii.
Tālaria, orum, n. the heel-wings of Mercury; also Gouty swellings in the Ankles. * **Talaria induere**, to prepare for fight, to be ready booted and spurred.
Tālariis, e, reaching to the Ankles. * **Ludus talaris**, cock-all.
Tālarius, a, um, belonging to the cock-all or huckle-bone.
Talassio, onis, m. the Marriage-song. See Thalassio.
Talaus, a River in Lucania.

Talea, a fruitful Island in the Caspian Sea.
TALEA, æ, f. [Θαλίς] a young Plant. Slip or Trunkcon.
TALENTUM, i, n. [Τάλαντον] a Talent. * **Talentum atticum minus**, six hundred Crowns. * **Talentum magnum**, eight hundred Crowns.
Taleo, are, to make or mark a Tally.
Taleola, æ, f. a small Slip or Graff.
Tālio, onis, f. like for like, Retaliation.
Talipedo, are, to go lame.
TALIS, e, [Ταλὺς] such like.
Tāliter, so, in such sort.
Tālitrūm, i, n. [a talus] a fillip with the Finger.
Taliates, a People of lower Germany.
TALPA, æ, m. or f. [Ῥαπαλαῖς, vel a Τυφλός, cæcus] a Mole or Want.
Talpicidus, i, m. a Want-catcher.
Talhybius, a Cryer in the Grecian Army.
TALUS, i, m. [a Τάλας sustineo] the Ankle-bone, Pastern or Huckle-bone, a Cock-all or Die. * **Recto stare talo**, to stand upright. * **Talorum jactus**, Cock-all or Dice-play.
TAM, adv. [a Τόσον, vel ab acc. artic. Dor. Τάμ] so much, by so much, as much, as well as, both. * **Non tam insolens sum, qui---** I am not of such an aspiring mind, that---
Tamarindi, orum, Tamarinds.
Tamarindus, i, f. the Tamarind-Tree.
Tamaris, a River in Spain.
Tamaritæ, a People of Asia.
Tāmārix, icis, [ab Heb. Tam-
Tamarici, es, f. ruk mundatio] the shrub Tamarisk, heath for Besoms.
Tamassus, a city in Cyprus.
Tambras, a City of the Parthyæi.
TĀMEN, conj. [Ἀτάρ, Μάταια, Τάμεν] nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, howbeit, but yet, so as. * **Si tamen**, if so be. * **Tamen-ne**, and for all this.
Tamesis, the River Thames.
Tametſi, Conj. [q. tamen etſi] albeit, although, notwithstanding. * **Tametſi hoc verum est**, for all this is true.
Tamiatis, a City of Egypt.
Taminia, æ, f. a wild Vine.
Tamino, are, [Heb. Tame, pollutus fuit] to defile.
Tamna, a City of Arabia.
Tamugada, a City of Africa.
Tamufida, a city of Mauritania Tingitana.
Tamyna, a city of Eretria, where Jupiter Tamynæus was worshipped.
Tamyras, a River of Phœnicia.
Tanacetum, i, n. [Ἀθυσία] the herb tanſie.
Tanagra, a city of Boeotia.
Tānāgrus, a River of Lucania.
Tānais, a very great River of Sarmatia Europæa, dividing it from Asia. Also an ancient Name of Danubius, a City by the Mouth of that River.
Tānāquil, the Wife of Tarquinius Priscus;

Potius, put also for any Woman who is Master.

Tanarus, a River of Lombardy.

Tandem, adv. at length at the last, yet longer, at least, notwithstanding.

* Quid tandem, why so? * At tandem tandem, Ay ay and now.

Tandiu, adv. [oftam and diu] so long.

Tanetos, the Island Tenet by Kent.

Tangibilis, e, which may be touched

TANGO, tetigi, tactum, [Oigm] to touch, hit, feel, move, strike with

Lightning, chest, mention or de-

scribe lightly, strike or reprove

gently. * Terigit poculum, he has

drunk up all. * Tangere ulcus,

to touch upon an old sore, to revive

an old Grievance. * Tangere lo-

cum, to come to a place. * Quo

pacio illum tetigerim in convi-

vio, nunquid dixi tibi? did I ne-

ver tell you how I plaid upon him at

an Entertainment? * Te istam ob-

rem tetigi triginta minis, upon

this account it was that I bows'd

you of thirty Pound.

Tanis, a City of Egypt.

Taniticum ostium, one of the mouths

of Nilus.

Tanos, a City of Creer.

Tanius, a, um, of Tanos.

Tanquam, [est tam and quam] as,

like as, even as, as if. * Tanquam li,

even as though.

Tantalus, the Son of Jupiter and

Plota, Entertaining some of the

Gods, and serving up his Son Pelops,

was punished by being made to stand

up to the chin in water with plea-

sant apples at his mouth, yet unable

to compass either. Also a Mountain

of Lesbos.

* Tantalus, i, m, a Heron.

Tanti, so much worth, for so much.

* Tanti habitare, to sit at so

high a Kent. * Tanti est, of so

great concern is it. * Nihil tanti

est, it is not so much.

Tantidem, for so much, at that price.

Tantillus, a, um, so very little.

Tantillum, so little, very little, never

so little.

Tantillus, a, um, [a tantulus] so

very little, very little.

Tantisper, adv. but so long, for just

so long time, only while.

Tantò, by so much the more. * Tan-

ronobis deliciae constant, Rari-

ties cost us so dear

Tantoperè, so greatly, earnestly or

vehemently.

Tantùlò, for so little.

Tantulum, so little, very little, ne-

ver so little.

Tantulus, a, um, so little or small.

* Tantuli doni causa, for so small

a Gift

Tantum, only, so much. * Tantum

abest, it is so far from. * Tantum

non, almost.

Tantummodò, only, but just.

Tantundem, tantidem, so much

Tantus, a, um, [a tam] so much.

so great, so noble or worthy. * Tan-

ra en inter eos, quanta maxima po-

re est merum studiorumque

diffensio, there is as great a differ-

ence as may be both in their man-

ners and studies.

Tantus, a River of Peloponnesus,

also a Mountain in Sicily.

Tacca, a City of Persia.

Tape, a City of Hyrcania.

TAPES, etis, m. } [Tamus] Ta-

TAPETE, is, } pistry hang-

TAPETUM, i, n. } ings, a Car-

pet or Coverlet.

* Taperarius, ii, m, an Upholster.

Taphiussa, a City of Cephalonia.

Taphii, the Inhabitants of

Taphiussai, & Taphiussa.

Taphnis, a City of Egypt.

Taphnæi, the People of Taphnis.

Tachra, a City of Africa minor.

Taphra, a City in the Isthmus of

Taurica.

Taphron, a City of Arabia felix

Tapinosis, a Depression, a sinking

below the Truth, g.

Tāpōbāne, a large Island in the

Indian Sea, said to be two thousand

Miles about, the Inhabitants are

bigger than ordinary, and long-

lived.

* Tapsus, i, m, the herb Mulline.

Tapsus, a City of Africa.

Tapyri, a People near Hyrcania.

Tārānis, Jupiter so called by the

Gauls, who sacrificed Man's Blood

to him.

Tarandrus, a country of Phrygia.

Tarandrius, a, um, of Tarandrus.

* Tarantula, æ, f, a most venomous

Spider or Fly, whose sting is only

cured by Music.

Tarantus, a City of Bithynia, where

Jupiter Taranteus is worshipped.

Taras, the Son of Neptune, who as

some think built Tarentum; also a

City of Italy near Tarentum, a

City of Asia minor, and a River of

Scythia.

Tārātāntāra, æ, f, [a sono] the

sound of a Trumpet.

* Taratantarizo, are, to sound a

Trumpet.

* Taratantarum, i, n, a Mill-clack

or the like

Tarbelli, the People of Tarba in

Aquitane.

Tarbellicus, æ, um, of the Tar-

Tarbellius, & belli.

Tarbelus, a Mountain of Caria.

Tarchelius, a wicked King of the

Albani.

Tarchia, a City of Sicily.

Tarcho, a Captain of Hetruria,

Tarchon, who assisted Aeneas a-

gainst Turnus.

Tarchon, ontis, Taragon or Dra-

gons-wort, g.

Tarchonium, a City of Tyrrhenia,

built by Telephus the son of Tar-

chon.

Tarda, æ, f, [a tardus] a Bustard.

Tardatio, onis, f, a loytering.

Tardatus, a, um, stopped, hindered.

Tardè, in, is, is, slowly, slackly,

dully, base * Cum tardissime, at

the farthest.

Tardesco, ere, to begin to loyter, to

grow slow or sluggish.

Tardigradus, a, um, going slowly.

Tardiloquentia, æ, f, slowness of

speech.

Tardilocus, a, um, slow of speech.

Tardipes, edis, slow of foot. * Deus

tardipes, Vulcan.

Tarditas, atis, f, slowness, slackness,

dulness. * Tarditas aurium, thick-

ness of Hearing.

* Tardito, are, to hinder often.

Tardiusculè, somewhat slowly.

Tardiusculus, a, um, somewhat slow

or dull.

Tardo, are, to hinder, stop or stay,

keep back or make long a coming;

also to be slow * Animos acru-

torum tardare, to damp the Ac-

ters.

TARDUS, a, um, [Bardus, vel al-

Heb. Tar db assiduum est] slow,

dull, lingering, slack, late, long a

coming. * Tardus fumus, thick

smoke. * Tardus sapor felici ma-

li, the lateward ripe and lasting

Peach. * Tardum est dictu, it is

hard to say

Tarentina turma, a Body of four

Troops of Horse, containing two

hundred fifty six.

Tarentasia, a City and Country of the

Allobroges.

Tarentini, the people of Tarentum.

Tarentinus sinus, a Bay of Magna

Græcia, called Golfo di Taranto.

Tārentum, a famous city of Mag-

Tarentus, a Na Græcia, first built

by Taras, Neptune's Son, and af-

terwards enlarged by the Lacones.

Targines, a River of Magna Gra-

cia.

Tarinates, a People of the Sabine.

Tarmes, itis, m, [a Tergo tero] a

Maggot, Worm.

Tarna, a City called afterwards Sar-

dis.

Tarne, a River of Aquitain; also

a Fountain of Lydia.

Tarpeia, a vestal Virgin, who betray-

ed the Capitol to the Sabines for their

Bracelets, who adding their Shields

too, pressed her to Death.

Tarphara, a city of Arabia.

Tarphe, a City of the Locri.

Tarquinii, a City of Hetruria.

Tarquinienfes, the people of Tar-

quinii.

Tarquinius Superbus, the last King

of Rome, whose Son Tarquinius

Sextus Ravished Lucretia, and

caused the Extirpation of Kingly

Government.

Tarrabeni, a People of Corsica.

Tarracina, the City called before

Anxur in Italy.

Tarraco, a famous City in Spain.

Tarraconia, a Province in Spain,

Tarraconensis, so called where there

are very good Wines called Tarra-

conesia.

Tarraga, a City of Catalonia in

Spain.

Tarragenfes, the people of Tarraga.

Tarras, a City of sardinia.

Tarrha, a city of Lydia, and another

in Creer, where Apollo Tarrheus

was worshipped.

Tarsea, a City of Bithynia.

Tarsus, a River of Troas.

Tarsus, the Metropolis of Cilicia,

called by the Inhabitants Taralla,

and by the Turks Terfis.

Tarsus, i, m, the Instep, g.

Tartareus, a, um, i, f, f, Terrible,

Strong.

Tartari, the People of Tartaria in

Asia, called before Scythia.

Tartarus, a River in Venetia.

Tartarus, i, m, [Tartarus] Hell, the

thermost Hell.

Tartessos, a City in Spain.

Tartessus, a, um, of Tartes-

Tartessus, & sos.

Tarvanna, a city of Belgium, vested

to the Ground by Carolus Quintus.

Tarredum, a Promontory of Scot-

land against the Orcades, called

Howburn.

Tarus, a River of Lombardy.

Tarus.

Tarusates, a People of Aquitain.
 Taruseum, a City of the Salii in Gallia.
 †Tasconium, ii, n. a white Earth of which Goldsmiths made their Crucibles.
 Tāta, æ, m. [Tēttā] Daddy, the Childrens word for Father.
 Tate, interi. wonderful.
 Tatienses, the third part of the People of Rome.
 Tattius, a Sabine Captain, first a great Enemy of the Romans, but after long Wars made a sharer in the Government.
 Tava, a city of Ægypt.
 Tavaca, a City of Sicily.
 Tachira, a City of Libya, called afterwards Arsinoe.
 Tavium, a City of Galatia.
 Taulantii, a people of Macedonia.
 Taura, æ, f. [a Taurus] a Barren Cow.
 Taprania, } a City in Ita-
 Tauranium, } ly.
 Taurea, æ, f. a Shield or Buckler made of a Bulls hide; also a Leather whip.
 Taurentinum, a City of Gallia Narbonensis.
 Tauresium, a City of Media.
 Taureus, an Epithet of Neptune.
 Taureus, a, um, of a Bull.
 Tauri, a People of Sarmatia Europea, inhabiting Chersonesus Taurica.
 Taurianum, a City of the Brutii, destroyed by the Saracens.
 Taurica Chersonesus, a Peninsula in Europe.
 Tauricornis, e, having Bulls horns.
 Taurifer, a, um, bearing or bringing forth many Bulls.
 Tauriformis, e, like a Bull, having the Shape of a Bull.
 Taurile, is, n. a Bull.
 Taurini, a People of Italy whose chief City is Augusta Taurinorum or Turin.
 Taurinus, a, um, of a Bull.
 Taurissi, a People of upper Pannonia, and others of the Alps.
 Taurius, a, um, of a Bull. *Taurii ludi, Sacrifices for the safety of herds, or plays in honour of the infernal Gods.
 †Taurabolium, ii, n. the sacrifice of a bull to the mother of the Gods, whereby a Person was consecrated, esteeming himself regenerate and pure for twenty years after.
 Taurocinium, a River of the Brutii.
 Tauromenius, a River in Sicily.
 Taurōminium, } a City of Sicily
 Tauromenium, } between Messina and Catania, called Taormina.
 Taurōmitānus, a, um, of Taurominium.
 Tauropolis, a City of Caria.
 Tauropolium, a City of Aquitane; also a Temple of Diana at Samos.
 Tauroscythe, a People of Sarmatia inhabiting mount Taurus.
 Taurunum, the city Grichisch weissemberg, in lower Pannonia.
 Taurus, the largest hill in all Asia, of several names in several Countries, and particularly Taurus in Cilicia; also a mountain in Germany and Arabia Petraea, a Promontory of Sicily, and a River of Peloponnesus.
 Taurus, } Bacchus so cal-
 Taurophagus, } led.

Taurus, a Platonick Philosopher of Servtus. under Antoninus, who wrote of the difference of Aristotle's and Plato's sects, and other things.
 TAURUS, i, m. [Taurō] a Bull, a Bull-fly or Hornet, the second sign in the Zodiac; also the Root of a Tree.
 Taus, the River Tay in Scotland.
 Tautologia, æ, f. the Repetition of the same thing in other words.
 Tax, ind. n. [Tē a sono] a Jirk, the Sound of a Whip.
 Taxa, æ, f. a kind of a Ray-tree. See Taxus.
 Taxatio, ōnis, f. a tax or taxing.
 Taxator, ōris, m. a Taxer. Rebuker.
 Taxeus, a, um, Tawen, of Tew.
 Taxiana, an Island near Sufiana.
 Taxialia, orum, a very great city of India, between Indus and Hydaspes.
 Taxilāris, e, of Dice.
 †Taxillātus, a, um, made of Bones or Dice. *Flagella taxillata, Whips knotted with Bones on them.
 Taxillus, i, m. [a talus vel ant. tango vel a Tāttō ordino] the Anklebone, a Cock allor Dice.
 Taxilus, a King of the Traxili.
 Taxim, Softly, by little and little, adv.
 Taxo, are, [a tango] to Tax or Rate, to find fault with, Blame, Rebuke.
 *Taxatur in libris septem, it is praised at seven Pounds.
 TAXUS, i, f. [Tōx, arcus] a Yew-tree.
 Taxus, i, m. a Badger or Gray.
 Taygete, } the Daughter of Atlas
 Taygeta, } and Pleione, who bore Lacedæmon to Jupiter the founder of that name.
 Taygētus, i, m. } a Mountain of
 Taygēta, orum, } Laconia
 Tazata, an Island in the Scythian Ocean.

T

E

Te, [of Tu] thee.
 Teanum, a City of Campania.
 Teanus, a, um, of Teanum.
 Teari, a people of Spain, called also Julianenses.
 Tearus, a River of Thrace.
 Teāte, } the Metropolis of the Mar-
 Teatea, } rucini.
 Teates, } the people of Teate.
 Teatini, }
 Tebesca, a City of Africa.
 TECHNA, æ, f. [Tēxna] an Art, Craft, Guile, Deceit, a Trick.
 Technicus, a, um, Artificial, Cunning, g.
 Technophyon, a Seminary of Arts, g.
 Technōsus, a, um, Deceitful, Crafty.
 Tecmon, a City of Thesprotia.
 Tecolata, a City of Gallia Narbonensis, called S. Maximin.
 Tecolichus, an Indian stone, good against the stone, g.
 †Tēctamentum, i, n. a Cottage, Roof.
 Tēctē, covertly, secretly, obscurely.
 Tēctōnicus, a, um, of a Builder, g.
 Tēctor, ōris, m. a Dæwber, Paragetter or Plasterer.
 †Tēctoriatus, a, um, Covered, Dæwbed.
 Tēctōriolum, i, n. a thin Whiting or Dæwbing; also Dissembling.
 Tēctōrium, ii, n. a Plastering, Par-

[?] A a a a a a a

getting or rough casting of Walls, also Cerase or Painting for the face.
 *Tēctōria Lingua, flattering Speeches, Compliments.
 Tēctōrius, a, um, of or for Plastering or Whiting. *Villa opere tēctorio, a Minor-house plastered.
 Tēctosages, a people of Germany.
 Tēctōsages, } a people of Gallia Nar-
 Tēctosaga, } bonensis, and others of Galatia in Asia.
 Tēctosax, one of the Tēctosages.
 Tēctum, i, n. the Roof of a House; also a House, a Vest, or Garment.
 *Cæca tēcta, a labyrinth. *Pinea tēcta, Ships.
 Tēctura, æ, f. a Thatching or Tiling.
 Tēctus, a, um, ior, i, limus, [of tegor] Covered, Secret, Soft, Silent, Close, reserved. *Navis tēcta, a ship with a deck. *Oves tēctæ, clothed or cosset sheep. *Tectis verbis, in obscure terms.
 Tecum, [for cum te] with thee.
 TēDA, æ, f. [Δας] the Heart or Middle of a Pine-tree, a torch, a Wedding and a Wedding Song.
 Tēdastum, a City of Liburnia.
 Tēdifer, } Torch bear-
 Tēdiger, a, um, } ing.
 *Tēdīfera Dea, Ceres, because at her sacrifices the Priests carried torches as she did looking after her daughter Proserpina.
 Tegamus, a Channel of the Sea at Alexandria in Ægypt, by which the Ships came up to the City.
 Tēgea, a City of Peloponnesus in Arcadia.
 Tegeaus, } of Tegea.
 Tegeaticus, a, um, }
 Tēges, itis, f. [a tego] a Mat made of reeds or rushes, a coarse blanket or coverlet.
 Tegesus, a City of Cyprus.
 Tegestra, a City of Illyria.
 Tēgētīcula, æ, f. a little Mat or Coverlet.
 †Tēgil, ilis, m. a Covering, an Apron.
 Tēgillum, i, n. [a tegulum] a little Cover, a Hood.
 Tēgimen, } a Covering or co-
 Tegmen, inis, n. } verlet, rayment.
 Tēgimentum, i, n. a cover, cot-
 tage.
 TēGO, xi, ōrum, [cēgo] to cover or hide, conceal. Also to Defend, Preserve, Protect.
 Tēgūla, æ, f. [a tego] a Tile or Slate, the Roof of a House.
 Tēgūlaneus, a, um, of Tiles.
 Tēgūlārius, ii, m. a Tiler or Slater.
 †Tēgulo, are, to Tile or make Tiles.
 Tēgulum, i, n. a little Cover. *Tēgulum arundinum, thatch.
 Tēgūmen, inis, } a Cover, or
 Tēgumentum, i, n. } coverlet.
 *Tegumenta flagitiorum, cloaks to cover bawny crimes.
 †Tēgus, oris, n. a Skin or Hide.
 Tegyra, a Town in Bæotia where Apollo Tegyraeus was worshipped.
 Teium, a City of Paphlagonia the Country of Anacreon.
 Tēl, a town in Spain; hence Telerse concilium.
 TēLA, æ, f. [a texo] a Web, an enterprise. *Telam exordiri, to put in practice some cunning flight.
 Tēlāmo, ōnis, m. [Tēlāmo susti-
 neo] a Prop or Supporter, an Im-

mage

- mage in the Corner of a House to support a Building.
- Telamo**, } a Haven of Etruria.
- Telamon**, the Son of Æacus and King of Salamis, one of the Argonauts and companion of Hercules in taking of Troy, and Father of Ajax.
- Telamonius**, Ajax so called from his Father Telamon.
- Telandrus**, } a City of Caria.
- Telandrum**, }
- Telandria**, }
- Telane**, a very ancient City of Syria, where Ninus dwelt before he built Ninus.
- Telchines**, a people of Rhodes called from thence Telchinia.
- Telchinia**, a city of Peloponnesus, called afterwards Sicyon.
- Telchinius**, Apollo so called amongst the Lydians.
- Telchir**, a City of India within Ganges.
- Telchis**, a city of Æthiopia.
- Telēbe**, } a People of Ætolia.
- Telēboes**, }
- Telēboas**, one of the Centaurs.
- Telebois**, a country of Acarnania.
- Telecrus**, a King of Laconia.
- Telēgōnus**, the Son of Ulysses by Circe.
- Telēmāchus**, the Son of Ulysses by Penelope.
- Telēmus**, the son of Eurymus, who told Polyphemus all that he suffered of Ulysses before-hand.
- Telenicus**, a man so very poor, that it caused the proverb, *telenico pauperior*.
- Telenis**, } a very bad and unskilful
- Tellen**, } minstrel.
- Telephæ**, the Wife of Cadmus before Hermione.
- Telephæ**, the Mother of Europa.
- Telephium**, ii, n. [a Telepho invent.] Orpin, wild Puyslain.
- Telephus**, the Son of Hercules by Auge, whom his Grandfather commanded to be exposed in the Woods, where he is said to be brought up by a Hind, and becoming King of Myſia, was wounded and cured by Achilles's dart; also a Grammarian of Pergamus, and other men.
- Teleſilla**, a famous Poetress.
- Teleſphorus**, the sixth Bishop of Rome crowned with martyrdom.
- Teleſſia**, a City of Samnium.
- Teleſto**, a Sea-nymph.
- Teleſtor**, the Father of Euripides.
- Telethion**, a Mountain of Eubœa.
- Telethufa**, the Mother of Iphis.
- Teleuriās**, a King of Macedonia.
- Tālifer**, era, um, bearing Darts, Arrows, &c.
- Telis**, a River of Gallia Narbonensis.
- Tellina**, æ, f. a Shell-fish called a Lampin.
- Tellus**, ūris, f. [a terra] the Earth; also the Heavens Goddess of the Earth.
- Tellus**, a certain poor man whose poverty Solon preferred before the wealth of Croesus.
- Temera**, a City of Caria.
- Temēſus**, a Mountain of Thebes.
- Temēſius**, a city of Pſidia.
- † Telo**, ōnis, a Sweep.
- Telo martius**, the city of Toulon in Gallia Narbonensis.
- Telon**, a very skilful Sea-man and Astrologer of Massilia; also the Father of Oebalus.
- † Telonarius**, a, um, of custom or tribute.
- † Telonarius**, ii, m. a collector of tribute.
- † Telonium**, ii, n. a custom-house, g.
- Telos**, a Body of thirty two Troops containing two thousand and forty eight men.
- Telos**, } an Island in the Carpathian
- Telus**, } Sea against Cnidus, whence Unguenta telina, Ointments of Fenugreek, &c.
- Telphusa**, a city of Arcadia.
- Telphusium**, a Mountain, Fountain, and Town of Bœotia.
- TELUM**, i, n. [Καλον, Βία] an Arrow, a Dart, Weapon, a Sun-beam, a pain in the side, stitch, pleurisie. * *Telum trifulcum*, Lightning. * *Excipere telum*, to be shot with an Arrow.
- Telumnum**, a city of Aquitaine.
- Temala**, a city and River of India without Ganges.
- Temathia**, a Mountain of Messenia.
- Tembrium**, a city of Phrygia.
- Tembrius**, a River by Pontus.
- Tembrogius**, a River of Phrygia.
- Tembros**, a city of Cyprus.
- Temenia**, a city of Phrygia.
- Temeramen**, inis, n. a violating.
- Temerariē**, } adv. rashly.
- Temerariō**, }
- Temerarius**, a, um, Rash, Indiscreet, unadvised, hair-brain'd, Fool-hardy.
- Temeratio**, ōnis, f. a violating.
- Temerator**, oris, a violater.
- Temeratus**, a, um, violated.
- TEMERE**, } adv. [a Τίμep, hodie, vel Heb. Tame impurus] Rashly, Unadvisedly, Indiscreetly; also Lightly, without Cause, Easily, Safety without Order, at a Venture, Almost. * *Haud temere unquam pervenit ad frugem*, hardly comes to good.
- Temeritas**, ātis, f. Rashness, Indiscreetness, Fool-hardiness.
- Temero**, are to Violate, Defile, Prophane, Unhallow, Corrupt; to ravish.
- TEMETUM**, i, n. [Τὸ μετό] strong Wine.
- Temnes**, a King of the Sidonians.
- TEMNO**, pſi, ptum, [a tamino vel Temo scindo, vel Heb. Tamen abscondit] to contemn, despise or set light by.
- Temnos**, a city of Æolis.
- TEMO**, onis, m. [a Temo tendo] the Beam of a Plough or Waggon, a pole laid a-thwart.
- Tempe**, n. ind. pleasant Fields at the foot of Mount Hæmus in Thessaly.
- Temperamen**, inis, } a Temperamentum, i, n. } ment, mean Measure, a due Proportion of the four first qualities in mixed bodies. * *Temperamentum linguæ*, a keeping one's tongue.
- Temperans**, ſis, temperate, moderate sparing. * *Temperans rei*, thrifty.
- Temperanter**, } Temperately, Modestly.
- Temperatē**, } rately.
- Temperanti**, æ, } Temperant.
- Temperatio**, ōnis, f. } Moderation, Sobriety, Modesty, Mixture. * *Temperatio eris*, the alloy of coin.
- Temperator**, ōris, m. } a temperer.
- Temperatrix**, icis, f. } moderater.
- Temperatura**, æ, f. Temperate, good Disposition, a Temperance mingling things.
- Temperatus**, a, um, temperate, moderate, without excess; also prepared.
- * Oratio temperator**, a calm speech.
- Tempēries**, ei, f. Temperateness, cold and heat, a good Temper, the Temper or complexion, a fit time for. * *Tempēries cœli*, favourable Weather.
- Tempēro**, are, [a tempus] to Temper, Moderate or Forbear, Abstain, Refrain, mix or mingle. * *Veſtigalia temperare*, to lessen the Taxes. * *Sibi temperare*, to spare himself. * *Temperare vino*, to forbear drinking Wine. * *Vix animis temperare quin*, they hardly refrain'd from. * *Temperatum est*, folks spar'd.
- Tempeſtas**, a Roman Deity.
- Tempeſtas**, ātis, f. [a tempus] a Tempest or Storm, the Weather, Season, time, a Year. * *Defendere aliquem in tempeſtate*, to succour any one in adversity.
- Tempeſtivē**, adv. in Time, Seasonably, at the Hour appointed.
- Tempeſtivitas**, ātis, f. Opportunity, Earliness, Seasonableness.
- Tempeſtivus**, a, um, Seasonable, done in time, Marriageable.
- Tempeſtuoſē**, Tempeſtuoſly.
- † Tempeſtuoſitas**, ātis, Tempeſtuoſneſs.
- Tempeſtuoſus**, a, um, Tempeſtuoſ, Stormy.
- TEMPLUM**, i, n. [Τεμεν, vel a Οικουμῶν fundamentum] a Temple, Church, Senate-house; also a fourth part of the Horizon divided by Soothſayers, a Sepulchre, a beam laid across the rafters. * *Templa mentis*, the Regions of the mind. * *Templa turbulenta*, the rough seas.
- Tempōra**, rum, n. the temples of the Head; also Occasions, Cases, Affairs.
- Tempōralis**, e, Temporal, Enuring for a Time; also Time-serving, Fickle, belonging to the Temples.
- † Tempōrāneus**, a, um, belonging to Time, done on a sudden.
- † Tempōrariē**, but for a time.
- Tempōrarius**, a, um, temporary, lasting only for a Time; Time-serving.
- † Tempōreus**, a, um, Timely, in Time.
- Tempōri**, adv. in Time or Season, Early.
- Tempōrius**, adv. more Early, Sooner than needs.
- Tempsis**, the Top of the Mountain.
- Timolus**, whose Inhabitants are said to live an hundred years.
- Temptor**, ōris, m. a Despoiser.
- TEMPUS**, ōris, n. [a Tempus tunc] Time, Season, Opportunity; also the Head. * *Ex tempore*, on the sudden. * *Pio tempore*, considering the time. * *Haud sane temporum homo*, no temporizer.
- * Ut temporibus illis**, as these times went. * *Summo Reipublice tempore*, when the Commonwealth most needed it. * *Erit illud tempus*, that time will come.
- * Parere tempori**, to give way to the present condition of affairs.
- Tempuſculum**, i, n. a little less than time.
- Temulenter**, adv. Drunkenly, Stupidly.

- Tephras, a, m. an Ash-coloured marble, g.
 Tepidarium, ii, n. a warm bath, a tub of Water, a Copper.
 † Tepiditas, atis, f. Warmness.
 Tepido, are, to Warm.
 Tepidule, somewhat Warmly or Cool.
 Tepidulus, a, um, Lukewarm, Careless.
 Tepidus, a, um, [a tepeo] Warm, between hot and cold Hot, Cold.
 * Tepidus orator, a bad Orator.
 Tepor, oris, m. Warmth, Warmness.
 Teporatus, a, um, Warmest.
 Teporo, are, to Warm or Heat.
 Tepula aqua, certain Waters at Rome called also Jul'a.
 Ter, adv. [a tres] Thrice, Three times. * Ter maximus, very great.
 * Ter beatus, most or perfectly blessed.
 Tercitriae, certain Fields in Germany.
 † Teragus, gi, a little Sea-fish.
 † Teramnos, a Weed hurtful to Beans.
 Terapne, as Therapne.
 Terapneus, a, um, of Therapne.
 Terapsa, an Island near Carthage.
 Terbetia, a City of Sicily.
 Tercenteni, a, a, Three hundred.
 Tercenti, s dred.
 Tercenties, Three hundred times.
 Tercentum, indec. three hundred.
 Terdenus, a, um, } Thirty.
 Terdeni, a, a, }
 Terebellum, i, n. a little Wimple or Piercer, a Surgeon's Trepan.
 Terebinthius, a, um, g. of Turpentine.
 Terebinthus, i, f. g. the Turpentine-tree.
 TEREBRA, a, f. } [a Terebro te-
 TEREBRUM, i, n. } rebro] an Auger, Wimple, Piercer, a Graving Instrument, and a Surgeon's Trepan.
 Terebratio, onis, f. a Piercing or Boring.
 Terebratus, a, um, Pierced, Bored.
 Terebro, are, to pierce or bore with an Auger or Wimple.
 Terebus, a River in Spain.
 TEREDO, inis, f. [Terebrator] a Worm that eats wood; also a moth and a worm in ones hand.
 Teredon, a City by the Gulf of Persia.
 Terentia, Cicero's wife, who being divorced from him, married his Enemy Salust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus.
 Terentianus, a, um, of Terence.
 Terentinus, a, um, of Terentius.
 * Ludi Terentini, Plays in honour of Apollo and Diana once in a hundred Years.
 Terentius, a Comical Poet born at Carthage, made free by Terentius Lucanus, and in great favour with Lælius and Scipio.
 Terentius Culeo, a Roman Senator taken by the Carthaginians, and redeemed by Africanus Major, whose chariot he followed with a cap upon his head.
 Terentius Scaurus, a Grammarian in the time of Adrian.
 Terentius Varro, the Colleague of Æmilius Paulus.
 Terentus, a Place in the Campus Martius, not far from the Capitol, wherethere was a Temple of Jupiter and Confus, and an Altar under ground to the Inferi.
 Terenuthis, a City of Ægypt.
 TERES, etis, [a Terebro terebro] cylindrical, long and round like a Pillar. * Oratio teres, a round and fluent Oration. * Vox teres, a smooth and full voice. * Aures teretes, curious ears.
 Tereisa, a city of Æolis.
 † Teretrum, ri, n. an Instrument to make things round.
 Tereus, a King of Thrace who married Progne and ravished her sister Philomela, cut out her tongue and shut her up in a prison, where she wrote the story in needle work and sent it her sister.
 Tergemina, Diana so called.
 Tergeminus, a, um, Treble, Threefold or three Double. * Tergemini, three children at one Birth.
 * Jus tergeminae prolis, the privilege of those that have three children. * Jovis tergemini ignis, Jupiter's three pointed Thunderbolt.
 † Tergenus, indec. of three kinds.
 TERGEO, si, sum, [a Terebro tero] to wipe, make clean, scour.
 Tergeste, s a City of the Tergestum, s Carni.
 Tergestini, the People of Tergeste.
 Tergestinus sinus, the same as Aquileius.
 Tergiductor, oris, m. a Bringer up of a pile.
 † Tergidux, ucis, m. a Lieutenant.
 Tergilani, a people of Lucania.
 Terginus, a, um, [a tergum] of a Hide. * Terginum lorum, a leather thing.
 Tergis, a city of Libya.
 Tergiversanter, with backwardness, Lothness or Unwillingness.
 Tergiversatio, onis, f. a standing off, a Hanging back, a suffering himself to be non-suited.
 Tergiversator, oris, m. he that draws back or stands off.
 Tergiversor, ari, [a tergum & verito] to stand off, hang back, to be backward, loth or unwilling, to fall to a non-suit, to wrangle.
 Tergo, si, um, to cleanse, wipe, scour. See Tergeo.
 † Tergoreus, a, um, of a hide.
 Tergoro, are, to put on or pluck off a hide or covering.
 TERGUM, i, n. [a teras, vel a tergeo] the back, all the hinder part of a man, beast, bird, a Skin or Hide; Also Leather and a shield.
 * Exercitus tergum, the Rear of an Army. * A tergo, behind.
 * Cava terga tauri, Drums.
 * Terga dare, or vertere, to flee or run away. * Tergum montis, the steep side of a Hill.
 Tergus, oris, n. a Hide, Leather; also the back. See Tergum.
 Terias, a River in Sicily by Catana called La Jaretta.
 Teridata, a city of Mesopotamia.
 Terine, a city of Italy.
 Teriones, num m. [a tero vel terri] Oxen ploughing the Earth.
 † Teritrum, i, n. an Irish Rug or Mantle.
 Terjogus, a, um, Three together.
 Termantia, s a city in Spain.
 Termes, s
 Termesini, the people of Termantia.
 Termela, s a city of Lycia.
 Termela, s
 Termentarium, ii, n. [a Terebro demissus] a Linen garment.
 Termerium, a Promontory of Caria.
 TERMES, itis, m. [ab Heb. Tama palma] a bough plucked off with the fruit on it, a Maggot. See Vermis.
 Termetis, a Mountain of Asia minor.
 Termile, a Mountain of Lycia.
 † Termillum, i, n. a Wine pot.
 Terminabilis, e, which may be ended.
 Terminalia, ium, n. Feasts on the eighth of the Kalends of March to the God Terminus, between which and the Regifugium, the odd days of the Leap-year was inserted.
 Terminalis, e, of a bound. * Lapis terminalis, a meer stone.
 Terminatio, onis, f. a bordering, bounding or limiting. * Terminatio aurium, the difference made between sounds by the ear.
 Terminator, oris, m. a Bounder or Finisher.
 Terminatus, a, um, bounded, ended.
 † Termineus, a, um, of a bound.
 Terminare, are, to determine, to limit, to bound, finish, define. * Terminare sententiam, to make an end of speaking. * Oculis terminare, to distinguish by looking upon.
 Terminus, the supposed God of bounds.
 TERMINUS, i, m. [Terebra, Terebra] the ends, border, term, bound or limit. * Terminus supremus, the last east.
 Termitum, a city in Spain.
 Termissus, a city of Pamphylia.
 † Termo, onis, m. s as termi.
 † Termen, inis, n. s nus.
 Termus, a river of Sardinia.
 Ternarius, a, um, consisting of three, of three foot.
 Terni, a, a, by Three and Three.
 * Terni deni, by thirteen.
 Ternio, onis, m. the Tray.
 † Ternudenus, a, um, the Thirteenth.
 Ternus, a, um, Three-fold. * Ternus ordo, three on each side.
 TERO, trivi, itum, [Terebro, Terro] to wear with rubbing, to Rub, Beat, Bruise, Stamp or Thresh. * Tere-re tempus, to wear away the time.
 * Molâ terere, to grind.
 Terpander, a Lyrick Poet of Lesbos.
 Terpnus, a Musician whom Nero took much pleasure in.
 Terpsichore, one of the Muses.
 Terquini, a, a, Fifteen.
 TERRA, a, f. [H e pa, Heb. E-vetx.] the Earth, a Land or Country; also the Heithen Goddess Vesta. * Terra filius, one of an obscure Parentage. * Terram legere, to coast along the shore.
 * Terram video, I am almost at an end of a troublesome business.
 * Aut terra aut mari, one way or another.
 Terraceus, a, um, of the Earth, Earthen.
 Terramotus, a, m. an Earthquake.

Terrefacio, ere, to terrify or make afraid.
Terresco, ieri, to be terrified.
† Terrenificus, ci, m. a most mischievous Person.
Terrēnum, i, n. a Field or Land to be manured.
Terrēnus, a, um, [à terra] earthly, living on the Earth. * **Iter terrenum**, a Journey by Land. * **Via terrena**, a way not paved. * **Terrēnus collis**, a Hill having deep mould without stones.
TERREO, ere, [τῆρος, vel a Τῆρ timeo] to affright or terrify, scare.
Terrestis, e, Terrestrial, Living on the Earth. * **Cœna terrestis**, a Supper of Sallades. * **Regio terrestis**, the inland Country.
Terreus, a, um, earthen, of earth.
Terribilis, e, terrible, horrible.
† Terribilitas, ātis, f. Terribleness, great fear.
Terribiliter, adv. terribly.
† Terrocidium, ii, n. a Turf of earth.
Terricola, æ, c. an Inhabitant or dweller upon the Earth.
Terricola, æ, f. a bug-bear.
Terriculamentum, i, a terrible
Terriculum, i, n. a spectacle, a fearful thing, a scare-crow.
Terrifico, are, to amaze, fright or scare.
Terrificus, a, um, terrible, frightful, amazing.
Terrigēna, æ, c. Engendred or
Terrigēnus, a, um, born of the Earth.
Terriloquus, a, um, talking of dreadful things.
† Terripavium, ii, n. a dancing, rebounding.
Terrisonus, a, um, sounding terribly.
Territo, are, to affright often.
Territorium, ii, n. a Territory, a District.
Territus, a, um, affrighted.
† Territus, ūs, m. an Amazement.
Terror, ōris, m. Terror, fear, dread.
 * **Terrori esse alicui**, to affright and scare one.
Terrulentē, earthenly.
† Terrulentia, æ, f. earthiness.
Tersor, ōris, m. a wiper.
† Tersorium, ii, n. a Towel.
Tersus, a, um, [of tergeor] pure, neat, clean.
Tersus, ūs, m. a wiping, cleansing, scouring.
Tertia, the Sister of Brutus, and Wife of Cassius.
Tertia disjunctorum, C-sol-fa-ut.
Tertia excellentium, F-fa-ut.
Tertiana, æ, f. a Tertian Ague.
Tertianis, orum, Soldiers of the third Band or Legion.
Tertianus, a, um, of the third day, Tertian.
Tertiarius, ii, n. a Tierce, Four Ounces or Inches.
Tertiarius, a, um, containing the third part.
Tertiarius, ii, m. an Actor of the third or longest part of a Play.
Tertiatio, ōnis, f. a third tilling.
Tertiatio, at every third.
Tertiatum, i, n. a mixt Metal, two parts Lead, and the other Tin.
Tertiatus, a, um, done the third time, or in three parts. * **Tertiata verba**, Words imperfectly pronounced for fear.

† Terticeps, ipis, having three Heads.
Tertio, adv. thirdly, the third time.
Tertio, are, to repeat the third time.
 * **Agnum tertiare**, to till the third time.
Tertium, adv. the third time.
Tertius, a, um, the third. * **Tertia nota**, of the third class or rank.
Tertius decimus, a, um, the thirteenth.
Tertullianus, a noble Divine of Carthage.
Terva, a City of Armenia.
Terveneficus, a, um, very mischievous.
Teruncius, ii, m. [q. tres unciae] a Dodkin, a Farthing. * **Teruncii non facere**, not to value a Farthing.
Tesa, a City of Carmania.
Tescum, i, n. a rough place. See **Tesqua**.
Tescus, a, um, rough, rugged.
Tesqua, ōrum, n. [a tueor] rough places, not haunted, Dedicated to some god, wastes.
Tessella, æ, f. [a tessera] a little Dice, a small piece of Chequer-work.
Tessellarium, ii, n. Chequer-work.
† Tessellarius, ii, m. a Maker of Chequer-work.
Tessellatus, a, um, Chequered with intaid pieces of Wood, Stone, &c.
Tessello, are, to Chequer.
TESSERA, æ, f. [a Τεσσερα quatuor] a Die, Tally. * **Tessera militaris**, the Word, Watch-word, a private Token among Soldiers.
 * **Tessera frumentaria** or **nummaria**, a Ticket by which the Poor received a dole of Corn or Money.
 * **Tesseram hospitii confregit**, he has broken the League of Hospitality.
Tesserarius, ii, m. a bringer or giver of a watch-word, a Sergeant.
Tesserarius, a, um, of Dice. * **Ludus tesserarius**, Chess or draughts.
Tesseratus, a, um, made with square stones.
Tesserula, æ, f. a small Tile or square stone; Also a little Tally or Ticket.
TESTA, æ, f. [q. tosta, vel a terra] an earthen Vessel, a Cask, a Brick, Potsherd or Tilesherd, a shell, Scull, Gally-pot, the Splinter of a Bone.
Testabilis, e, capable of bearing Witness.
Testaceus, a, um, of Brick, Tile, or Potters clay, having a shell. * **Pyrum testaceum**, a Sand-pear.
Testamentarius, a, um, of a Testament or Will.
Testamentarius, ii, m. a Scrivener or Writer of Wills, a Forger of Wills.
Testamentor, ari, to make a Will.
Testamentum, i, n. a Will and Testament.
† Testatim, by pieces or shreds.
Testatio, ōnis, f. a Testifying, Evidencing, proving, witnessing. * **Testationem interponere**, to give Testimony.
Testatō, adv. openly, before witness, by Will.
Testator, ōris, m. a Testator, he that makes his Will.
Testatrix, icis, f. She that makes her Will.

Testatus, a, um, ior, having made a Will, Testified, Proved, certainly known.
† Testiclor, ari, to call Witnesses.
Testiculus, i, m. the stone of a man or beast. * **Testiculus odoratus**, Cullions [herb]. * **Testiculus vulpinus**, the herb Fox-stones.
Testificatio, ōnis, f. a Testification, Evidencing or Proving by Witnesses, Declaration. **Affirmatio**, Assertion or Avowing.
† Testificator, ōris, m. he that bears Witness.
Testificatus, a, um, Witnessed or calling to Witness.
Testiflor, ari, to Testify, to bear or call to Witness.
Testimoniālis, e, of or for a Witness.
Testimonium, ii, n. a Testimony, Evidence, Witness, Citation. * **Testimonium cæcum**, when a Man is put down as a Witness, though not present. * **Pro testimonio dicere**, to make Affidavit.
TESTIS, is, c. [a Τῆς depono] a Witness, one that is privy to a Thing; Also a stone of a Man or Beast. * **Testis auritus**, an Ear-witness. * **Testis oculatus**, an Eye-witness. * **Testis synodalis**, a Sideman to a Church-warren.
Testor, ari, to Testify, to give in Evidence, bear Witness, Affirm or Avouch, to declare, to call to Witness, to conjure, beseech, make a Will.
Testu, indec. n. [a testa] a baking-pan; Also a Cattle-bone.
Testuaceus, a, um, of an Earthen or baking-pan, baked in a pan. * **Libum testuaceum**, a pan-pudding.
Testudinatum, i, n. a bending roof.
Testudineatus, a, um, made like an Arch or Vault. * **Testa testudineata**, Pent-houses.
Testudineus, a, um, of a Tortoise, or Snail; of an Arch or Vault. * **Gradus testudineus**, a Snails pace.
Testudo, inis, f. [a testa] a Tortoise, Snail, an arch, roof or Vault, Pent-house. Lute, Ulcer. * **Testudo militaris**, an Engine made of Boards, and covered with raw-hide, to defend the Soldiers at a Siege. Also a Target-fence made by the Soldiers holding their Shields together over their Heads.
Testula, æ, f. a little Tile, Shell, Pot or Lot.
Testum, as **Testu**.
Testus, ūs, m. a Baking-pan or Oven.
Tetanicus, a, um, having the Cramp or Crick in the neck, &c.
Tetanothrum, i, n. a Medicine to make the Skin smooth.
Tetanus, i, m. the Cramp, a Crick in the neck, &c.
Tetartæus, a, um, the fourth.
Teter, ra, um, rior, erimus, [a tædet] foul, ill-favoured, horrible, sharp, dark, cruel.
Tethalassomēnum vinum, a thin Wine mixed with Sea-water, &c.
† Tethya, æ, f. a kind of Oyster.
Tethys, the Wife of Oceanus, and Daughter of Terra and Cœlum, put sometimes for the Sea.
† Tetini, for tenui.
Tetrachordum, i, n. an Instrument of four strings, &c.

- Tetracolon, g. any thing consisting of four Members or parts.
 Tetradoron, g. any thing four hand-ful square.
 Tetradrachmum, i, n. a Coin weigh- ing four drams. g.
 Tetraëtēris, idis, f. the space of four Years. g.
 Tetragonismus, i, m. a squaring. g.
 Tetragōnus, a, um, four-square. g.
 Tetragonus, i, m. a square or qua- drangle.
 Tetragrammaton. i. n. the Name Jehovah, of four Letters in the He- brew. g.
 Tetralice, es, f. Iron-wort. g.
 Tetrao, onis, g. a Bustard.
 Tetrarharmacum, ci, n. a Medicine of four Ingredients. g.
 Tetrapolis, a Country of Syria, con- taining the four Sister Cities, Anti- ochia, Selucia, Apamia and Laodi- cea; also a part of Attica, contain- ing four Towns, Oenoe, Probalin- tho, Tricorytho and Marathone.
 Tetraptoton, i, n. a Noun of four Cases. g.
 Tetrarcha, æ, m. the Governour of the fourth part of a Country. g.
 Tetrarchia, æ, f. the fourth part of a Country under its Governour. g.
 Tetras, ados, Four. g.
 Tetrastiche, es, f. a Gallery with four ranks of Pillars. g.
 Tetrastichon. i. n. an Epigram or staff of four Verses. g.
 Tetrasyllabus, a, um, of four Sylla- bles. g.
 Tetre, ius, errime, foully, terribly, cruelly.
 Tetricē, cruelly, surely.
 Tetricitas, atis, f. Severity, harsh- ness, sourness, crabbedness, sadness.
 Tetricus, a very craggy Mountain
 Tetrica, s of the Sabines, whence some Men are said to be called Te- trici.
 Tetricus, a, um, [à teter] Cruel, Crabby, Harsh, Rough, Sad, Se- vere, Sour.
 † Tetratudo, inis, as Tetricitas.
 Tetrrix, icis, f. a Bustard. g.
 † Tetro, are, to defile, make bitter.
 Tetrobolum, i, n. a Coin worth a- bout four-pence half-penny. g.
 Tettigometra, æ, f. a Locust or lar- ger Grasshopper. g.
 Tettigonia, æ, f. the lesser sort of Grasshoppers. g.
 † Tetuli, for tuli [of fero].
 Tetrinius, a noted Robber.
 Teuca, a Queen of the Illyrici.
 Teutha, s who very unjustly slew two Roman Embassadors.
 Teucer, a Historian of Cyzicus; also the Son of Scamander, who reigned with Dardanus in Troas; also the Son of Telamon a very skilful Archer.
 Teuchiria, a City of Cyrenaica, cal- led also Arsinoe.
 Teuchite, is, m. the sweet Rush squin-nt.
 Teucion, s the Herb German-
 Teucium, ii, s der. g.
 Teucra, Troy so called from Teu- cer.
 Teuceri, the Trojans.
 Teuderium, the City Paderborn in Westphalia
 Teumessus, a Mountain of Boeotia, where Hercules, being but a Boy, is said to have slain the Teumessian Lion.
 Teumessus, a, um, of Teumessus.
 Teuochis, a City and Lake by Æ- gypt.
 Teuriochana, a People of Germa- ny.
 Teutates, Mercury so called of the Gauls.
 Teuthadamas, the Father of Pelas- gus.
 Teuthis, a City of Arcadia; Also a Græcian Prince.
 Teuthomalache, es, f. the herb Spi- nage.
 Teuthrania, a City of Panhlagonia.
 Teuthranteus, a, um, of Teuthras.
 Teuthras, antis, the Son of Pandion King of Cilicia and Mylia, who some say had 50 daughters gotten all with child by Hercules in one night; also a City of Italy and a River.
 Teuthrone, a City of Laconia.
 Teuthussa, an Island of Ionia.
 Teuthussa, a, um, of Teuthussa.
 Teutoburgensis saltus, a Wood in Westphalia.
 Teutoburgium, a Town in Panno- nia superior, and another in Guel- dria.
 Teutones, s a People of Germany by
 Teutoni, s the German Ocean, now taken for all the Germans.
 Teutonicus, a, um, German.
 TEXO, ui, or xi, xtum, [à Tæxi ordo] to weave, knit, tie or plat, build, frame or fashion, to write or compile. * Penelopes telam te- xere, to do and undo, labour in vain. * Ex tela textitur, that design is carrying on.
 Texta, æ, f. a Hairlace or Fillet.
 Textilis, e, woven, knit, platted, embroidered. * Textilis pictura, figured Arris.
 Textile, is, n. woven work.
 † Textim, in weaving.
 Textivilitium, ii, n. [a textum & vilis] thrums of Cloth.
 Textor, oris, m. s a Weaver, Em-
 Textrix, icis, f. s broiderer.
 Textorius, a, um, of weaving, wo- ven.
 Textrices, the three Sister-spinsters or Destinies.
 Textrina, æ, f. a Weavers Shop, or the Art of Weaving.
 Textrinum, i, n. a Weavers Shop, or the Company of Weavers. Also a Dock for Building of Ships.
 Textrinus, a, um, of a Weaver.
 Textum, i, n. a Web, Colweb, any thing woven. * Orationis textum, a Style or manner of Speech.
 Textura, æ, f. a weaving.
 Textus, a, um, [of texor] woven, platted. * Cista texta, a wicker basket. * Iter textum, a dark way hard to hit.
 Textus, us, m. a weaving, knitting, tying, plaiting, writting, a Text or Subject.
 Thabis, a Mountain of Scythia.
 Thabor, a Mountain of Palestine, and a City of Bohemia.
 Thais, idis, a famous Harlot of A- lexandria, who came to Athens, where she debauched the flour of their youth.
 Thalame, a City of Messenia, fa- mous for the Temple and Oracle of Paliphae.
 Thalamægus, i, a Pleasure-boat. g.
 Thalamia, a City of Thebly.
 THĀLAMUS, i, m. [Θάλαμος] a Bed-chamber, a Bride-chamber, Marriage, a Bee-hive, an Eye-bolt.
 Thalassiarcha, æ, m. an Admiral.
 Thalassiarchia, æ, f. the Admiral-ship. g.
 Thalassicus, s of the Sea, Sea-
 Thalassinus, a, um, s coloured, Sea- green. g.
 Thalassio, onis, s a Nuptial or wed- ding-song also
 Thalassius, ii, m. s the god of Weddings, or a Nuptial word by which the Bride was drawn to Domestic Duties. g.
 Thalassomeli, itos, n. a Medicine of Sea or Rain-water and Honey g.
 Thalassus, the god of Weddings.
 † Thālērū, ri, a Dollar.
 Thales, one of the seven Wise Men of Greece.
 Thalestria, s a Queen of the Ama-
 Thalestria, s zons, who went thirty five days Journey accompanied with three hundred Women, to meet A- lexander in Hyrcania, that she might conceive by him.
 Thālia, one of the Muses; also an Island in the Tyrrhene Sea.
 Thalictrum, i, n. Bastard-rubarb, Meadow-rue. g.
 Thallus, he wrote an exact History of Syria.
 Thallus, i, m. the green stalk of Oni- ons or Garlick, a branch of Olive or Laurel. g.
 Thalpusa, a City of Orchomenus in Arcadia.
 Thamesis, the River Thames.
 Thamus, a City of Palestine.
 Thāmyras, s a Thracian Poet who
 Thamyris, s Contended with the Muses upon the Condition if he Con- quered he should enjoy their Embrac- es; if overcome, he should suffer what they pleased, which happening out, he lost both his Eyes and Harp; hence the Proverb, Thamyras infan- t.
 Thanato, the Island Thanet in Kent
 Thaneum, a City of Egypt.
 Thapsacus, a City of Syria.
 Thapsia, æ, f. great Spanish scorch- ing Fennel. g.
 Thapsus, an ancient Town in Sicily not far from Syracuse.
 Thargelia, an Athenian Feast to A- pollo and Diana, whence the Month April is called Thargelion.
 Tharops, the Father of Oeagrus, to whom Bacchus gave the Kingdom of Thrace, having Discovered the Treachery of Lycuigus, and slain him.
 Tharsis, the chief City of Cilicia.
 Thasia nux, an Almond. See Tha- sus.
 Thāsus, s an Egean Island.
 Thassus, s an Egean Island.
 Thasius, a, um, of Thasus. * Vi- num Thasium, Wine commended by Plautus; hence also the Proverb, Thasium infudisti, when one mixes one Wine with a stronger.
 Thaumacia, a City of Magnesia, and another in Phthiotis.
 Thaumafium, a Mountain of Arca- dia.
 Thea, a Sea-Nymph; also a City of Laconia.
 Theagenes, the name of several men, whereof one was so Superstitious, that he would never stir a foot without

- consulting the image of Hecate, hence the Proverb Theagenis Hecateum.
- Theamedes**, a Stone of a contrary nature to the Loadstone, driving Iron from it.
- Theangela**, a City of Caria.
- Theano**, a Priestess of Pallas, who betrayed the Palladium to the Greeks; and other women.
- Theatralis**, e, of a Theatre, Stage or Scaffold.
- Theatricus**, a, um, of a Theatre or Scaffold.
- Theatridium**, ii, n. a little Theatre.
- Theatrum**, i, n. [Θέατρον] a Theatre, Stage or Scaffold, a Stage-play, Prospect, the people at a play. *In theatro verari, to be exposed to open view.
- Thebais**, Idis, f. a famous work of Statius, containing the War between Eteocles and Polynices, at Thebes, wherein the two Brothers killed one another; Also a woman of Thebes.
- Thebaicus lapis**, a stone with golden spots, good to grind eye-powder.
- Thebe**, the City Thebes in Ægypt, of an hundred and forty furlongs in compass and an hundred gates; also a City of Boetia, called Scribe, said to be built by Cadmus; and another in Cilicia.
- Thebanus**, a, um, of Thebes.
- Theca**, æ, f. [Θύκη] a Case or Sheath, the Step of a Mast.
- Thegili**, an Epithet of Minerva.
- Thegonium**, a City of Thessaly.
- Thebœne**, a city of Babylonia.
- Thelesinus**, one made rich by dishonest Gain, and derided by Martial; also the name of a poet in Juvenal.
- Theligonum**, i, n. Peach-wort, g.
- Thelypteris**, is, f. Sbe-fern.
- THEMA**, ætis, n. [Θέμα] a Theme, Subject, Argument, Proposition; also the Horoscope or position of the Stars drawn.
- Thembrimus**, a city of Caria.
- Themis**, the Goddess of Justice.
- Themiscyra**, a city of Cappadocia.
- Themison**, a Physician of Laodicea.
- Themisonium**, a city and country of Phrygia Magna.
- Themisonii**, the people of Themisonium.
- Themistius**, a city of Caria.
- Themistius**, a philosopher under Julian, who wrote a Paraphrase on Aristotle's Physics, and other things; he mitigated the persecution under Valence.
- Themistocles**, a banished Athenian, who being entertained by Xerxes against his Countrymen, poisoned himself.
- Themistogenes**, a Historian of Syracuse.
- Thenna**, a City of Africa propria.
- Thensa**, æ, f. [q. tensa, vel a θεός divinus] a pageant, a Chariot in which Images were carried in processions.
- Theobricula**, a city in Spain.
- Theocrestor**, he wrote the Affairs of Libya.
- Theocrines**, he was first an Actor of Tragedies, afterwards an Informer and Sycophant.
- Theocriticus**, a, um, of the poet Theocritus.
- Theocritus**, a very sweet poet of Syracuse, he wrote 36 Idyllia in the Dorick Dialect, which Virgil in his Bucoliks imitates.
- Theodamas**, the Father of Hylas, slain by Hercules for denying him Victuals.
- Theodectes**, an Orator of Cilicia.
- Theodorus**, a city of Phrygia, called also Laodicea.
- Theodoricus**, a King of the Ostrogoths; and other men.
- Theodoropolis**, a city of Thrace, built by Justinian.
- Theodorus**, a River of Asia where Gold is found. Also a sophister of Byzantium; and other men.
- Theodosia**, a famous city of Taurica Chersonesus; also the Metropolis of Paphlagonia.
- Theodosius**, the Name of two Roman Emperors; and other men.
- Theodotium**, ii, n. white Marl.
- Theodorus**, a Phœnician Historian; and other men.
- Theognis**, a Greek poet, born at Megara, in Attica. Also a Comedian, but so frigid, that he was called Nix; and other men.
- Theogonia**, æ, f. the Generation or Original of the Gods, g.
- Theologia**, æ, f. Divinity, g.
- Theologicus**, a, um, of Divinity, g.
- Theologus**, i, m. a Divine, g.
- Theon**, a Painter of Samos. Also a Mathematician; and others.
- Theona**, a Bishop of Alexandria.
- Theoninus**, a, um, Slanderous, Backbiting.
- Theophanes**, a Historian of Mitylene, who wrote the exploits of Pompeius Magnus.
- Theophania**, Sacrifices at Delphos.
- Theophania**, æ, f. a Divine Vision, g.
- Theophila**, a city of India within Ganges; also a Woman's name.
- Theophilus**, a Historian who wrote of Italy and Peloponnesus. Also a Bishop of Cæsarea, who wrote against Marcion. And another of Alexandria, who wrote against Origen.
- Theophilus**, i, m. a lover of God, g.
- Theophrastus**, a Philosopher of Lesbos.
- Theophylactus**, a Greek Historian, a Bishop of Bulgaria.
- Theopompus**, an Orator and Historian of Cnidus, a Comedian of Athens; and other men.
- Theorema**, ætis, n. Speculation, Contemplation, Meditation, a Mathematical demonstration of a Speculative truth, g.
- Theorematicus**, a, um, Speculative.
- Theoretice**, es, f. an Art needing only speculation or meditation.
- Theoreticus**, a, um, belonging to Contemplation, g.
- Theoria**, æ, f. Contemplation, g.
- Theoricus**, a, um, of contemplation or Meditation, g.
- Theoxena**, a Woman, who being inclosed by the Soldiers of King Philip, and not able otherwise to escape them, threw herself headlong into the Sea.
- Theoxenia**, a Grecian Sacrifice to all the Gods in general.
- Theoxenus**, Apollo so called of the Telenses.
- Thera**, an Egean Island; Also a city of Rhodes; and other places.
- Theramenes**, a philosopher of Athens.
- Therapne**, a Town of Laconia where Diana first began to be worshipped. Also a principal city of Creet.
- Therapneus**, a, um, of Therapne.
- Theralia**, an Egean Island, divided into two by an Earthquake.
- Thergubis**, a city of Mesopotamia.
- Theriaca**, Treacle, a remedy.
- Theriace**, es, f. against Poison, g.
- Theriacus**, a, um, of a Viper or other cruel Beast, g.
- Thericles**, a Corinthian Potter; hence Thericlea vaia.
- Theridoma**, ætis, n. a Scab or hard round and red sore in the Fundament, g.
- Therionarce**, an Island of Doris about Cnidus.
- Theriotrophium**, ii, n. a Park where wild Beasts are kept, g.
- Theridrum**, i, n. a thin Veil or Summer garment, g.
- Therma**, part of Sicily. Also a City of Bithynia, and other places.
- THERMÆ**, arum, f. [αἱ θερμαὶ calidus] hot Baths, Stews.
- Thermæ**, the city Bath. Also a city of Thrace.
- sinus Thermaicus**, two Cities in Germany, and other places.
- Thermæ Himerentes**, a Colony and City in Sicily.
- Thermæ Selinuntia**, a City in the South of Sicily.
- Thermæ Stygiana**, a City of Tuscany.
- Thermefacto**, ere, to make but with over eating hot things.
- Thermida**, a city of the Carpetani.
- Thermoclinium**, ii, n. a Warmingpan, g.
- Thermodon**, a River of Cappadocia; another of Syria Europæa and Thrace.
- Thermodonteus**, a, um, of Thermon.
- Thermopœla**, æ, m. a Seller of hot things, g.
- Thermopolium**, ii, n. a place where they sell hot suppers, a Cook's shop, g.
- Thermopœta**, arum, Drinkers of hot water, g.
- Thermopyla**, Straights of the mountain Oeta, with a City of the same name in Phthiotis.
- Thermula**, arum, little Baths.
- Thermus**, a town in Ætolia.
- Thermius**, of Thermus.
- Thermicus**, a, um, of Thermus.
- Thermuthis**, Pharaoh's Daughter, who brought up Moses.
- Thermydra**, a Haven of Rhodes.
- Therne**, a city of Thrace.
- Therodamas**, a King of Scythia, who fed Lions with Man's blood, to keep himself from being slain by Treachery.
- Therodamanteus**, a, um, of Thero-damas.
- Theromachus**, a famous Statuary.
- Theron**, a Tyrant of Agrigentum. Also one of Ateon's Dogs.
- Thersander**, the Son of Polynices.
- Thesara**, a City of Assyria.
- Thersillæus**, the Son of Antenor.
- Thersippus**, the fourth Athenian Prince.
- Theritæ**, a people of Iberia.
- Therites**, the ill favouredst and laziest of all the Grecians, whom Achilles slew with his fist.
- Thersungi**, a people beyond Ister, subdued by Trajan.
- Thesaurarium**, ii, n. a Treasury.

- Thesaurarius**, a, um, of a *Treasure* or *Treasury*.
Thesaurarius, ii, m. a *Treasure*.
Thesaurarius, is, m. an *Under-treasurer*.
Thesauri, are, to *Treasure up*, rather *Treasure*, g.
THESAURUS, i, m. [Θησαυρός] a *Treasure* or *Treasury*, *Abundance*, *Riches*. * *Stupri thesaurus*, a *secret object of lust*. * *Thesaurus carbonum*, *riches of coal*, *riches of coal*. * *Thesauri maxillarum*, *little cavities within the jaws of some creatures wherein they lay their meat*.
Thesens, the son of *Ægeus*, King of *Athens*, who being by *Lot* to be devoured by the *Cretian Minotaur* slew him, and by *Ariadne's* help got out of the *Labyrinth*: Also a *Historian* who wrote the *lives of famous men*.
Therēis, idis, the *story of Theseus's exploits*.
Thesidæ, the *Athenians*.
Thesius, a, um, of *Theseus*.
Thēsis, is, f. a *Thesis*, *general Argument*, *position* or *proposition*, a *Question to be handled*, g.
Thesmophoria, orum, n. the *Mystical and solemn rites of Ceres*, g.
Thesmophoros, an *Epithet of Ceres*, called also *Legitima*. * *Isis* is also so called.
Thesmothetæ, arum, *Athenian Lawgivers*.
Thespiæ, a *City of Bœotia*.
Thespiades, the *Muses* so called of *Thespiæ*; Also the *50 Sons Hercules* begot of *Thespiæ's* *50 Daughters*.
Thespius, } belonging to
Thespiacus, a, um, } *Thespiæ*.
Thespis, the first *Tragic Poet* of *Icaria* in *Attica*.
Thespis, } the Son of *Erechthius*,
Thespius, } who being invited to a *Feast* by *Hercules* with his *50 Daughters*, *Hercules* begot *50 Sons* upon them.
Thesprotia, a *Country of Epirus* next to *Chaonia*.
Thesprôtæ, } the *Inhabitants* of
Thesprôti, } *Thesprotia*.
Thessalia, part of *Macedonia*.
Thessalus,
Thessalius, } of *Thessalia*.
Thessalus, a, um, }
Thessalonica, a *City of Macedonia*.
Thessalonicensēs, the *people of Thessalonica*.
Thessalus, a *physician* under *Nero*, who commanded every patient to fast three days against whom *Galen* disputes in several places.
Thessalus, a *River of Sarmatia* *Europæa*.
Thessia, a *City of Acarnania*.
Thespiades, as *Thespiades*.
Thespiadum, a *City of Thessalonica*.
Thespiæ, a *City of Arabia* and *Libya*.
Thespius, the Son of *Parthion* and *Father of Althea*, called from him *Thespiæ*.
Thesior, the *Father of Calchas*.
Thesiorides, *Calchas* so called of *Thesior*.
Thesiorum, a *City of Thrace*.
Thesyllis, the *Name of a Country-woman*.
Thetis, indec. n. the *name of a Greek letter*, the *mark of condemnation*.
Thetis, the *Daughter of Nereus* and
- Doris**, who bore *Achilles* to *Peleus* sometimes the *sea*.
Theudale, a *City of Africa* *propria*.
Thiāsus, i, m. a *song in a dance* in the honour of *Bacchus*. See *Thyāsus*.
Thicis, a *River in Spain*, and another in *Gallia Narbonensis*.
Thietmaria, a *country of Dania*.
Thine, a *City of China*.
Thinge, a *City of Libya*.
Thinissa, a *City of Zeugitana* called *Tunis*.
Thinus, the *River Tine* in *Northumberland*.
This, a *City of Ægypt*.
Thinites, a *City of This*.
Thisbe, a *Town in Bœotia*. Also a *Maid of Babylon* who died with *Pyramus*.
Thifica, a *City of Africa* *propria*.
Thisoa, a *City of Arcadia*.
Thissanissa, a *Haven of Caria*.
Thladiæ, } he whose sons
Thlasias, } are broken or
Thlibias, æ, m. } *Bruised*, g.
Thlaspe, } indec. *Treacle Must-*
Thlaspi, } ard.
Thomus, a *City of Ægypt*.
Thoncia, } a *City of Arcadia*.
Thocnia, }
Thoa, } a *Sea-Nymph*.
Thoe, }
Thoanes, a *people beyond Colchis*.
Thoanteus, a, um, of *Thos*.
Thoantium, a *shoar of the Island Rhodes*; also a *City of Carpathus*.
Thoar, a *River of Cappadocia*.
Thoas, a *King of Taurica* slain by *Orestes*, also a *King of Lemnos*.
Tholobi, a *River in Spain*.
Tholubana, a *City of India* within *Ganges*.
Tholus, i, m. an *Escutcheon*, a *cupola in Building*, the *Key-stone* in the center of a *Vault*, whereunto *Spoils* and *presents* consecrated to the *Gods* hung, g.
Thomix, icis, f. a *Wreath of hemp*, a *Rope*, a *cushion to save the Neck* in carrying burdens, g.
Thomum, a *City of Ægypt*.
Thomyris, a *Queen of Scythia* who slew *Cyrus* and threw his head into a tub of *Blood* with this *Sarcasm*, *Satia te sanguine*. *Cyre*.
Thon, a *City of Africa*. Also the first among the *Ægyptians* who reduced *Medicine* into an art: Also a *King of Canopus* slain by *Mene-laüs*, whom he would have slain for the sake of *Helena*.
Thonia, the chief *City of the Gabanites*.
Thonis, a *City of Ægypt* by the *Lake Thonites*.
Thonites, a *lake of Armenia* major.
Thonius, one of the *Centaurus*.
Thonos Concoloros, a *Surname of Sardanapalus*.
Thoon, a *Trojan* slain by *Ulysses*.
Thotis, the *Mother of Polyphemus* by *Neptune*.
Thoraca, æ, f. the *Breast*: Also a *Breast-plate* or *stomacher*.
Thoracatus, a, um, wearing a *Breast-plate* or *corset*.
Thoracium, ii, n. the *Top-sail*.
Thorateæ, *Apollo* so called.
Thorax, a *Mountain* by *Magnesia*, where they say *Daphneas* the *Grammariar* was crucified for slaying *Kings* in his verses, hence the pro-
- verb**, *Cave à Thorace*.
THORAX, æcis, m. [Θώραξ] the *Breast*, a *stomacher*, *breast-plate* or *corset*.
Thornax, a *mountain of Laconia*.
Thoronus, an *Island* near *Corcyra*.
Thorsis, a *River of Sardinia*.
Thorus, i, m. a *Bed*. See *Torus*.
Thorycium, a *City of Italy*.
Thos, òis, m. a *kind of swift and large Wolf*, g.
Thospites, a *City and Country of Armenia* major.
Thous, one of the *Trojan* princes.
Thrabunactum, a *City of Africa* *propria*.
Thrace, es, f. as *Thracia*.
Thraceium, part of *Asia* minor by the *Egean* sea.
Thracia, a large *country of Europe*, Eastward from *Macedonia*, where *Mars* was generally worshipped.
Thracius, } a, um, of *Thracia*.
Threicius, }
Thracias, } *Sea-coast*.
Thracius lapis, }
Thracis, a *City of Phocis*.
Thrambus, a *Promontory of Macedonia*.
Thraseias, æ, m. the *North-west* wind, g.
Thraseas, } a *soothsayer* who in *Ægypt*, told *Busiris* he might obtain *rain* if he would sacrifice *Strangers* to *Jupiter*, and when the *King* knew that he was a *Stranger*, told him that he should be the first should give *water* to *Ægypt*, and so sacrificed him.
Thraseas Pœtus, a *stoick Philosopher* under *Nero*.
Thraso, òis, m. a *vain-glorious Soldier* in *Terence*, a *Heitor*, a *Huff*.
Thrasonicus, a, um, *Erasm.* *buffing*, *hectoring*.
Thrasibulus, an *Athenian* exile who raised an *Army* and freed them from the *30 Tyrants*, and other men.
Thrasyllum, } a *Mountain of My-*
Thrasyllus, } *Thrasyllus*.
Thrasyllus, an *Athenian* of *Piræum*, who bought all the *ships* that came into the *harbour* were his, and put them down into his *beck*.
Thrasymachus, a *Sophister of Carthage* and *Disciple of Isocrates*.
Thrausi, a *People of Thrace* who mourn for those that are born, and rejoice for those that die.
Thrax, æcis, m. a *Thracian*; Also a *Sword-fencer*.
Threissa, } a *Thracian Woman*.
Thressa, }
Threnodia, æ, f. a *Mourning-song*, g.
Threnos, } *Lamentation*, a *Fu-*
Threnus, i, m. } *neral song*, g.
Thridax, the herb *Lettuce*. * *Thridax agria*, *hawk weed*, g.
Thrinæ, a *City* by *Hercules's* pillars.
Thrips, ipis, m. a *Worm* bred in *timber*, g.
Throana, a *City of India* without *Ganges*.
Throni, a *City of Cyprus*.
THRÖNUS, i, m. [Θρόνος] a *Throne*, *Chair of State*; also a *kingdom*.
Thryallis, idis, f. the *Rose-campion*.
Thryanda, a *City of Lycia*.
Thryon, } a *Town in Messenia*.
Thryum, }

Thucydides, an eloquent Greek Historian.
 Thudetica lingua, the German Tongue.
 Thule, a North Island.
 Thunicates, a People of Bavaria.
 Thunnus, i, m. a Tunny fish, g.
 Thurarius, ii, m. [a thus] a Preparer or Seller of Frankincense.
 Thuras, Mars among the Allyri-
 Thurras, s, ans.
 Thureus, a, um, of Frankincense.
 Thuria, a city of Messenia.
 Thuriom, a city of Magna Græcia.
 Thuri, the People, noted for valour and constancy, whence the Proverb, Thuriom Lena, of an undaunted courage.
 Thuria, a Fountain of Magna Græcia.
 Thuriæ, a city of Magna Græcia.
 Thuri, a city of Magna Græcia.
 Thurius, a, um, of Thuriæ.
 Thurius, a, um, of Thuriæ.
 Thurianus, i, m. [a thuria] the tunny fish.
 Thuriolum, i, n. a Censer.
 Thuriocrematum, i, n. the Censer or place where incense is offered.
 Thuriocremus, a, um, [a thus & cremo] burning Frankincense.
 Thuriifer, era, um, bearing Frankincense.
 † Thuriificina, s, f. the place where Frankincense is kept or offered.
 Thurilægus, a, um, gathering Frankincense.
 THUS, ūris, n. [a thus odorem facio] Frankincense. * Thus terra, Ground pine, Field cypress.
 Thuscia, Tuscany, a fruitful country of Italy.
 Thuscus, a, um, of Tuscany.
 Thuscolum, i, n. a little Frankincense.
 Thya, s, f. a Cedar-tree, g.
 Thyades, the Frantick Priestesses of Bacchus.
 Thyamis, a Promontory of Epirus.
 Thyandrites, a god of the Arabians.
 Thyas, a Priestess of Bacchus.
 Thyasus, i, m. a Song in a dance in honour to Bacchus, g.
 Thyatira, a City of Lydia.
 Thyessus, a City of Lydia, and another in Pisidia.
 Thyestes, the Son of Pelops, who to be revenged on his Brother Atreus, corrupted his wife, and Atreus served him up his Son at table, for which wickedness the Sun is said to have turned back his course.
 Thyestes, a, um, of Thyestes.
 Thysa, the Daughter of Deucalion who bore Macedonia to Jupiter.
 Thylis, a very hard stone, of which mortars were made, g.
 † Thylascitis nardus, white or garden Poppy.
 Thylæus, i, m. a bag. * Toto thylaco ferere, to throw out all at once (in sowing).
 † Thymallus, i, m. [a thymum] a very pleasant fish. See Timallus.
 † Thymbra, s, f. Winter-savoury, g.
 Thymbræus, a Surname of Apollo.
 Thymbrara, a City by Pactolus.
 Thymbris, a River of Sicily.
 Thymele, a Dancing-wench in the time of Domitian, who was very much taken with her, hence Thymelicæ cantilenæ, Songs to Bacchus.

Thymele, s, f. a Chair raised on a Stage, g.
 Thymelici, orum, m. mimick Actors, Mountebanks, g.
 Thymelicus, a, um, of the Stage or Acting, g.
 Thymiama, ātis, n. a red perfume, g.
 Thymiateria, a City of Libya.
 Thymiathis, a River of Epirus.
 Thyminus, a, um, made of or mixed with Thyme, g.
 Thymion, a large wort, g.
 Thymium, a large wort, g.
 Thymites, s, m. Wine that has thyme steeped in it, g.
 Thymoetes, a King of Athens, the last of the family of the Erechtheidæ.
 Thymosum, a, um, Full of Thyme.
 * Mel thymosus, Honey that is strong of the Thyme.
 Thymum, i, n. [Thymum, Thymum] Thyme; Also a kernel under the Cannel bone of the Throat.
 Thyne, a City of Libya.
 Thyneus, a, um, of Thyne.
 Thyni, a People of Thynias in Thrace over against Bithynia.
 Thynus, a, um, of the Thyni.
 Thynias, a Town in Thrace.
 Thynias, an Euxine Island against Bithynia.
 Thynias, a gainst Bithynia.
 Thynæum, ei, n. the sacrifice of a Tunny to Neptune, g.
 THANNUS, i, m. [Thannus] a Tunny.
 † Thynnus, i, m. a Ring. See Thyni.
 † Thynus, a, um, made of Cedar.
 Thyodamas, the son of Melampus, skilful in Divination.
 Thyoneus, a Surname of Bacchus. Also a Son of his who reigned in Chios.
 Thyraei, a People of the Salentini.
 Thyre, a Town of Messenia, hence Ager Thyreates, the place where the War between the Argives, and Lacedæmonians, was decided by three hundred on each side, which being slain all but Othryades, he killed himself.
 Thyrea, an Island of Peloponnesus, hence Thyreaticus sinus.
 Thyreum, a City of Arcadia.
 Thyrægætæ, a People of Sarmatia near the Turks, inhabiting Woods and living by hunting.
 Thyrus, the name of a Shepherd; also a River in Sardinia.
 Thyrus, i, m. [Thyrus] the Stem or Stalk of a Herb, a Javelin used in the Feasts of Bacchus, having the head twisted with Ivy-leaves; Also Enthusiasm, Rage, Rapture.
 Thysdrus, a City of Africa.
 Thyrus, a City of Libya.

T

I

T I for Tiberius.
 Tias Julia, a City of Spain.
 TIARA, [Tiara, Heb. TIARAS, s, f. Gnatarab corona] a round Tire for the Head, worn by Persian women, and afterwards by Kings and Priests, a Turbant, shash.
 Tiarantus, a River of Scythia Europæa.
 Tihareni, a people of Cappadocia.
 Tibereius, a, um, of Tiberius.
 Tiberiacum, a City within thirteen miles of Ravenna; also a Town in lower Germany.

Tiberias, a City and Lake of Palestine.
 Tibernia, an Island of the River Tigris.
 Tiberina, two Mouths by which the River Tigris empties itself into the Tyrrhene Sea.
 Tiberinus Sylvius, a King of the Albani drowned in the river Albulæ, which caused it to be called Tiberis.
 Tiberiopolis, a City of Phrygia magna.
 Tiberis, the most Famous River of Italy.
 Tiberium, ii, n. Gray-spotted marble.
 Tiberius, a Roman Emperor, whose saying was, Boni pastoris est pecus tondere non deglubere.
 Tibesis, a River of Scythia.
 Tibi, [of tu] to thee.
 Tibia, Phrygia so called.
 TIBIA, s, f. [a sono, vel a tubus] a Flute or large pipe; also the shin, Shank, leg. * Canere tibia, to play upon a pipe. * Canere ad tibiam, to sing to a pipe.
 Tibiale, is, n. a Stocken, Greave, Harness for the leg.
 Tibialis, e, of the legs, of a Flute. * Calamus tibialis, Pipe-reed.
 † Tibianus, a, um, of the Legs.
 Tibiarius, ii, m. a Pipe-maker.
 Tibicen, inis, m. [a tibia & cano] a piper, a player upon a flute, a Weavers-beam, a Rafter or prop of an old house, and stay.
 Tibicina, s, f. a woman that plays on a Flute or other pipe.
 † Tibicinator, ōris, m. a piper.
 Tibicinum, ii, n. a piping.
 Tibiscum, a River of Dacia.
 Tibullus, an Elegiack Poet.
 Tibur, ūris, n. a City of the Sabines commended for a temperate Air.
 Tiburcinus, a, um, of Tibur.
 Ticarinia, a City by the Euxine Sea.
 Ticarius, a River of Corsica.
 Tida, a Poet who wrote Epigrams in the time of Catullus.
 Ticinum, a city of Insubria.
 Ticinus, a River of Insubria.
 Tifata, a Mountain of Campania.
 Tifernum, two Cities of Umbria.
 Tifernus, a River of the Ferentani.
 Tigara, a City of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
 Trigellinus Sophonius, a companion and helper of Nero in all his lewdness, and was the cause of many a Nobleman's Death, being condemned by Otho, he killed himself.
 Tigillum, i, n. [a tignum] a little Rafter or Beam.
 Tignarius, a, um, of a Rafter. * Tignarius faber, a Carpenter.
 † Tignatus, a, um, Roofed, Covered.
 Tignia, a River by Tignium in Pifenum.
 Tigno, are, to make a Roof, Cover.
 Tignum, i, n. a Rafter, Beam.
 Tignus, i, m. Pop, Groundsel, any Timber to build with.
 Tigrana, a city of Armenia major.
 Tigranes, a King of Armenia major, who helping Mithridates, was vanquished by Lucullus, and afterwards yielded himself to Pompey, and paying 6000 Talents, was restored to his kingdom.
 Tigranocerta, a City of Armenia.
 Tigranopolis, s, major.
 Tigres, a River of Peloponnesus.
 Tigris,

- Tigrinus**, a, um, *cf* or like a Tyger.
* *Monie tigrina*, Wainscot tables.
- Tigris**, a Famous River in Asia.
- TIGRIS**, *gr*, and *gridis*, f. [*Tigripis*] a Tiger, Flight, Swiftness.
- Til**, a river of Asia.
- Tilatai**, a people of Thrace.
- Tilaventum**, two Rivers of the Veneti.
- Tilburgum**, Tilbury in Essex.
- TILA**, a, f. [*a* *Illex* *ulmus* *vel* *Ilia* *penna*] the Teal-tree, Lime-tree; also the inmost yind of a tree.
- Tiliaceae**, a, um, of the Teal-tree.
- Tillium**, a City of Sardinia.
- Tilogrammum**, a city of India within Ganges.
- Tilox**, a Promontory of Corsica.
- Tilphosa**, a Fountain of Boeotia, where Tiresias is buried, who died there by drinking cold water.
- Tilphosium**, part of Thessaly.
- Timai**, a people of Sicily.
- Timæus**, a Historian of Sicily; also a Pythagorean Philosopher of Locris, whom Plato brings in, speaking in his Dialogue, called *Timæus*.
- Timagenes**, a Rhetorician of Alexandria; also a Milesian Historian.
- Timagoras**, an Athenian, put to death for worshipping Darius, to whom he was sent Ambassador.
- † **Timallus**, the Fish called a Flower, pleasant to the sight, taste and smell.
- Timandra**, the Daughter of Leda, and Sister of Helena.
- Timanthes**, a famous painter in the time of Zeuxis.
- Timarchides**, a famous Carver and Painter.
- Timarchus**, a famous Statuary; and other men.
- Timævus**, a great river of the Carni.
- Timefactus**, a, um, Affrighted.
- TIMEO**, ere. [*Amor* *metus*, *vel* *a* *Tima* *honoro*] to Fear or be afraid, also to Doubt. * **Timeo** te, I am afraid of you. * **Timeo** tibi, I am afraid for you. * **Timeo** furem rauro, I am afraid lest the bull should be stolen.
- † **Timescens**, *ntis*, growing Fearful.
- Timethus**, a River of Sicily.
- Timica**, a City of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
- Timide**, *Timorously*, *Fearfully*, *faint-heartedly*.
- Timidicile**, somewhat fearfully.
- Timiditas**, *atis*, f. *Timorosity*, *Bashfulness*, *Fearfulness*.
- Timidulus**, a, um, somewhat Fearful.
- Timidus**, a, um, *ior*, *issimus*, *Fearful*, *Faint-hearted*, *Timorous*, to be Feared. * **Timidus** Deorum, Reverencing the Gods.
- Timochares**, a great Favourite of King Pyrrhus, who nevertheless sold Fabricius the Consul, that for a Reward he would poison him, whereupon the Senate wrote to him to have a care of those that were about him.
- Timoclea**, a Theban Woman, who being ravished by a Thracian prince, pretended to shew him a treasure in a well and threw him headlong in.
- Timocles**, a comical Poet of Athens.
- Timocreon**, a great Glutton of Rhodes.
- Timolaus Laripaus**, he wrote a Poem of the Trojan War.
- Timoleon**, a valiant Captain of Corinth.
- Timomachus**, a Famous Painter of Byzantium, who drew Medea and Ajax, which Julius Cæsar bought for eight hundred talents and hung up in the temple of Venus.
- Timon**, an Athenian who hated all humane society, and other men.
- Timor**, *oris*, m. Fear, Dread. * **Alicui** *facere* or *injicere* *timorem*, to put one in fear.
- Timosthenes**, the admiral of Ptolemæus Philadelphus, who wrote ten books concerning havens.
- Timotheus**, a very Fortunate General of the Athenians; and other Men.
- Timyra**, a city near Isaura, and a River of India.
- Tina**, the River Tine in Northumberland.
- TINA**, a, f. [*ab* Heb. *Tene corbis*] a large Vessel to draw Wine in, a stand or open tub.
- TINCA**, a, f. [*q.* *tinca*] a Tench.
- Tinctilis**, e, colouring or Dying, coloured or dyed. * **Virtus** *tinctile*, poison to dip Arrows in.
- Tinctor**, *oris*, m. a Dyer.
- Tinctorius**, a, um, of or for Dying.
- Tinctura**, a, f. a Tincture colour or Dye.
- Tinctus**, a, um, [*of* *tingor*] Dipped, Dyed, Stained, Washed. * **Tinctus** *literis*, having a smattering knowledge in learning. * **Tinctus** *venenis*, empoisoned.
- Tinctus**, *us*, m. a Dipping, colouring, Dying or Staining.
- Tinde**, a City of Thrace.
- Tindium**, a city of Lybia.
- TINEA**, a, f. [*Tavia* *lumbrici* *genus*] a Moth, a belly-worm, a Vermine that devours the Honey in Hives.
- Tinearum**, a, f. Mothwort.
- Tineosus**, a, um, full of Moths.
- Tinge**, a Promontory of Africa.
- Tingi**, the chief city of Mauritania.
- Tingis**, Tingitana, called Tangier.
- TINGO**, *nx*, a, um, [*Tingo*] to Dip, dye or colour, wash. * **Poculis** *aliquem* *tingere*, to entertain one with Wine.
- Tina**, a River of Umbria.
- Tinnimentum**, i, n. a Ringing, Tinkling, chinking.
- TINNO**, *ire*, [*a* *sono*] to Ring, Ting, Tingle, Tinkle, Glow or chink.
- † **Tinnio**, *are*, to chirp like a Titmouse.
- Tinnitus**, *us*, m. a Ringing or tinkling in the ears. * **Tinnitus** *ciere*, to make a tinkling or clinking.
- Tinnulus**, a, um, Ringing, Tinkling, chinking, clinking. * **Tinnulus** *orator*, an Orator that has a clear utterance.
- Tinnunculus**, i, m. a Kestrel.
- Tintinnabulum**, i, n. [*a* *sono*] a little Bell, Ting-tong; also a dungcart.
- Tintinnaculus**, i, m. he that makes a Ringing or Chinking, he that lashes or whips guilty persons, the serjeant or Beadle.
- Tintinnio**, *ire*, to Ring or Ting.
- Tintino**, *are*, to Ring or Ting.
- Tintinnunculus**, i, m. [*a* *voce*] a Kestrel, a hovering hawk.
- Tipanilla**, a People by Caucasus.
- Tipasa**, a City of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
- Tiphys**, the master of the ship Argos, also any master.
- TIPULLA**, a, f. [*a* *Tipo* *palus*] a Water-spider.
- TIPULA**, a, f. a Water-spider.
- Tiquadra**, an Island in the Bæarick Sea.
- Tiresias**, a Theban Prophet who seeing two snakes engender killed the Female and was himself turned into a Woman, and seven Years after in like manner killing the Male was turned into a Man again, afterwards giving judgment for Jupiter against Juno she made him blind, and Jupiter to make him amends gave him the Gift of Propheying, and to live seven Ages.
- Tiria**, a city of the Leucosyri.
- Tiridates**, a King of Armenia.
- Tirissa**, a city of Macedonia.
- Tirista**, the city Drista in Bulgaria.
- Tiristria**, a Promontory of Lower Mysia.
- Tiro**, Cicero's freed man, said to be the first inventor of cyphers.
- TIRO**, *onis*, m. [*a* *Tiro* *vexo*] a fresh Man, Apprentice, Novice.
- Tirolis**, a country in Germany.
- Tirse**, a city of Mygdonia.
- Tiryns**, this, a city of Peloponnesus.
- Tiryntha**, *nesus*, the country of Hercules.
- Tiryns**, this, m. a River of Argos.
- Tirynthius**, Hercules so called of Tiryns.
- † **Tis**, the old Genitive of Tu.
- Tiseum**, a Mountain and Promontory of Thessaly.
- Tisamenes**, the son of Antiochus, who gave forth oracles at Delphos.
- Tisaranthus**, a River of Scythia.
- Tisebarica**, a country of Æthiopia.
- Tissa**, a city of Italy.
- Tisiana**, a River of Scythia.
- Tisias**, the Poet Stesichorus so called at first; also a disciple of Corax.
- Tisiaus**, a city of Africa destroyed by Scipio.
- Tisiphone**, one of the Furies.
- Tissa**, a city of Ægypt.
- Tisebis**, a River in Wales.
- Tissa**, a city of Sicily.
- Tisaphernes**, a King of Persia.
- Titan**, *anis*, the son of Cælus and Titanus, i. Vesta, the elder brother of Saturn, who gave him his right to the Kingdom upon condition he should bring up no male child, but understanding Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto, were privately brought up, made war upon him and imprisoned him till Jupiter came of age and set him free; also the sun.
- Titanus**, of Titan.
- Titanicus**, of Titan.
- Titaniacus**, a, um, of Titan.
- Titanes**, the son of Titan.
- Titanus**, a River of Æolis.
- Titaræus**, a River of Pieria and Thessaly.
- Titaron**, a city of Thessaly.
- Titenus**, a River of Colchia.
- Tithonus**, the son of Laomedon, who for his Beauty was ravished by Aurora in Æthiopia, where he was kept of her Memnon, and is said at last to be turned into a Grasshopper.
- Tithorea**, a city of Boeotia from a Nymph of that name.
- Tithronium**, a city of Phocis.
- Tithymallus**, i, m. Spurge or Wolves-milk, g.
- † **Tit**

† Titi, 2 wild Pigeons observed in
† Titoi, 2 south-flying.
Titianus, a Græcian Orator and
Master of Maximinus, called the
Ape of his time, because he imitated
almost all things.

Titii, the Priests of Apollo so called
from the Birds they were wont to
observe.

Titillatio, ōnis, f. 2 a Tickling.

Titillatus, ūs, m. 2

† TITILLO, are, [a sono, vel a
TITILLO vellito] to Tickle, Please
greatly.

† TITIO, ōnis, m. [a tō fumigo]
a quenched prebrand.

† Titivilitium, ii, n. [a rotus &
villus] a rotten Thread, Thrum, a
thing of no value.

Titius, a River of Illyricum; also a
Governor of Syria, and other men.

Titormus, a very strong Man who
overcame Milo.

Tituacia, a City in Spain.

† Titubanter, stutteringly, stammer-
ingly, blunderingly, stumblingly.

† Titubantia, æ, f. a Stumbling, Stag-
gering, Tripping, a Stuttering,
Stammering.

† Titubatio, ōnis, f. 2 a Stumbling, a

† Titubatus, ūs, m. 2 being at a loss
what to say, stuttering.

† Titubator, ōris, m. a Stumbler or
Stutterer.

† TITUBO, are, [a sono, vel a
TITUBO impingo] to Stumble, Stag-
ger, Stutter. * Oculi titubant,
the eyes are heavy with sleep.

† TITULUS, i, m. [Titulus, a Titulus
honoro] a Title or Inscription,
Dignity, Honour, Praise; Also
a Monument, Pretence, Colour.
* Titulo tenus, Titular, in name
only. * Adhibere titulum hu-
matis, to put an inscription on ones
grave.

Titus, the son of Vespasian and bro-
ther of Domitian, called Amor ac
delicia humani generis, he besieged
Jerusalem.

T. Livius, a Tragedian, also a Hi-
storian of Padua, and many other
men.

Tityrus, i, m. a Bell-weather.

† Tityrus, the Name of a Shepherd in
Virgil.

† Titus, the Son of Jupiter by Elara,
when became of age Juno perswa-
ded him to ravish Latona, which he
attempted, and was struck with a
thunderbolt by Jupiter, and in Hell
his body is said to take up nine acres
of ground, and that a Vulture is
continually gnawing upon his liver;
also a babbling Orator in Cicero's
time.

† Tium, the City Tio in Paphlago-
nia.

T L

† Tlepölemus, the Son of Hercules
and Astyoche, he came with nine
ships to the Trojan war, and was
slain by Sarpedon.

† Tlesias, the second yearly Prince of
Athens.

† Tletes, a People of Iberia.

† Tloas, }
† Tloius, } an Inhabitant of Tlos.
† Tloites, }

† Tlos, a City of Lycia; Also a City
of Pisidia.

† Tlocius, a, um, of Tlos.

T M

† TM. for tantum, terminus or ther-
mæ.

† Tmarus, a Mountain of Thesprotia
in Epirus; hence Jupiter Tmari-
us.

† Tmesis, is, f. a separating the parts
of a compound word, g.

† Tmolus, 2 a Mountain of Magnæ
Phrygia from whence

† Tmolus, 2 Phrygia from whence
Pactolus flows; it is planted with
Vines.

† Tmolius, a, um, of Tmolus.

† Tmous, the Son of Tremelius and
Praxidice.

T N

† Tnyssus, a City of Caria.

† Tnyseus, an Inhabitant of Tnyf-
sus.

T O

† Tobias, the River Tovy in Wales.

† Tobras, a City of Africa propria.

† Tochari, a People of India or Ser-
ica.

† Tochata, a City of Cappadocia.

† Tocigonus, a River of Padua.

† Toculliones, num, Brokers, Ex-
tortioners.

† Todeo, ere, to Set up and down.

† Todi, 2 Titmouses.

† Todilli, 2 Titmouses.

† TÖGA, æ, f. [a tego] a Gown;
also Peace, a City Life, Attendance
of Clients upon Patrons. * Toga

† Toga candida, a white Gown worn by those
that stood for places. * Toga pue-
rilis and prætexta, a child's habit, a
Gown with a broad fringe or purple
list. * Toga virilis and pura, an
unfringed gown worn by those newly
come to mansestate. * Togam su-
mere, to come to mansestate.

† Tögatarius, ii, m. an Actor of Co-
medies.

† Togatulus, i, m. a poor man in a
Gown.

† Tögatus, i, m. a Roman, a Law-
yer, a Livery-man, a Client visit-
ing his Patron.

† Tögatus, a, um, wearing a gown,
Roman. * Comædia togata, a
Comedy where the Scene is Rome.

* Vulturius togatus, a Petti-fog-
ger. * Opera togata, an attendance
of Clients upon their Patrons.

† Tögula, æ, f. a Scant, Poor, Pitiful,
Poultry Gown.

† Tolerabilis, e, Tolerable, to be En-
dured, Indifferent; also able to bear.

† Tolerabiliter, adv. Tolerably, Pati-
ently.

† Tolerans, ntis, able to Endure, Pati-
ent. * Tolerantissimus penuriæ,
living very contentedly in poverty.

† Toleranter, adv. Patiently, Con-
stantly.

† Tolerantia, æ, 2 f. Toleration, For-
toleratio, ōnis, 2 becrance, patience,
Sufferance.

† Tolerium, a City of Italy.

† TÖLERO, are, [Tolero] to Suffer,
Abide, Bear, Endure, Nourish, Su-
stain, Maintain, Carry. * Vitam

† tolerare colo, to live by Spinning.

[7] B b b b b b b 3

† Toletum, the City Toledo in Spain.

† Toliapis, the Island Shepey.

† Tolistobii, a People of Galatia in
Asia.

† Tolleno, } [a tollo, ere] an

† Tollo, ōnis, } Engine or Wheel
† Tollonius, ii, m. } to draw up water,
a Crane or Swipe.

† Tollesco, ere, to abide or suffer.

† TOLLO, sustuli, sublatum, [Ta-
llo] to Lift or Set up, Take, Un-
dertake, Take away, Bring up or

† Tollo, ōnis, } Nourish, Overthrow, Overturn.

* Tollere æ alienum, to discharge
a debt. * Tollere animos, to be,
or make, or grow proud. * Tolle-

† Tollere cachinnum, to break out into
Giggling. * Tollere de medio, to
take away ones life. * Tollere gra-

† Tollo, ōnis, } dum, to walk. * Tollere in cru-
cem, to crucify. * Tollere legem,
to abrogate a Law. * Tollere se

† Tollo, ōnis, } altius a terra, to grow up. * Tollo
ex hoc die in alium diem, I put it
off till another time.

† Tolmidella, a City of Syria.

† Tolophon, a City of Locris.

† Tolosa, the City Tholouse in Gallia
Narbonensis.

† Tolumnius, an Augur, who assiste

† Turnus.

† Tolutarius, a, um, 2 Ambling, going
easily.

† Tolutaris, e, 2 easily.

† Tolutatio, ōnis, f. an Ambling.

† Tolutiloquentia, æ, f. a voluble
Speech.

† Tolutim, adv. [a tollo] with Am-
bling, Nimbly, Easily, Roundly.

* Tolutim incedere, to amble.

† Töluto, are, to Amble.

† Toma, 2 f. a Section or Divisi-
on, es, 2 on, g.

† TOMACULUM, } [Ting-
TOMACULUM, i, n. } x] a
TOMACINÆ, arum, } Link or
Sausage.

† Tomadeorum, two Islands in the
Gulf of Arabia.

† Tömärus, as Tmarus.

† Tomentitia, æ, f. Cud-weed.

† Tomentitius, a, um, made of Flocks.

† Tomentum, i, n. [a tondeo vel
Tömo scindo] Flocks, Clipp-
locks of Wooll, Strippings of Fea-
thers.

† TÖMEX, 2 icis, f. [Tömyx] a
Rope, Cord, Halter,

† Tömex, 2 icis, f. [Tömyx] a
Rope, Cord, Halter,
Horse-collar, Trace.

† Tomicus, a, um, Cutting. * Dentes
tomici, the fore teeth, g.

† Tomissa, a Country separating Cap-
padocia from Taurus.

† Tömos, a City of Lower Myfia.

† Tömia, the People of Tomos.

† Tomitarius, a, um, of Tomos.

† Tomus, i, m. a Tome or Volume, a
Piece, Cutting or Fragment, g.

† Tonans, tis, m. a Thunderer, Jupiter,
God.

† Tönatio, ōnis, m. a Thundering.

† Tönator, ōris, m. a Thunderer.

† TONDEO, totondi, nium, [a
Tömo scindo] to Clip, Foll, Shear,
Reap or Mow, to Feed. * Ton-

† Tondere aliquem auro, to cheat one of
his Gold. * Tondent dumeta ju-
venci, the Bullocks feed down the
Thickets.

† Tonescit, imp. it is likely to Thun-
der.

† Tonice, a city of Æthiopia.

† Tonitralis, e, of Thunder.

† Tonitrualis, is, as Epithet of Jupi-
ter.

† Tönī-

- † **Tōnitrūo**, are, to thunder.
Tōnitrus, ūs, m. Thunder, a terrible Noise, roaring of Canons.
Tonieru, indec. }
Tonitruum, ūi, n. }
TŌNO, are, [à sono] to thunder, thunder out. * **Tonare laudes**, to speak ones praises aloud. * **Mare tonuit**, the Sea roared.
Tensa, æ, f. an Oar; also a shorn Sheep. See **tonsus**.
Tonsæ, arum, f. Woods cut down, Wilderness.
Tonsilis, e, which may be shorn, clipped, Mowed, Kerped or Lopped. * **Olea tonfiles**, Olive-trees sheared close and handsomely.
Tonfilla, æ, f. a post to which Ships are fastened, an Anchor or Cable; also Shipping.
Tonfilla, arum, Kernels, or an inflammation about the Mouth.
Tonsito, are, to clip much and close.
† **Tonso**, are, to clip or shear, ready or more often.
Tonsor, oris, m. a Barber.
Tonsorium, ii, n. a Barbers shop.
Tonsorius, a, um, of or for Clipping, Shearing, or Polling. * **Culter tonsorius**, a Razor.
Tonstricula, æ, f. a little She-Barber.
† **Tonstriculus**, i, m. a little Barber.
Tonstrina, æ, f. a Barbers shop.
Tonstrix, icis, f. a Woman barber.
Tonsura, æ, f. a Clipping, Polling, or Shearing, a Reaping, Mowing, or Lopping.
Tonsus, a, um, [of tondeor] Clipped, Polled, Sheared, Reaped, Mowed, Lopped.
Tonsus, ūs, m. a Clipping or Shearing.
TŌNUS, i, m. [Tónos] a Tone, Tune, Sound, or Accent. * **Toni**, the strings or nerves in the side of the stomach.
Toparcha, æ, m. the President or Governor of a place, g.
Toparchia, æ, f. the Government of a place or country.
Topazius, ii, m. } a Topaz, a Gold
Topazium, ii, n. } coloured stone, g.
Topazus, an Island in the Red Sea, where the Topaz is found, so bright that by day it cannot be beheld.
Topazius, a, um, of Topazus.
Tophacæus, a, um, of the Sandstone.
Tophinus, i, stone.
TŌPHOS, i, m. [Tóphos] a Sandy or Gravelly stone easily crumbled.
Topiaria, æ, f. [à topium] the Art of clipping Hedges into Figures; also Garden brank urfine.
Topiarium, ii, n. an Arbour, Bower, Knot, (in bushes, herbs, &c.)
Topiarius, a, um, of making Images in clipped hedges. * **Opus topiarium**, hedges clipped into Figures.
Topiarius, ii, m. a Gardener clipping the Greens into Figures.
Topica, orum, n. Common places, heads of Invention, g.
Tŏpice, es, f. the Art of inventing Arguments, g.
Tŏpicus, a, um, Topical, Local, g.
Topiris, a city of Thrace.
Tŏpium, ii, n. [à Tŏtorfuniculus] a Knot in a Garden, an Arbour, &c.
- Topographia**, æ, f. the description of a place, g.
Topographus, i, m. the describer of a place, g.
† **Topper**, presently.
Tŏral, lis, n. [à torus] any Covering of a bed.
Torcular,
Torcularis, is, } [à torqueo] a
Torcularium, ii, n. } Wine-press, an
Torcularius, a, um, of a Wine-press or Olive-press.
Torcularius, ii, m. a Presser of Wine, Olives, &c.
Torcilum, i, n. } a Wine-press.
Torculus, i, m. }
Torculus, a, um, of a Wine-press.
† **Tordilium**, Heart-wort.
Toretæ, a People of Pontus.
Tŏreuma, ātis, } Work imbossed
Tŏreumatum, i, n. } or engraven in metal or stone, g.
Tŏreuta, æ, m. an Engraver, g.
Tŏreutice, es, f. the Art of Embossing or Engraving, g.
Tŏrini, a People of Scythia, where there is plenty of g. or honey.
Tormen, inis, n. [à torqueo] the Gripping of the Guts.
† **Tormentarii**, orum, Gunners.
Tormentilla, æ, f. the herb Tormentil.
Tormentum, i, n. a Rack or Torment, Pain, Grief, a Threshing, a Gun, Bow. * **Tormenta collocare**, to Level Arrows. * **Tormenta mittere**, to shoot Arrows or Bullets.
Tormina, num, n. Gripings, Frettings or Wringings in the Bowels or Stomach. See **Tormen**.
Torminalis, e, Engendering or causing Gripings in the bowels or stomach.
Torminosus, a, um, Gripping in the Guts; also Gripped.
Tornacusa, the city Tourhay in Gallia Belgica.
† **Tornamentum**, i, n. a Tournament or Jussing.
Tornatilis, e, Turned.
Tornator, ōris, m. a Turner.
Tornatus, a, um, Turned, Polished.
Torno, are, to Turn. Work at the Wheel, to Polish, to Whisk about a Top, &c. * **Versus male tornati**, bungled verses.
TORNUS, i, m. [Tŏrno] a Turn, a Wheel, turners lath; also a Graving Tool.
Toronaicus Sinus, a Bay of Macedonia.
Torone, a Town in Epirus and another in Macedonia.
† **Tŏrositas**, ātis, f. Grossness, Plumpness.
Tŏrosilus, a, um, somewhat Gross.
Tŏrosus, a, um, [à torus] Plump, Big, Gross, Strong in the brawn of Legs and Arms; also Knotty. * **Tŏrosa vitis**, a vine full of branches.
Torpēdo, inis, f. a benumbedness or sleeping of the members, a crampish benumbing the hand of those that touch it though with a Pole.
TORPEO, ere, [Nepetm, vel ab Heb. Raphab deficere] to be benumbed, Dull, Slow or Heavy. * **Confilii torpent**, counsels flag, are to no purpose.
Torpesco, ere, to grow Dull, Heavy or Sluggish. * **Torpescent margaricæ**, the Pearls lose their native brightness.
- Torpide**, sluggishly, dully.
Torpidus, a, um, benumbed, dull, Lumpish, Slow, Sluggish.
Torpor, ōris, m. Benumbedness, Dullness, Heaviness, Slowness, Sluggishness.
† **Torpōro**, are, to Benumb, to make Dull, Drowsie or Lumpish.
Torquatus, a, um, a Surname of Titus Manlius, who put his Son to death for fighting the enemy without orders, though challenged and conquering.
Torquatus, a, um, having a collar or chain about the Neck. * **Miles torquatus**, a Soldier wearing a chain as the reward of good service. * **Palumbus torquatus**, a Ring-dove.
TORQUEO, si, tum, [Tŏpeum] to wrest or wreath, crisp, curl, Turn a Pin round, to Torment, Vex or Grieve, to Throw, Fling or Hurt, Rule or Govern. * **Iter torquere**, to go out of the way. * **Torquere jus**, to pervert justice. * **Oculos torquere**, to look aside. * **E culo torqueri**, to be racked. * **Mero torquere aliquem**, to get something out of a person by giving him store of drink. * **Torsit aquas remis**, he row'd up the stream.
Torques, is, f. } [à torqueo]
Torquis, is, m. and f. } a collar or chain to wear about the neck. * **Nexi torques**, Garlands.
† **Torquilla**, æ, f. a Wryneck.
Torrefacio, ere, to Roast or Toast, to Parch or Dry.
Torrefactus, a, um, scorched, Parched.
Torrens, ntis, i, m. Roasting, Vehement, Headlong.
Torrens, ntis, m. a Torrent, Brook, or Land flood, a Violent stream.
TORREO, ui, ostum, [à Telep arefacio] to parch, dry, Roast, Toast, Broil or Burn, scorch. * **Modico vapore torreris**, to be boiled with a soft fire.
Torreico, ere, to Broil, be Roasted, Toasted or Dried at the fire.
Torrhebus, a city of Lydia.
† **Torrilitas**, ātis, f. Dryness.
† **Torrīdo**, are, to Dry, Parch, or Burn.
Torrīdus, a, um, Torrid, Dry, parched, Roasting. * **Torrīdus macie**, black with leanness and famine. * **Torrīdus frigore**, frozen.
Torris, is, m. [à torreo] a Firebrand.
Torsio, ōnis f. a Whirling, Wreathing, Tormenting, Gripping.
† **Torta**, æ, f. a cracknel.
Tortē, crookedly, awry.
Tortilis, e, which is or may be Wrested, Writhe, or curled, Winkled.
† **Tortio**, onis, f. a Writhe, contraction of Nerves.
Tortivus, a, um, Wrung or Pressed out. * **Mustum tortivum**, the last new Wine coming with hard pressing.
† **Torto**, are, to Writhe or Bend often.
Tortomion, a city between Syria and Armenia.
Tortona, a city of Sicily.
Tortor, ōris, m. a Racker, Tormenter, Hurler. * **Equus tortor**, a hard trotting horse; also a surname of Apollo and Augustus Caesar.
† **Tortum**,

† Tortum, i, n. an Engine to sling stones with.
 Tortuose crookedly, crabbedly.
 Tortuositas, atis, f. Crookedness.
 Tortuosus, a, um, full of windings and turnings, crooked, crabbed.
 * Tortuosa urina, Urine uttered with pain. * Tortuosum disputandi genus, a perplexed kind of arguing.
 Tortus, a, um, [of torquor] tormented, writhed, bowed, crooked.
 * Tortus verberibus, Scourged to force confession. * Tortus expectatione, sorely vex'd with long tarrying or waiting for.
 Tortus, us, m. a turning or winding.
 Torvè, } adv. sternly, securely,
 Torvum, } crabbedly.
 Torvinus, a, um, Grim, Stern, Terrible.
 Torvitas, atis, f. Sourness. Grimness. Crabbedness, frowning look.
 Torviter, adv. Grimly, frowningly.
 Torulus, i, m, a little bed or bedstead, a Hat-band.
 TORUS, i, m. [a στρόφιον sterno vel à τένονα tendo] a Bed or Bedstead, a Bed-cord, Bride-bed, Marriage, a Garden-Bed, a Cowl, a Tassel on the Crest of a Helmet, a crisped knot. * Tori, swellings, the brawniness of the Legs, Arms, or other parts. * Riparum toros incolimus, we lay down on the Riverbank.
 TORVUS, a, um, [a terreo vel taurus] Grim, stern, lowering. * Torva vinis, harsh sharp Wines.
 † Tostorium, ii, n. a toasting iron.
 Tostus, a, um, [of torreor] parched, broyled, baked, roasted, toasted, burnt.
 TOT, indec. [Τότα] so many.
 * Quot homines, tot causæ, so many Causes to be tried as there are Men.
 Tōtālis, e, total, whole.
 Tōtāliter, adv. wholly.
 Tōtīdem, indec, just so many.
 Tōties, adv. [à tot] so many times, so often.
 Totilas, a King of the Goths, who Vanquished the Romans at Placentia.
 Totjugus, a, um, so many together, so many fold.
 Totōnesium, Tornesse in Devonshire.
 Tortalum, a City of Bithynia.
 Tōtus, a, um, ius, [à tot] all, the whole, every whit, altogether, so many, so great, such a one. * Totum in studiis esse, to follow ones study altogether. * Totus sudo, I am all in a Sweat. * Totus in hoc sum, wholly employed about this.
 † Tota bona, English Mercury.
 Tougeni, a People of Helvetia, with whom Marius waged War.
 Toxandri, the People of Toxandria in Brabant.
 † Toxicor, ari, to Poison.
 TOXICUM, oi, n. [Τόξικον] Poison, Venom.
 † Toxicus, a, um, Venomous.
 Toxii, }
 Toxiani, } a People about Taurus.

T R

TR, for trans, tribunus or tribunus.

Trabala, a City of Lycia.
 Trābālis, a, [a trabs] of or like a beam, huge. * Clavus trabalis, a Spike. * Telum trabale, a shot out of a great Engine.
 Trabarium, ii, n. a Fisher-boat.
 Trabea, a comical Poet.
 TRABEA, æ, f. [Τράβη, vel à trabs] a Robe worn by Kings and Sooth sayers, a Robe of State, a Parliament-Robe, Consulship.
 Trābeat, a, um, clad in a Robe of State.
 † Trābicus, a, um, made of beams.
 TRABS, ābis, } [Τράβη] a Beam,
 TRABES, is, f. } piece of Timber, Tree, Ship; also a Meteor like a Beam.
 Trachalus, an Orator in Domitian's Time.
 Trachas, a City of Italy.
 Trache, a small Island in the Ionian Sea.
 Trachea, }
 Trachia, } as Mauritania.
 Trāchēa, i, } the Wind-pipe, g.
 Trachia, æ, f. }
 Trāchēlium, ii, n. Throat-Wort, g.
 † Trachēlum, i, n. } the Neck chine,
 † Trachelus, i, m. } the middle part of a Sail; also a whirl.
 † Trachida, }
 † Trachinia, } a Bansticle.
 Trāchia, }
 Trachis, } a City of Phthiotis.
 Trachyna, }
 Trachina, a City of Italy, called now Tarracina.
 Trachinia, a small Country of Phthiotis.
 Trachinius, a, um, of Trachinia.
 Trachiris, a River of Libya interior.
 Trachones, two Hills of Cœlosyria by Damascus.
 Trachonitæ, a People of Arabia.
 Trachonitis, a Country of Palestine, now called Bacar.
 Tracta, æ, f. [a traho] a piece, a line, a thread, a lock.
 Tracta, orum, locks of Wool.
 Tractābilis, e, tractable, gentle, easy to be entreated. * Homo tractabilis, a person of fair Carriage and good Humour. * Non tractabile cœlum, immoderate Weather.
 Tractatio, ōnis, f. } a handling, u-
 Tractatus, ūs, m. } sing, treating, describing, also a Tract or Treatise.
 Tractator, ōris, m. }
 Tractatrix, icis, f. } a bandler.
 Tractātus, a, um, banded, used, entertained.
 Tractim, adv. by drawing along by degrees, at length. * Tractim dicere, to tell on.
 Tractitius, a, um, which may be drawn.
 Tractō, are, [à traho] to handle, touch, write or treat of, dispute or discourse with, describe, use, exercise or meddle with, govern or manage; also to entertain at a Feast. * Tractare pecuniam publicam, to have the ordering of the Kings Revenue. * Tractare vulnera, to dress Wounds. * Tractare artem aliquam, to follow an Occupation. * Tractare Historiam, to Pen a History.
 † Tractor oris, m. he that draws.
 Tractorium, ii, n. a windless.
 Tractorius, a, um, of or for drawing up.

Tractus, a, um, [of trahor] drawn, pulled, prolonged, pliant, drawn in pieces. * Lana tracta, Wool carded or spun. * Tracta oratio, a tedious harangue.
 Tractus, ūs, m. a draught, a deriving, a space, a Region or Country, the winding or creeping of a Snake. * Corruptus cæli tractus, an unwholesome Air.
 Traditio, ōnis, f. a Tradition, a Delivering, Surrendring, an instructing.
 Traditor, ōris, m. a Tencer, Traitor.
 Traditur, } it is reported,
 Traditum est, imp. } or given down.
 Traditus, a, um, delivered, known. * Traditus neci, to put to death. * Tradita consuetudo, a Custom brought in and confirmed.
 Trādo, didi, itum, [of trans and do] to deliver into ones Custody, to give, keep, or preserve, yield, put in writing, to teach; also to betray, leave, break, esteem more. * Tradere memoriæ, to get by heart. * Tradere ad supplicium, to deliver one up to be punished. * Tradere se in servitutem alicui, to put ones self into any ones service. * Se totum alicui tradere, to give ones self wholly to any ones disposal. * Tradere artem dicendi, to Profess Oratory. * Tradere consuetudini latinæ, to translate into Latin.
 Trādūco, xi, ūm, [of trans and duco] to convey, carry or translate from one place to another, to extend, stretch or draw out, to Translate out of one Tongue into another, to defame or slander, to pass or spend. * Traduce adhuc lineam plusculum, draw out the line yet a little farther. * Traducere se, to make ones self a laughing-stock. * Traducere equum, to shew a Horse at a Muster. * Traducere aliquem ad plebem, to degrade, to make a Teoman of a Gentleman.
 Trāductio, ōnis, f. a conveying, a bringing to open shame and punishment; also the setting of a Bone.
 Traductor, ōris, m. a Conveyor, defamer or slanderer.
 Trāductus, a, um, [of traducor] Conveyed, Translated, Defamed, Passed.
 Trādux, ūcis, m. a Branch or twig of a Vine by which it climbs or is conveyed from Tree to Tree. * Extraduce, by Propagation.
 Trāmenothyritæ, a People of Troas.
 † Traffigo, ere, for transfigo, to thrust or drive thorow.
 Tragacantha, æ, f. Goats-thorn, yielding a Gum of the same name, g.
 Tragaxæ, a Country of Epirus.
 Tragaxæus, a, um, of Tragaxæ.
 Tragalaphus, i, a Beast part like a Hart and part like a Goat, g.
 Trāgēmāta, tum, n. Banqueting-dishes, Junks, the last Course at a Feast, g.
 Tragematopola, æ, m. a Confectioner, g.
 Tragia, } an Egean Island; also
 Tragias, } a Town in Naxos, where
 Traga, } Apollo Tragæus was worshipped.
 Trāgicè, Tragically, Cruelly, Loftily, Gravely.
 Tragico comædia, a Tragi-Comedy.
 Trāgicè

Tragicus, a, um, *Tragical, of Tragedies, Cruel, Hideous, Sad, Wicked, &c.*
Tragicus, i, m. *a Writer of Tragedies, also an Actor, &c.*
Tragilos, a City of Thrace.
TRAGOEDIA, æ, f. [*Tragœdia*] *a Tragedy, Sedition, Commotion, Murder. * Tragœdias agere or excitare, to raise a Tumult, make a sad Out-cry.*
Tragœdus, i, m. *an Actor of Tragedies, &c.*
Tragœdus, a, um, *Tragical, Cruel, Lamentable, &c.*
† Tragonatum, i, n. *Wild Champion.*
Tragonia, æ, f. *Tarrigon, &c.*
Tragopan, a large *Æthiopian Bird with Horns.*
Tragopogon, ōnis, m. *Goats-beard, &c.*
Tragopyron, ri, n. *Ruck-wheat, &c.*
Tragoriganum, i, n. *Goats-majoram, &c.*
Trāgula, æ, f. [*à traho*] *a Dragnet, Sled, a Favelin with a barbed head.*
Tragularii, orum, m. *Soldiers with Arrows and Cross-bows.*
Tragum, i, n. *a Dragnet.*
Tragurium, an Island near Dalmatia.
Tragus, i, m. *a Buck, be-goat; also the Herb Scorpion, the bunching ear of the Ear, a Stripling, a hard kind of Sponge, &c.*
Traha, æ, f. *a Dray, Sled.*
Traherius, a, um, *of a Dray.*
Traharius, ii, m. *a Dray-man.*
Trāhax, ācis, *Covetous, Ravenous.*
Trahea, æ, f. *a Sled.*
TRĀHO, xi, ōtum, [*τρέπω, vel a δάσσω* *prehendo*], *to draw, pull by force, draw water, lead or entice, protract. * Trahere noctem, to piss away all the night long. * Trahere cum animo suo, to deliberate or draw out a long Debate with ones self. * Sorte trahere, to assign by lot. * Spolia de hostibus trahere, to get spoils from Enemies. * Ad sævitiā aliquid trahere, to interpret a thing cruelly done. * Vitā trahere, to rub on. * Vultum trahere, to frown. * Querentes trahi se à Cæsare, complaining that Cæsar held them off. * Trahere colorem rubicundum, to look ruddy. * In diversum authores trahunt, Authors are of different Opinions about it. * Trahere spem alicujus, to keep one in expectation. * Trahit aquam navigium, the Vessel springs a Leak. * Traxerunt ossa figuram lapidis, his bones became as Stones.*
Trahula, æ, f. *a small Dray or Sled.*
Trajana, a City of the Piceni.
Trajana pons, a City in Spain.
Trajanopolis, a City in Thrace, Phrygia magna, and other places.
Trajanus, a River in Ægypt.
Trājanus, a Virtuous Emperor, but Persecutor of the Christians; whence the Form used in Creating Emperors, *Sis felicior Augusto, melior Trajano.*
Trajectio, ōnis, f. *a passing or going over. * Trajectio verborum, a transposition of words. * Trajectio stellarum, the shooting of Stars.*
Trajectitius, a, um, *of or for Pass-*

*Sage, Transported. * Sors trajectitia, Fare-money.*
Trajecto, are, [*a trajicio*] *to transport, convey, pass over, strike thorough often.*
Trajectum, Maestricht in Brabant, and Utrecht by Holland; also a City in Franconia, and another in Marchia, both called Frankford.
Trajectus, Autelive on the Borders of Wales.
Trajectus, a, um, [*of trajicio*] *passed over, thrust thorough.*
Trajectus, ūs, m. *a passing, conveying, crossing or ferrying over.*
Trajicio, ci, ōtum, [*of trans and jacio*] *to pass over, go beyond, carry over, convey, transport, pierce or strike through, pour into, defer. * Culpam in alium trajicere, to lay the fault upon another. * Trajicere in alia vasa, to pour into other Vessels. * Tergum trajecit sagitta, shot him through the Back with an Arrow. * Trajicere oculos aliquod, to look some way.*
Trālatio, as *translatio.*
Trālatitius, a, um, *brought from another place, not worth the speaking of.*
Tralles, a City of Lydia, thirty Miles East of Ephesus, called before Evanthia, Seleucia and Antiochia.
Tralli, the People of Trallia in Illyria.
Trallianus, a, um, *of the Tralli.*
† Trālāquor, qui, *to utter or speak through.*
Traluco, as *transluco.*
Trālucidus, a, um, *clear, transparent.*
TRĀMA, æ, f. [*à trameo vel a δραμα* *opus*] *the Woof, a coarse Garment. * Trama putrida, rotten yarn. * Trama figuræ, Skin and Bones.*
Trameo, are, [*of trans and meo*] *to pass through or over.*
Trāmes, itis, m. *a cross-way, a path athwart; also a Grove or Thicket with cross paths.*
Tramitto, as *transmitto.*
Tramosericus, a, um, *having the Woof of Silk.*
† Tramosericus, ci, m. *a Silk weaver.*
Trampe, a City of Ionia.
Trampya, a City of Epirus.
† Tranato, as *transnato.*
Trāno, are, [*of trans and no*] *to swim over, cross or thwart, pierce; also to lie over. * Tranare pericula, to escape danger.*
Tranquillē, adv. *quietly, softly.*
Tranquillitas, ātis, f. *quietness, calmness, stillness, serenity. * Animi tranquillitas, settledness of Mind.*
Tranquillō, adv. *in still Weather.*
Tranquillo, are, *to quiet, calm, or still.*
Tranquillum, i, n. *still and fair Weather.*
TRANQUILLUS, a, um, [*Ταλὸς*] *quiet, calm, mild, gentle, pleased, still. * Adhuc tranquilla res est, 'tis well enough yet.*
TRANS, præp. [*πέραν*] *over, beyond, athwart or cross.*
Transabeo, ire, *to go beyond, to go or pass over.*
Transactio, ōnis, f. *an Agreement, dispatching or finishing.*

Transactor, ōris, m. *a maker of Agreements or Bargains, a Dispatcher, Broker.*
Transactum est, imp. *the matter is dispatched.*
Transactus, a, um, [*of transfigor*] *done, ended, agreed upon, past, perfected.*
Transādigo, egi, āctum, *to bore or pierce thorough.*
Transalpina Gallia, the same as Comata, containing Gallia Belgica, Celtica, and Lugdunensis.
† Transalpinor, ari, *to Travel over the Alps.*
Transalpinus, a, um, *beyond the Alps from Rome.*
† Transānimatio, ōnis, f. *the passing of a Soul from one Body to another.*
† Transcendētia, æ, f. *Excellency*
Transcendo, ere, [*of trans and scando*] *to transcend, Excell, go beyond or pass over.*
Transcīdo, ere, [*of trans and cado*] *to tear with baiting.*
Transcindo, ere, *to cut asunder, rend thorough.*
Transcribo, ere, *to transcribe, write or Copy out, to give over ones right to another, to reckon. * Transcribere nomina, to make over Bills or Bonds.*
Transcriptio, ōnis, f. *a transcribing, also an Excuse, Plea or Pretence.*
Transcriptus, a, um, *transcribed.*
Transcurro, ere, *to run over, athwart or beyond, to take a sling out of bounds, pass over speedily, touch lightly.*
Transcursum est, *they run over.*
*** Transcursum ad vitia**, *men have fallen off to Vices.*
Transcursus, a, um, *cursorily run over. * In arcem transcursus opus est, we must get into the Castle.*
Transcursus, ūs, m. *a running over quickly, a going hastily, a passing by. * In transcursu, by the by.*
Transdo, are, *to give over to another, to yield.*
Transdūco, ere, *to lead, bring, or convey over, transplant; also to traduce and slander. * Transducere ad se, to Attribute to himself.*
† Transduſtio, ōnis, f. *a leading over.*
Transenna, æ, f. [*à transeo*] *a Lattice, a Window with Bars, a Casement, a wicket or coop window, a cord, a Snare, a passage or passing by, a Racket and the netting of a Ship. * Per transennam aspicerē, to behold at a distance imperfectly. * Inducere in transennam, to decoy a Person.*
Transeō, ire, *to pass by, to pass over, go forth, run thorough, say nothing of. * Transire dies, the day is slipped away. * Transire lineas, to go beyond the bounds. * Video jam quō invidia tranſeat, I see now whither your envy tends. * Ad adversarios tranſire, to revolt to the Enemy.*
Transēro, ere, [*of trans and sero*] *to transplant, plant in another place.*
† Transiens, untis, *passing by or over.*
† Transcūter, slightly, *in passing by.*
Transfēro, erre, *to carry or convey from one place to another, to translate*

state or Interpret, to remove or transfer, to give ones self, to Copy out. * Culpam in alium transferre, to lay the fault upon another. * Causam in proximum annum transferre, to put off a business till the next year. * Factum aliquod ad fortunam transferre, to impute the ill Success of such an undertaking to Fortune. * Transferre aliquod verbum, to use a word in a Metaphorical sense.

Transfigo, ere, to pierce or strike thorow. * Gladio transfigere, to run one thorow.

Transfiguratio, ōnis, f. a transfiguration, transforming or changing into another Shape.

Transfigurator, ōris, m. a Transformer.

Transfigūro, are, to transform, change the Shape.

Transfixus, a, um, [of transfigor] pierced, bored or run thorow.

Transfluo, ere, to run out or over, to leak.

Transfodio, ere, to dig or pierce thorow.

Transformatio, ōnis, f. a transforming.

Transformator, ōris, m. a transformer.

Transformis, e, transformed.

Transformo, are, to Transform, change into another shape or fashion.

Transforo, are, to bore a hole thorow.

† Transfossus, a, um, [of transfodior] dug or pierced thorow.

Transfrētatio, ōnis, f. a passing over the Sea.

Transfrēto, are, to pass over the Sea.

Transfuga, æ, c. a Revolter, Deserter, Turn-coat.

Transfugio, ere, to flee from one place to another, to run away from one side to the other, forsake.

Transfugium, ii, n. a defection or revolting to the Enemy.

Transfulgidus, a, um, shining through.

Transfūmo, are, to smook thorow or piss over like smook.

Transfundo, ere, to pour out of one Vessel into another, to shoot Wines, to translate, transfer, attribute.

Transfusio, ōnis, f. a pouring from one Vessel to another.

Transfusor, ōris, m. he that pours out or thorow.

Transgredior, di, [of trans and gradior] to transgress, pass over or beyond, exceed or surpass.

Transgressio, ōnis, f. a passing over

Transgressus, ūs, m. s. or beyond, a Digression or Transgression.

Transgressor, ōris, m. a Transgressor.

Transgressus, a, um, [of transgredior] having passed over, &c.

Transjaceo, ere, to lye over.

† Transjacio, ere, to cast or shoot over, overthrow.

Transjectio, ōnis, f. a casting, carrying over or thorow. * Verborum transjectio, a transposing of words.

Transjēctus, a, um, [of transjicior] run thorow, passed over.

Transigo, egi, ere, [of trans and ago] to pass over, dispatch or finish, make an Agreement, decide a Controversy. * Transigere vitam,

to pass ones life. * Transigere ferro, to run thorow.

Transilio, ire, [of trans & salio] to leap, skip, jump over or beyond, omit, be silent of.

Transillio, e, out-growing, out-reaching, going beyond. * Palme transillis, a Vine branch longer than the rest.

Transitio, ōnis, f. a passing by or over, a transition, a going from place to place, a revolting. * Transitio ad plebem, a falling from Alderman to one of the Common-Council.

Transitōrius, a, um, of or for a thorow-fire, quickly passing away.

Transitus, a, um, passed by or over.

Transitus, ūs, m. a passage, going by or over a change. * In transitu, by the by.

Transjungo, ere, to remove a Horse from one part of the Team to another.

Translāber, bi, to slide, slip or run over.

† Translātum, slightly, carelessly.

Translatio, ōnis, f. a translating, a carrying out of one place into another, a Metaphor. * Translatio criminis, the laying the Fault upon another.

Translātio, slightly, carelessly, negligently, by the way.

Translatitius, brought from another place

Translativus, a, um, s. another place or matter, ordinary, common, of no great weight. * Translatitium est in Ægypto, tis very useful in Ægypt.

Translātor, ōris, m. a Transporter.

Translātus, a, um, [of transferor] translated, transported, far-fetched, turned, changed.

Translēgo, ere, to read over, through or to the end.

Translūceo, ere, to shine through.

Translūcidus, a, um, shining through, transparent.

Transmārinus, a, um, beyond Sea, coming from beyond Sea, Foreign.

Transmēabilis, e, which may be passed over.

Transmēatio, ōnis, f. a passing over or thorow.

Transmeo, are, to pass over, go beyond.

Transmigratio, ōnis, f. a removing ones dwelling.

Transmigrator, ōris, m. he that changes his place of abode.

Transmigro, are, to go over to another place or dwelling. * Ut Veios transmigraremus, that we might go dwell at Veii.

Transmissio, ōnis, f. a passing, going

Transmissus, ūs, m. s. ing, or conveying over from a place.

Transmissus, a, um, [of transmittor] passed or conveyed over.

Transmitto, ere, to pass or convey over or through, to run speedily over, send in haste, pass by. * Transmittere tempus, to pass ones time.

* Transmittere testum lapide, to throw a Stone over or past a House.

* Charta transmittit literas, the Paper sends. * Transmittere alicui hereditatem, to make over an Estate to any one. * Transmittere discrimen, to escape a danger.

* Transmittere bellum alicui, to entrust one with the management of a War.

Transmontānus, a, um, being or dwelling beyond the Mountains.

Transmōtus, a, um, removed.

Transmōveo, ere, to remove.

Transmūrātio, ōnis, f. a changing.

Transmūrator, ōris, m. a chinger.

Transmūto, are, to change from one place to another.

Transnāto, are, to swim over or beyond.

Transno, are, to swim or pass over.

Transnominatio, ōnis, f. a changing of Names.

Transnōmīno, are, to change the Name.

Transnūmēro, are, to reckon over.

Transpādānus, a, um, beyond the River Po in Italy.

Transpāreo, ere, to appear through.

Transpectus, ūs, m. a looking thro or beyond.

Transpicio, exi, ūm, [a specio] to look through.

Transpiratio, ōnis, f. a Breathing imperfectly; also a vapour coming through the Pores.

Transpono, ere, to transpose, transplant, remove.

Transportatio, ōnis, f. a conveying over.

Transportātus, a, um, transported, banished.

Transporto, are, to transport, to convey over; also to banish.

Transpositio, ōnis, f. a Transposition.

Transpositus, a, um, transposed.

† Transquiētus, a, um, very quiet, well at rest, safe over the water.

Transrhēnānus, a, um, beyond the Rhine.

Transūtus, a, um, sewed thorow.

Transiberina, part of Rome, where the Vatican Mount is.

Transiberinus, a, um, beyond Tiber.

Transillum, i, n. [a transtrum] a small transom.

† Transīneo, ere, to keep on the other side, to hold the sides of a House together.

TRANSIRA, ōrum, n. [a transeo vel a trans & sterno] Seats for the rowers, a transom or wind-beam at thwart.

Transuli. See Transfero.

† Transvāso, are, to pour from one Vessel to another.

Transvectio, ōnis, f. a transporting or conveying from place to place, the mustering of Horsemen.

Transvector, ōris, m. a transporter.

Transvectus, a, um, carried over, past.

Transvēho, ere, to carry over, to convey, ride by. * Transvectum est tempus, the time is over.

Transvēna, æ, c. [a venio] a stranger.

Transverbēro, are, to pierce or strike thorow.

Transversa, adv. a-cross, a-squint, a-thwart.

Transversaria, ōrum, boards or rafters laid a-cross.

Transversarium, ii, n. the Cross-piece of a Jacob's Staff, the transom.

Transversarius, a, um, put over-thwart.

Transversio, ōnis, f. a traversing, turning away.

Transversum, i, n. the Midriff.

Transversus, a, um, [of transver-
sus] Over-thwart, a-cross, awry.
* Transversus agi, to be biased or
driven from ones purpose. * Trans-
versum digitum or unguem dis-
cedere, to go an inch out of the
way. * Transversos incurfant,
they charge them upon the flank.
* Transversa verba, words mis-
placed. * Ex transverso cedere,
to go arseward.
Transverso, are, to turn aside or
away.
Transulto, are, [of trans and salto]
to Leap over, Vault.
Transultus, ſe, m. a Glancing or
Over-skiping.
Transūmo, ere, to take of another,
remove, shift or change.
Transumptio, ōnis, f. a shifting or
taking from one to another.
† Transumptum, i, n. a Exempla-
tion taken out of Records.
Transuo, ere, to sew through.
Transvāsto, are, to make a quick
flight over.
Transvāto, are, to Fly over or be-
yond, to go over speedily, to overslip.
Transvolvō, vi, to be turned about
or passed over.
† Transvōro, are, to swallow up, to
consume.
Transylvania, part of Dacia, called
Sibemburgen.
Tranum, a City of Apulia Peucetia,
called before Trajanopolis.
Trāpes, ētis, m. } [Tpis] an
Trapētum, i, n. } Olive-press.
Trapetus, i, m. }
Trapeza, a City of Arcadia, and a
Promontory of Troas.
Trapeza, æ, f. a Bankers Table, g.
Trapezita, æ, m. a Banker, Money-
changer, g.
Trapezophōrum, i, n. a Dresser or
Tresle, g.
Trapezopolis, a City of Caria.
Trapezus, a City by the Euxine Sea.
Trauchenii, a People by Pontus.
Traveho, as Transveho.
† Travio, are, to pass or go through,
beyond or over the way.
Traulizo, are, to flutter or stam-
mer, g.
Traulotes, a stammering, g.
TRAULUS, i, m. [Tpaυλός] a Stut-
terer, Lisper.
† Trebaciter, like one well versed.
Trebātius, a Lawyer familiar with
Cicero.
Trēbia, a River of Gallia Cisalpina,
by which Hannibal beat Sempronius;
also a City in Spain.
Trebrates, a People of Umbria.
Trebōnius, one of the Conspirators
against Cæsar.
Trebūla, a town of the Sabines where
excellent cheese was made.
Trebulani, the People of Trebula.
Trecæ, arum, a City in Campania
Gallicana, Troye en Champagne.
† Trēcēnārius, a, um, of three hun-
dred.
Trēcēni, } three hun-
Trecenti, æ, a, } dred.
Trecentēnus, } the three
Trecentesimus, a, um, } hundredth.
Trecenties, three hundred times.
Trechedipna, orum, a Livery Gown
worn by those that had their Diet in
the publick Hall, g.
Trechedipnus, i, m. he that comes
before others to get his place at a
Feast; also he that comes too late, g.

Trechus, a famous Warriour of Æ-
tolia slain by Mars.
Trecorenses, a People of Britannia
Armorica.
Tredēcim, indec. Thirteen.
Trederies, Thirteen or thirty times.
Trēmēbundus, a, um, full of fear,
trembling much.
Trēmēfācio, ere, to make to trem-
ble for fear.
Trēmēfāctus, a, um, made to trem-
ble or shake.
† Tremēfio, ieri, to be made to trem-
ble.
Trēmendus, a, um, to be feared or
trembled at.
Tremile, the ancient name of Lycia.
Tremilenses, the People of Tremile.
Trēmisco, ere, to tremble or quake
for Fear.
Tremithus, } a City of Cyprus.
Tremethus, }
TRĒMO, ui, ere, [Tpis] to
tremble, quake or shake for fear,
to tremble at. * Animo tremere,
to be sore afraid.
Trēmōr, ōris, m. a trembling,
quaking or shaking.
† Tremula, æ, f. an Asp-tree.
Trēmūlus, a, um, trembling, wa-
vering, warbling. * Tremula
flamma, the waving flame. * Tre-
mulum frigus, a frost making one
shake.
Trēpidanter, adv. fearfully, trem-
blingly.
Trepidarius equus, a Galloping
Horse.
Trēpidātiō, ōnis, f. a Trembling,
Fearfulness.
Trepidatur [ab illis] they tremble.
Trēpidē, fearfully, hastily, adv.
Trēpido, are, to tremble for fear,
be astonished or amazed, make haste
in a Fright, Huddle. * Passim
trepidatur in urbe, the whole City
were afraid.
Trēpidūlus, a, um, somewhat afraid,
Little and Fearful.
Trēpidus, a, um, [ab ant. trepeo
vel à Tpis] Fearful, Aston-
ished, Amazed, Hasty, Doubtful.
* Trepidi rerum, much fearing
the State of Affairs.
† Trepondo, indec. the weight of
three pound.
Trerus, a River in Italy; also a
Country in Thrace.
Treres, the People of Trerus.
TRES, tria, trium, [Tpis] Three.
* Trium literarum homo, a thief.
* Tribus verbis, in brief.
Tressis, e, of the weight or worth of
Three pence, of little Value, pit-
iful, shabby.
Tressis, is, m. Three pence or a half-
penny Farthing.
Tretum, } a Mountain of Pelopon-
Tretus, } nesus.
Tretum, a Promontory of Africa
propria.
Treva, a city of Germany.
Trentum, a city of Samnium.
Trentinates, the People of Tre-
ventum.
Trēviri, } a City [and People] of
Treveri, } Gallia Belgica, called
Triers, said to be the most ancient
of all the cities in Europe, and to be
built by Trebetas [the Brother of
Ninus] before Christ 1496 Years.
Trevericus, a, um, of Triers.
Triangularis, e, } having three
Triangulus, a, um, } corners.

Triangularitas, ſtis, f. a Triplity
of the Zodiack.
† Triangulator, ōris, m. a Planet
of the Triplity.
Triangulum, i, n. a Triangle, a fi-
gure with three corners; also will
Galingale.
Triarii, orum, [à tertio loco] old
and stout soldiers placed in the
rear. * Ad triarios ventum est,
it is come to the last push.
Trias, ſdis, f. the Tray or Three, g.
† Tribaciter, again and again, over
and over.
Triballi, a people of Lower Mysia,
called now Bulgari.
Tribādes, dum, Women abusing their
bodies one with another, g.
Tribocæ, } the People of Al-
Tribocci, } satia.
Tribon, ōnis, a Thread-bare Cloak.
Tribori, the People of Tricer in Gal-
lia Belgica.
Tribrāchus, } m. a Foot of three foot
Tibrachis, } Syllables, g.
Tribuārius, a, um, [à tribus] of a
Tribe, Stock or Ward.
Tribūla, æ, f. } a Dray or Car;
Tribulum, i, n. } also a Flail or
Threshing-wheel. See Tribulus.
Tribūlārium, ii, n. a place where
threshing Instruments are laid up.
Tribulatio, ōnis, f. Affliction, Op-
pression.
Tribūlis, e, of the same Tribe, Stock,
Band, Kindred or Ward.
Tribulum, the City Trebigna in
Dalmatia.
Tribūlo, are, to thresh with a Flail,
crush with a cart, afflict, oppress,
Vex.
TRIBULUS, i, m. [Tpis] a
Thistle, Bramble, Spiked Nail, Cal-
trop. * Tribulus aquaticus, wa-
tery Caltrop.
Tribunal, ſtis, n. a Tribunal or
Judgment-seat.
Tribunālia, orum, n. high Banks of
green Tarfs to keep out water.
Tribunārius, ſe, m. the Tribuneship.
Tribunitius, a, um, of the Tribunes.
Tribunitius, ii, m. he that has been
Tribune.
Tribūnus, i, m. [or Tribunus plebis]
the Chancellor or Protector of the
Commons. * Tribunus ærarius,
a Receiver general, a Pay-master.
* Tribunus militaris, an Adjutant
General. * Tribunus celerum, Ge-
neral of the Horse.
Tribuo, ui, utum, [à tribus] to
Attribute, Ascribe, Bestow, Give,
Grant, Impute. * Valetudini ali-
quid tribuere, to consider some-
thing ones health. * Alicui tribu-
ere ignavia, to impute it to ones
sloth. * Tribuere in duas partes
vim loquendi, to divide Eloquence
into two parts.
Tribus, ſs, f. [à tribus] a Tribe, De-
scend, Stock, Lineage, a Hall or So-
ciety of Roman Citizens, whereof
there were thirty five.
Tribus. See Tres.
Tribūtārius, a, um, paying Tribute.
Taxes or Toll.
Tribūtūm, adv. Tribe by Tribe, by
every Tribe.
Tribūtio, ōnis, f. an Attributing,
Distributing.
Tributor, ōris, m. a distributor.
Tribūtōrius, a, um, of distribution.
† Tributum est, imp. it is Given
or Attributed.

Tributum, i. n. tribute, toll. taxes.
*** Tributum capitale** or persona-
 le, Poll money.
Tributus, a, um, [of tribuor] Given,
 Attributed; also belonging to the
 Tribes.
Trica, **Tricca**, **Trica**, **Tricca**, **Trica**, **Tricca**,
 a City of Thessaly.
Trica and **Apina**, two pitiful Towns
 in Apulia. which became a Proverb
 for any trifles.
Tricadiba, a City of India within
 Ganges.
Tricæ, arum, f. [Τριχες, Τριχωνες]
 Hairs or Feathers about the feet of
 Chickens or Pigeons, Trifles.
Tricalon, a City of Sicily.
Tricassini, a People and City
 of Gallia Celtica.
Tricassini, a People of France by the
 River Druentia.
Tricastinus, a, um, of the Trica-
 sini.
Tricator, oris, m. a Trifler.
Tricca, a City of Macedonia where
 Esculapius was born, who is there-
 fore called **Tricæus**.
Tricēnarius, a, um, of Thirty.
Tricēni, æ, a, thirty.
Tricennālis, e, of Thirty or Three
 Ten Years.
Tricentēni, æ, a, three hundred.
Tricenties, three hundred times.
† Tricentipulus, a, um, three hun-
 dredfold.
Triceps, itis, having three heads.
† Tricerberus, the Dog of Hell.
Tricesimæ, a city of Germany.
Tricesimus, a, um, the thirtieth.
Tricesis, is, m. [q. triceni asses]
 the Weight of thirty pound.
† Trichaptum, i, n. a Cowl for
 Womens heads.
Trichias, adis, f. a tuncy with small
 bones, g.
Trichila, orum, a cooler of Liquor.
Trichinus, a, um, Slow, hindred,
 dry, g.
Trichitis, idis, Allom in long brittle
 threads, g.
Trichomanes, n. the herb Maiden-
 hair, g.
Trichonion, a City of Ætolia.
Trichorum, i, n. a Building with
 three Rooms on a Floor, g.
Tricies, Thirty times. * **Ad tricies**
lis æstimata, the Suit was taxed at
 three millions of Sesterces.
Tricinus, a, um, [a tricæ] Slender
 or slow.
Triclaria, Diana so called.
Tricliniarches, æ, m. a Chamberlain,
 gouverneur of a Feast, g.
Tricliniaria, orum, n. the Hangings
 of a Parlour or Dining-room, the
 Furniture of Carpets, cushions.
Tricliniarius, e, of a Parlour,
Tricliniarius, a, um, of Dining-
 room.
Tricliniarius, ii, m. a waiter in the
 Parlour.
TRICLINIUM, ii, n. [Τρικλινιον]
 a Parlour or Dining-room, a Couch
 on which three sate.
Trico, onis, m. [a tricæ] a Trifler;
 also a sullen contentious Person, a
 Barrator.
Tricoccus, ei, m. a Heliotrope with
 three grains of seed in the pod, g.
Tricolini, a City of Arcadia.
Tricolon, i. n. a staff of three several
 sorts of verses.
Tricolor, oris, of three Colours.

Tricongius, **Novellus Mediolanen-**
sis, so called from his drinking three
 Gallons before Tiberius.
Tricor, ari, to dally, toy or trifle.
Tricorii, the People of Tricorium
 in Gallia Narbonensis.
Tricornetii, a people of upper Myfia.
Tricorniger, era, rum, with Three
 horns or heads.
Tricornis, e, having three horns.
Tricorpor, oris, having three bodies.
Tricosus, a, um, Deceitful, wily,
 full of Foolery and Trifling.
† Tricubitalis, e, of three Cubits.
† Tricus, a Stone of three Colours,
 black, sanguine, and white.
Tricuspis, idis, having three Points
 or Lines.
Tridacna, orum, large Oysters, g.
Tridens, ntis, a Fork or other In-
 strument with three Teeth.
Tridentifer, an Epithet
Tridentiger, a, um, of Neptune
 bearing a Trident.
Tridentum, the City Trent in the
 North of Italy.
Tridentinus, a, um, of Trent.
Triduanus, a, um, of three days.
Triduum, i, n. [q. tres dies] the
 Space of three days.
Triennis, of three Years.
Triennālis, e, of three Years.
Triennium, ii, n. [ab annus] the
 Space of three Years. * **Triennium**
jam hinc abest, he has been gone
 this three Years.
Triens, ntis, m. [a tres] the third
 part of a peny or any thing else,
 four ounces or inches, the thirds of
 ones Estate.
Triental, ālis, n. a cup of four oun-
 ces, the Third part of a Sextarius
 or Pint.
Trientalis, e, of four ounces or in-
 ches.
Trientarius, a, um, containing a
 third part, worth the third part of
 a peny, of four Ounces or Inches.
*** Fœnus trientarium**, Usury of
 four in the hundred.
Trierarchus, i, m. the Master of a
 Galley with three Oars on a bank, g.
Trieris, is, f. a Galley with three
 Oars on a bank, or three banks of
 Oars, g.
Tricrea, a city of Syria.
Trietericus, a, um, of three Years,
 or every third Year. * **Bacchi trie-**
terica, the triennial Bacchanals, g.
Trieteris, idis, f. the space of three
 Years, g.
Trifarum, adv. Three manner of
 ways.
Trifarius, a, um, Three-fold, of
 Three sorts.
Trifatidicus, a, um, a great Prophet
 or Prophetess, very prophetic.
Trifaux, cis, having Three Jaws,
 Mouths, or Throats.
Trifer, bearing Fruit
Triferus, a, um, thrice a Year.
Trifidus, a, um, Divided or cloven
 into three parts. * **Cuspis trifida**,
 a Trident. * **Flamma trifida**, the
 Thunder-bolt.
† Trifinium, ii, n. the Fitting of
 three Fields together.
† Trifolius, a Mountain of Cam-
 pania from the abundance of Trefoil
 growing there; hence **Vinum Tri-**
folium.
Trifolium, ii, n. Trefoil. three leaved
 grass, Clover-grass or Honey-suckles,

the Club in Cards. * **Trifolium**
acetosum, Wood-sorrel. * **Trifoli-**
um bituminosum, sinking Trefoil.
*** Trifolium paludosum**, Buck-
 beans. * **Trifolium purpureum**,
 Purple-wort.
Triformis, e, of three forms, shapes,
 or fashions. * **Canis triformis**, Cer-
 berus.
Trisfur, ūris, e, one three times as
 bad as an ordinary Thief.
Trisfurcatus, of three forked.
Trisfurcus, a, um, of three forked.
Trisurfifer, a, um, an arrant rogue.
Triga, æ, f. [a tres & ago] a cart
 or waggon drawn with three horses.
Trigaboli, a People of Gallia Cisal-
 pina.
Trigarium, ii, n. a Race with the
 chariot Triga; also the place of
 Exercise.
Trigarius, ii, m. he that drives a
 carriage with three Horses.
Trigemina, one of the Gates at Rome
 called Porta S. Pauli.
Trigēmini, orum, m. three Sons at
 a Birth.
Trigēminus, a, um, Threefold.
*** Trigemina Porta**, a Gate in
 Rome out at which the three Hora-
 tius went to fight the Curiatii.
Trigemmis, e, having three buds or
 joints.
† Trigesies, thirty times.
Trigesimus, a, um, the thirtieth.
TRIGINTA, indec. [Τριάκοντα]
 thirty.
Trigla, æ, f. a Mullet, g.
Triglites, is, m. a Mullet-stone, g.
Triglyphus, i, m. a Bordure graven
 like three Furrows, g.
Triglypton, a city of India without
 Ganges.
Trigon, onis, m. a Porch-ball; also
 the Porch wherein they Play'd, a
 Turtle, and a kind of Thornback, g.
Trigōnālis, e, of the Porch for a
 Hall; also three cornered.
Trigōnus, a, um, three cornered.
Trigōnus, i, m. a Triangle.
† Trigonia, æ, f. the three grain'd
 or Neapolitan Medlar.
Trihorium, ii, n. [q. tres horæ]
 the space of three hours.
Trīgus, a, um, Three-fold, Tripple.
Trijuci, Three Rocks on the coast of
 Spain.
† Trilibra, æ, f. three pound weight.
Trilibris, e, of three pound weight.
Trilinguis, e, of three tongues, skil-
 led in or having three tongues.
Trilix, icis, [a licium] Woven of
 three threads of the same or divers
 colours Three-fold.
Trilōris, e, [a lorum] treble wal-
 led, of three Threads.
Trimacrus, i, m. a Foot of three
 Syllables, g.
Trimātus, ūs, m. three years Age.
Trimembris, e, of three Members.
Trimestris, e, of three Months.
Trimetrius, a, um, of three Me-
 ters or six Feet.
Trimetrum, i, n. a Verse consisting
 of six Feet.
Trimodia, æ, f. a Measure of
 three Bushels.
Trimodius, a, um, of three bushels.
Trimontium, a city of Thrace, also
 Atterith in Scotland.
Trimulus, a, um, but three years old.
Trimus, a, um, [a tres] of Three
 Years.

- Trinacria**, Sicily so called from its *Triangular Form*.
Trinacris, e. } of Trinacria.
Trinacrias, a, um, }
Trinēnos, ōtis, a Grand-child's Grand child.
Trineptis, is, f. a Grand daughter's Grand daughter.
Trinesia, an Island of India within Ganges.
Trinitas, āris, f. a Trinity, the being of three in one. * *Herba trinitatis*, Liver wort.
Trinium, a River of the Ferentani.
Trinobantes, } the People of Mid-
Trinovantes, } dlesex.
Trinoctialis, le, of three nights.
Trinoctium, ii. n. [a nox] the space of three nights.
Trinōdis, e. [a nodus] having three Knots or Joints.
† Trinodo, are, to make three Knots.
† Trinomius, a, um, of three names.
Trinundinum, i, n. the day the third Fair was kept on, the space of 27 Days or three Fairs.
Trinus, a, um, [a tres] by Threes, the Third, three Years old.
† Trio, onis, m. a Plough-ox.
Triobolaris, e. to be bought or hired for Three half-pence, of no value.
Triobolus, i, n. } a three half pence.
Triobolus, i, m. } * *Homo trioboli*, a three half-penny man.
Triōchāla, a city of Sicily.
Triochalmi, the People of Triochala.
Trioditis, a Name of Hecate.
Triōnes, num, m. [a tres vel tero] Draught Oxen, the greater bear or chariot wain.
Trionymus, i, g. he that has three names.
Triopas, a King of Thessaly; also the Father of Eriſichthon.
Triopeus, Eriſichthon so called of Triopas.
Triopeis, Eriſichthon's Daughter.
Triophthalmus, g. a Stone representing three Eyes.
Triopia, } a city of Caria.
Triopion, }
Triopius, Apollo so called.
Triorches, is, m. a Buzzard, g.
Triozenus, a Thracian, who came to aid the Trojans.
Triparcus, a, um, very Sparing or Niggardly.
Tripartior, iri, to Divide in three parts.
Tripartitō, adv. in three parts.
Tripartitus, } a, um, Parted into
Tripartitus, } Threes.
Tripatinum, i, n. a course at Table of three Dishes.
† Tripeſtorus, a, um, having three Breasts.
Tripedalis, e, } of three
Tripedaneus, a, um, } Foot.
Tripes, edis, having three Feet.
Triphyllia, the same as Elis, called also Tirphyllis.
Triphyllius, Jupiter so called of Triphyllia.
† Tripietus, a, um, written thrice or in three languages.
Triplex, icis, treble, threefold.
Triplicatio, ōnis, f. a Trebling, making Threefold the Plaintiffs answer to the Defendants Duplication.
Triplīcātus, a, um, Trebled.
Triplīces, cum, m. Table-books of three Leaves.
Triplīcitas, ātis, f. a being Threefold.
Triplīciter, } adv. Trebly.
Triplo,
Triplīco, are, to treble, make threefold or three times as much.
Triplus, a, um, Threefold.
Tripolis, two Cities, one in Phoenicia, another in Africa by the Sea-side.
Tripolitani, the people of Tripolis.
Tripōlum, ii, n. Serapions turbit, Sea star wort, blew Daisie or Camomile, Hogs beans, g.
Tripolyſſi, a People of Thesprotia.
† Tripōndiarius, a, um, of three pound.
† Tripōndium, ii, n. Three pound weight.
† Tripōntium, Torceſter in Northamptonshire.
Triptolēmus, the Son of Eleuſius or Celeus King of Eleuſina, ſuppoſed to be the firſt that brought Agriculture into Greece.
Triptōton, i, n. a Noun having only three caſes, g.
† Triptūdiatio, onis, f. a Dancing.
Triptūdiator, ōris, m. a Dancer.
Triptūdio, are, to Dance, trip, caper or jump.
Triptūdiū, ii, n. [a tripus] a dancing or tripping upon the Toe.
*** Tripudium ſolivimum**, an augury by chickens picking ſo greedily, that the Corn rebounded from their Bills on the Ground.
TRIPUS, ādis, m. [Tegus] a Trivet, Treſſe, Three footed ſtool or anything with three Feet.
Triquadrus, a, um, Three ſquare.
Triquetra, Trinacria or Sicily.
Triquetrus, a, um, of Sicily.
Triquetra, e, f. }
Triquetrum, i, n. } a Triangle.
Triquetrus, a, um, [a quadro] Triangular.
Trirēmis, is, f. [a remus] a Galley with three Oars on a ſide.
† Tris for Tres, Three.
Trifago, } inis, f. Germander or
Trifago, } English Treacle.
Trifanton, Southampton, and the River between that and the Iſle of Wight.
Trifcurria, orum, n. [a ſcurra] Scoſſs, Fears, Figs.
Trifeclīſenex, an Epitbet of Neſtor who lived three Ages.
Trifmegiſtus, See Mercurius.
Trifmus, a Town in lower Myſia.
† Trifōnus, a, um, of three ſounds.
Triplæ, a People of Thrace.
Trifſe, ius, iſſime, ſorrowfully. * *Trifſe curantur* adolescents, ſtriplings are cured with more Difficulty.
Trifſega, orum, [ſc. teſta] a houſe of three ſtories.
Trifſicūlus, a, um, ſomewhat ſad.
Trifſicūlus, a, um, making ſad, heavy, or penſive.
† Trifſimonia, e, f. Heavineſs, Sorrow.
TRISTIS, e, [a Opia lugeo, vel q. Ogas de fractus] Sad, Heavy, Sorrowful, Melancholick, Severe, Sour, Angry, Cruel, Revengeful.
*** Trifſis ſuccus**, bitter Juice.
*** Trifſia exta**, entrails that betoken ill ſucceſs.
Trifſidōnus, a, um, Sounding ſadly.
Trifſitia, e, f. Sadneſs, Heavineſs, Penſiveſneſs, Sorrowfulneſs. * *Tu dere ſe trifſitiā*, to become ſad or ſorrowful.
† Trifſto, are, to make heavy or ſorrowful.
Trifſtor, ari, to be ſad, heavy or ſorrowful.
Trifſulcus, a, um, [a ſulcus, i. e. acies] having three edges or points.
Trifſyllābus, a, um, of three ſyllables, g.
Trifſia, a city of Achaia.
Trifſavia, e, f. the Great Grandmothers Grand mother.
Trifſavus, i, m. the Great Grandfathers Grand-father.
Trifſe, a city about Hercules's Ellys.
Trifſe Diezēugmenon, g. C-ſol-fa-ut.
Trifſe Hyperbolæon, g. F-fa-ut.
Trifſe Synemmenon, g. B-fa-mi.
Tricea, a city of Troas.
Tritheia, Hereticks holding three diſtinct Godheads.
Triticeus, a, um, of wheat, written. * *Meſis triticea*, Wheat harveſt.
Triticum, ci, n. [a tritus] wheat.
*** Triticum amylum**, Starch-corn.
Tritogenia, Pallas ſo called.
Triton, a Sea god, ſuined to be Neptune's Trumpeter. A ſea River of Africa.
Triton, onis, m. a Weathercock, alſo a kind of Tuny, g.
Tritonicus, a, um, of Triton.
Tritonia, } Pallas ſo called of Triton.
Tritonis, } ton.
Tritonice, a city of Pontus.
Tritor, ōris, m. a Threſher, he that ſtamps or Bruſes.
Tritūra, e, f. a Threſhing, ſtamping, bruſing.
Triturator, ōris, m. a Threſher.
Triturita, a town in Hetruria.
Tritūro, are, to Threſh.
Tritus, a, um, [of teror] Worn, Bruiſed, Robbed, much uſed. * *Via trita*, a beaten Road. * *Proverbium tritum*, an old Proverb.
Tricus, ſis, m. a wearing, bruſing, rubbing or threſhing.
Trivēneſica, e, f. a great Sorcerer, Hag or Witch.
Trivia, Diana ſo called from her being worſhipped in the Croſs-ways.
Trivialis, e, Trivial, Common, of ſmall Eſteem, uſed in the Highways.
Trivicum, a city in Italy.
Triviritim, adv. by every Three men.
Trivium, ii, n. [a via] a Place where three ways meet, the Highway.
Trivius, a, um, having three ways.
Triumphalia, ium, n. Triumph, the Enſigns of Triumph.
Triumphalis, a Gate in Rome by which the Triumphers entered.
Triumphālis, e, Triumphal, belonging to Triumph. * *Arcus triumphalis*, a triumphal Arch. * *Homo triumphalis*, he that has triumphed.
Triumphātor, ōris, m. a Triumpher.

Triumphatus, a, um, *Triumphed for or over.*

Triumphatus, us, m, a *Triumphing.*

Triumpho, are, to *Triumph, Conquer, Rejoice.* * **Triumpho** si licet me latere, *I shall think myself happy if I can but lie hid.*

TRIUMPHUS, i, m. [*ῥίμψος*] *Triumph, great Joy, a solemn Pomp or Shew for Victory obtained, a Trump at Cards.* * **Deportare triumphum**, to ride in *Triumph.*

Triumvir, iri, m. a *Commissioner of three; also one of the Committee for settling the Common-wealth, as Crassus, Cæsar and Pompey.* * **Triumvir capitalis**, a *Sheriff or Provost Marshal.* * **Triumvir mensarius**, a *Master of Mints and Banks.* * **Triumvir nocturnus**, a *Captain of the Guard.*

Triumviralis, e, of the *Commissioner of three.* * **Triumviralibus sectus flagellis**, *sliced with the Beadles lashes.*

Triumviratus, us, m. the *Office of a Commissioner of three.*

Triumviratim, adv. by *three Men.*

Triuncis, is, m. [*q. tres unciae*] the *Weight of three Ounces, a farthing.*

Triuncis, e, of *three Ounces, of a Quartern.*

Triuncius, a, um, of *three Ounces.*

† **Trivolum**, i, n. a *Flail.*

Trizi, a *People on the South of Ilier.*

Troas, a *Country of Asia minor by Hellespont.*

Trocheus, xi, g. a *Foot of a long and short syllable.*

Trochicus, a, um, g. *Consisting of Trochees.*

Trochilus, i, m. a *Wren, g.*

Trochiscus, ci, m. a *Trochisk, Pill or Lozenge, g.*

Trochlea, æ, a *Pulley or Windless.*

* **Trochleis pituitam adducere**, to spit with great *Difficulty, g.*

Trochulus, i, m. a *little Hoop or Top.*

† **Trochum**, i, n. a *Chair with loose Joyns.*

TRŌCHUS, i, m. [*ῥόχος*] a *Hoop or Top.*

Troemi, } a *People of Galatia in Asia.*

TROCENI, } *Asia.*

TROCTA, æ, f. [*a ῥαῖς edo*] a *Trout.*

Troezenii, the *People of Troezen.*

Troezen, a *City of Peloponnesus, the Country of Theseus.*

Troezenius, *Theseus so called of Troezen.*

Trogilia, an *Island of Ionia.*

Trogilium, } a *Promontory of Ionia.*

Trogylum, } *nia.*

Trogilorum portus, a *Haven of Sicily.*

Trogilii, the *People of Trogilorum portus.*

Troglodyta, æ, g. a *Hedge-sparrow.*

Troglodytæ, a *People of Æthiopia who dwell in Tents and fed on Snakes; hence Sicus Troglodyticus or barbaricus.*

Troja, a *Country of Asia minor, whose Metropolis was Ilium for which it is also used; also a City of Epirus, and another in Apulia Daunia, and other Places.*

Troja [or **Ludus Trojanus**] an *Exercise in Armour.*

Trojanus, } a, um, *Trojan, of Troy.*

Troicus, } * *Trojanus equus, a Stratagem.*

Troius, } *Stratagem.*

Troicus mons, a *Mountain in Ægypt.*

Troilus, the *son of Priamus slain by Achilles.*

Troites, a *River near Troja in Ægypt.*

† **Trojögēna**, æ, c. a *Trojan.*

Tropæa, a *city of the Brutii.*

Tropæi, orum, m. *Winds rising out of the Land and returning to it from the sea, g.*

Tropæum, } i, n. a *Trophy, Ensign of Victory, Victory, g.*

Tropæus, æi, m. he that does a *shrewd turn and runs away when he has done, as is used in some Plays, g.*

Trophonius, a *South-sayer dwelling in a cave into which whosoever came could never laugh more: hence the Proverb, In Antro Trophonii vaticinatus es, hence also Jupiter Trophonius.*

Tropice, *Figuratively.*

Tropici orum, two *circles imagined for the bounds of the Sun's course.*

Tropicus, a, um, g. *Tropical, Figurative.*

Tropis, is, or ios, f. the *Keel of a ship, also Vinegar and pall'd Wine.*

Tropologia, æ, f. a *Speaking by Figures.*

Tropologicæ, *Figuratively.*

Tropologicus, a, um, g. *Figurative.*

Tropus, i, m. [*ῥόπος*] a *Trope or Figure.*

Tros, ois, m. a *Trojan; also a King of the Trojans and Father of Ilius, from whom Phrygia minor was called Troas.*

Trossula, æ, f. [*q. torosula*] a *Delicate Wench.*

Trossulum, a *Town in Tuscany, whence Trossuli equites.*

Trossulus, i, m. a *Delicate Person, a fine Gallant, Carpet-Knight.*

Trox, g. a *Worm breeding in pulse.*

TRUA, æ, f. [*ῥόπος, vel a ῥόπο*] a *Vessel put to interior uses, a Washing-bowl, a Tray, Ladle.*

Trucidarius, a, um, *Murderous.*

Trucidatio, ōnis, f. a *Murdering.*

Trucidator, ōris, m. a *Murderer.*

Trucido, are, [*a trux*] to *Murder, kill with cruelty, undo.* * **Trucidari fenore**, to be a *Prey to the Scavengers.*

Trucones, small *Islands of Illyrium.*

Tructa, æ, f. a *Trout. See Trocta.*

Truculenter, adv. *cruelly, fiercely.*

Truculentia, æ, f. *cruelty.*

Truculentus, a, um, *cruel, bloody, Fierce, Menacing.*

Trudes, is, f. an *Instrument for thrusting forward, off, or down, a Boat-Pole, a Bar.*

TRŪDO, ū, fum, [*a ῥόπος vexo vel a ῥόπος frango*] to *thrust out or forward, to bring forth.* * **Truditur dies die**, one day follows another. * **Fallacia alia aliam trudit**, one cheating begets another.

Truentum, the *River Tronto in Picenum.*

Truentinus, a, um, of *Truentum.*

Trulla, æ, f. [*a trua*] a *Trowel, Basin, chamber-pot, a Goblet or wine-pot, a Fire-pan.*

Truncum, ei, n. a *Bowl or Basin to wash in.*

Trullisatio, ōnis, f. a *Plastering.*

Trullillo, are, to *Daub or Plaster.*

Trunciatio, ōnis, f. a *cutting off, Maiming.*

Truncator, ōris, m. } a *Maimer,*

Truncatrix, icis, f. } *Mangler.*

Trunco, are, [*a truncus*] to *cut asunder, Lop off.*

Trunculatus, a, um, *clogged.*

† **Trunculo**, are, to *maim or kill.*

Trunculus, i, m. a *little Log, a clog.* * **Anseris trunculi**, *Goose-Giblets.* * **Trunculi suum**, a *Hogshaflet.*

TRUNCUS, a, um, [*a ῥόπος*] a *Log, Stock, Stump, the Body of a Tree; Dunce or Blockhead, the Body of a Man without Head or Limbs.*

Truo, are, [*a trua*] to *Stir or Lade the pot, seething.*

† **Truo**, ōnis, f. a *Bittern.*

Trusatilis, e, to be *thrust or turned about with a mansband.* * **Mola trusatilis**, a *Hand-mill.*

TRŪTINA, æ, f. [*ῥόπος*] the *handle of a Ballance; a pair of Scales; also diligent consideration, Advice, Examination.* * **Suspendere in trutina**, to *try the Weight, Strength or Excellency of it.*

Trutinatio, ōnis, f. a *Weighing.*

Trutino, are, } to *weigh, consider,*

Trutinor, ari, } *advise.*

TRUX, ūcis, [*a thrax, vel a ῥόπος vexo, vel ῥόπος asper*] *perce, cruel, terrible, rough.*

Trybium, ii, n. a *Saucer, g.*

Tryche, a *city of Eubœa.*

Tryphidorus, an *Ægyptian Poet who wrote the Destruction of Troy, and other things.*

Tryphon, a *Grammarian of Alexandria under Augustus; Also a Jew against whom Justin Martyr wrote; and another who was a bearer of Origen.*

Trytodoce, e, a *Box for the Ballance and Weights, g.*

Tryxalis, is, f. a *kind of Locust without wings, g.*

T U

TU, tui, tibi, [*ῥῦ*] *Thou, You*

* **Tute** and **tutemet**, *thou thyself.*

Tuæsis, the *River Tweed between England and Scotland.*

Tuapte sponte, of *thy own accord.*

Tuatim, adv. *Your own way, after your own Fashion.*

TŪBA, æ, f. [*a sono, vel a tubus*] a *Trumpet.* * **Tuba belli civilis**, the *beginner of a civil war.*

Tubantes, a *People of Germany.*

Tubanti, a *People of Germany.*

Tŭbarius, ii, m. a *Trumpet-maker.*

Tŭber, ūris, n. and m. [*a tumeo*] a *Toad-stool, Mushroom; and a Swelling in a Mans Body, and a Knot in a Tree; also the Fruit, as Apples, &c.* * **Tuber terræ**, the *herb Sow-bread.*

Tuber, ūris, f. *Sow-bread; also a kind of Tree, and the Fruit.*

Tŭberculum, i, n. a *little Swelling, Pimple or Wheal.*

- † **Tābērōfus**, a, um, full of Swellings.
- Tābreen**, cīnis, m. a Trumpeter.
- † **Tābēcina**, a, f. a Woman-trumpeter.
- Tubilustrium**, ii, n. the day among the Romans of purifying their trumpets.
- Tubinga**, Tubingen, an University in the Duchy of Wirtemberg seated upon the Neccar.
- Tubularius**, ii, m. a Tobacco-pipe-maker.
- Tūbūlātio**, ōnis, f. a making hollow like a pipe.
- Tūbūlātus**, a, um, made hollow like a Conduit pipe.
- Tūbūlus**, i, m. a small Conduit-pipe, a cock, chimney.
- Tuburbis**, a city of Africa.
- † **Tuburcinatim**, for Fashions sake.
- Tuburcīnor. ari**, [a tuba] to Eat greedily, to gobble, to puff the cheeks up.
- Tuburnica**, a city of Africa.
- TUBUS**, i, m. [a tumeo vel a Tūmētundo] a conduit-pipe, a Tobacco-pipe. * **Rotæ tubus**, a hole in the nave of the Axle-tree.
- * **Tubi viscerum**, the Pipes of the bowels.
- Tubusuprus**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
- Tucca**, a city of Africa.
- Tucci**, a city of Spain.
- Tucetarius**, ii, m. a Sausage-maker.
- TUCETUM**, i, n. [ab Heb. Tucheth, renes] a Sausage, Collops, Collar'd-beef.
- Tucia**, a River near Rome.
- Tucris**, a city in Spain.
- Tūde**, a city of Galicia in Spain.
- Tuder**, a city of Umbria.
- Tuders**, eris, of Tuder.
- Tūdes**, itis, m. [a tundo] a wooden Mallet; also Printers Ink-balls.
- Tūdicūla**, a, f. a Graving-tool, Ladle, Pestle.
- Tūdicūlo**, are, to Knock or Bruise, Engrave.
- Tuditānus**, the Name of a Man.
- Tūditō**, are, to labour or work hard, to beat with a Hammer, put forward.
- Tuens**, ntis, Seeing, Defending.
- TUEOR**, tutus or tuitus ium, eri, [ἑωπαῖο] to Behold, to Defend, Guard, Maintain, preserve, keep Harmless. * **Edificia tueri**, to keep houses in repair. * **Tueri se**, to keep himself.
- Tuerobis**, the river Tivy in Wales.
- Tugia**, Alcaras in Spain; hence **Saltus Tugiensis**.
- Tugini**, the People of Tugium in Helvetia.
- Tuguriolum**, i, n. a little Cottage or Lodge.
- Tūgūrium**, ii, n. [a tego] a Cottage or Lodge.
- Tuipse**, tuipius, Thoutby self.
- Tuisco**, the Son of Alcenar and Father of the Germans.
- Tuitio**, ōnis, f. a Defending.
- † **Tūitus**, ūs, m. a Beholding.
- Tuleis**, a River in Spain.
- Tuli**, of fero.
- Tulingi**, a People of Germany.
- Tulipa**, a, [a Turcis] a Tulip.
- Tuliphurdum**, the city Dreckford in Westphalia.
- Tulifurgium**, the city Brunswick.
- Tubifurgium**, in Germany.
- Tullia**, the Wife of Tarquinius Superbus, and other Women.
- Tullianum**, i, n. a Dungeon at Rome, built by King Tullius.
- Tullii**, orum, m. [a tollo] Spouts, Pipes, Streams, Issues.
- Tullius**, the name of Cicero, and other Men.
- Tullum**, a city of Gallia Belgica called Toul; also a Mountain of Illyricum.
- Tullus Hostilius**, the third King of Rome, not inferior to Romulus for Warlike Affairs, said to be struck dead with a Thunderbolt.
- TUM**, adv. & conj. [Tōte] Then, Moreover, Besides. Also, As well, Both. * **Tum demum**, at the last. See Tunc.
- TUMBA**, a, f. [Tūm] a Sepulchre. Vault.
- † **Tumbula**, a, f. a little Tomb.
- Tūmēfacio**, ere, to make to Swell, Proud. Angry.
- Tūmēfactus**, a, um, swollen, puffed up.
- TUMEO**, ere, [a tūmētumor] to Swell, be Lofty, Proud or Angry.
- * **Bella tument**, the Wars increase.
- Tūmesco**, ere, to begin to Swell, to grow Proud or Angry.
- Tūmex**, icis, f. a cord. See **Tomex**.
- Tūmidē**, Swellingly.
- † **Tūmido**, are, to make to Swell.
- Tūmidūlus**, a, um, swollen a little.
- Tūmidus**, a, um, swollen, Proud, angry.
- Tūmor. ōris**, m. [a tumeo] a swelling, Pride, Anger. * **Tumor rerum**, Commotions, civil Dissentions.
- Tūmōlātio**, ōnis, f. an intombing.
- Tūmōlātus**, a, um, Entombed.
- Tūmōlo**, are, to make Hollow, Entomb, Bury.
- Tūmōlōsus**, a, um, full of Hillocks or Graves.
- Tumultuariē**, adv. in a Huddle or Tumultuariō, Hastē.
- Tumultuarius**, a, um, done in huddle or haste, without Advisement.
- * **Oratio tumultuaria**, an extemporary speech. * **Miles tumultuarius**, a pressed soldier.
- Tūmultuatio**, ōnis, f. a Mutinying, a hurly burly, Ruffling, a making an Uproar.
- Tūmultuo**, are, to make an Uproar.
- Tumultuor**, ari, to roar, Mutiny or Tumult. * **Quid tumultuarius soror**, why do you disquiet your self Sister.
- Tumultuosē**, Tumultuously, Turbulently, Troublesomely.
- Tūmultuosus**, a, um, Tumultuous, Turbulent, Factionous, Seditious, Tempestuous.
- Tūmultus**, ūs, and i, m. [a tumeo] a tumult, Uproar, Stir, Mutiny, Hurly-burly, a great Feir. * **Nihil tumulti**, no bustle.
- Tūmūlus**, i, m. [a tumeo] a Hillock, Tomb or Grave. * **Tumulus arenarius**, a sand hill. * **Tumulus honorarius**, a bed on which a corps lay in state.
- TUNC**, adv. [Tūnc] Then. * **Tunc temporis**, at that time.
- TUNDO**, tūndi, nsum, [Tūnto] a sono] to Knock, Pound, Beat, Beat or Thump. * **Aures tundere**, to make one Deaf. * **Eandem incudem assidue tundere**, to harp always on one string.
- Tunes**, a city in Africa, twelve miles from Carthage, called also Tuncum.
- Tunerei**, the People of Tunc.
- Tunicei**, the People of Tunc.
- Tunetānus flos**, Tunis flower.
- Tungri**, a People and city of Brabant.
- Tungrorum fons**, a Fountain by Spain, whose waters are said to be good for almost all Distempers.
- TUNICA**, a, f. [Xīter] a Coat, Jacket, Jerkin or Shirt; also the inner Bark of a tree, the Film of an onion, and a Tunicle of the Eye.
- * **Tunica molesta**, a coat lined with pitch and brimstone, and set on fire upon the back of a Malefactor.
- * **Tunica manicata**, a coat with hanging sleeves. * **Tunica resta**, a plain coat or frize jerkin. * **Tunica pallio propior**, near is my shirt but nearer sticks my skin.
- Tūnicates**, a People of Vindelicia.
- Tunicātus**, a, um, clad in a Jerkin, cloak or shirt.
- Tunicella**, a, f. a very little coat.
- Tunico**, are, to cloathe, coat.
- Tunicula**, a, f. a little Jacket or Shirt, a Petticoat, a Tunicle of the Eye.
- Tunsim**, adv. Bruisedly.
- † **Tunio**, ōnis, f. a Stroke or Stripe.
- Tuntobriga**, a city in Spain.
- Tuola**, a River of Corsica.
- Tuopte** [a tuus] of your own accord.
- Tuor**, tutus or tuitus, tui, to See, behold or look.
- † **Tuor**, ōris, m. Sight, Beholding.
- Turarius**, ii, m. a Seller of Frankincense.
- Turba**, a city in Spain.
- TURBA**, a, f. [Turbā] a company, Multitude, crew or throng, the common People; also Trouble, Debate, Business. * **Turba Prunorum**, divers sorts of Plumbs. * **Turba Remi**, the People of Rome.
- Turbāmentum**, i, n. a Troubling, Disordering, Disturbing, Vexing.
- Turbatē**, with Trouble, strife or Vexation.
- Turbātio**, ōnis, f. a Troubling.
- Turbātor**, ōris, m. a Trouble.
- Turbatum est**, imp. there is some Trouble or Business. * **Pottquam turbatum in castris accepere**, after they heard there was a mutiny in the camp.
- Turbātus**, a, um, Troubled.
- Turbēla**, a, f. Trouble.
- Turbella**, a, f. [a turba] a Bustle or Racket.
- † **Turben**, inis, n. a Whirlwind.
- Turbide**, Troublously, with Trouble.
- Turbidūlus**, a, um, somewhat Troublous.
- Turbidus**, a, um, Troublous, Troubled, Muddy, Bujie, Fierce, Tempestuous, full of Passion. * **Diei turbidus**, a stormy day.
- Turbinatio**, ōnis, f. a Form or Shape like a Top.
- Turbinātus**, a, um, Round or Sharp like a Top.
- Turbineus**, a, um, of a Whirlpool or whirlwind, stormy; also like a Top.
- Turbino**, are, to Fashion like a Top, to sharpen the Peg.
- Turbo**, are, to trouble, disturb, disorder, disquiet, confound.
- TURBO**, inis, m. [Tūpū, vel a sono] a Whirlwind, Whirlpool, Storm, Tempest, Top, Gig or Nun; also the Figure of an inverted cone, and the winding of a Serpent, the swim-

Swimming of the Head, a Vessel in fashion of a Pine apple.

Turbo, ōnis, the Name of a Fencer.

Turbula, æ, f. a little press or throng of People.

Turbulēte, *adv.* troublously, *turbulenter*, *adverbially*.

Turbulento, are, to trouble, disturb or contend with.

Turbulentus, a, um, troublesome, angry, busy, seditious, contentious.

Turci, the Turks, a People of Scythia.

Turcius, a, um, of the Turks.

Turdarium, ii, n. a place where Thrushes are kept.

Turde, a City in Italy.

Torderani, a People of Turdetania in Portugal; Strabo says that they were so Rich that they used Mangers of Silver.

Turdillus, i, m. a little Thrush or Black-bird.

Turduli, a People of Spain.

TURDUS, i, m. [a sono] a Thrush, Black-bird or Field-fare; also a kind of Fish.

Tureus, a, um, of Frankincense. See **Thurios**.

Turgana, an Island of Arabia felix.

TURGEO, ſi, ere, [ab Heb. Tarach, laboravit] to swell. he puffed up with pride or Anger, sprout out.

* **Turgere alicui**, to swell against, one.

Turgesco, ere, to begin to swell, to grow proud or angry, to burgeen or sprout.

Turgidē, swellingly, proudly.

Turgidulus, a, um, somewhat swollen, bumping out, newly putting forth.

Turgidus, a, um, swollen, puffed up.

* **Frons turgida cornibus**, a forehead ready to sprout out Horns.

Turia, a River in Spain.

Turium, the City Tarazona in Arragon.

Turibulum, as **Thuribulum**, Turifer, &c.

Turrii, a People and City of Magna Græcia.

Turingi, the People of Turingia in Germany.

Turic, onis, m. a tender or young Twig of a Tree, branch of an Herb.

TURMA, æ, f. [ab Heb. Tor, ordo] a Troop or Band of Soldiers.

Turmāle, *adv.* Warlike.

Turmālis, e, of the same Troop or Band. * **Statua turmalis**, the image of a Trooper.

Turmātim, *adv.* Troop by Troop.

Turmeda, a city of Syria, called also **Amphipolis**.

Turmodigi, a People of Spain.

Turo, the city Tours in France.

Turones, the People of Turonia in Gallia Celtica.

Turpe, *adv.* filthily.

Turpeo, ere, to be filthily.

Turpesco, ere, to grow filthily.

Turpetum i, n. the Herb Turbith.

Turpiculus, a, um, somewhat foul, filthily or cruel.

Turpifico, are, to deple, to pollute.

Turpilloquor, qui, to speak filthily.

Turpilloquus, a, um, speaking filthily.

Turpilucricupidus, a, um, covetous of dishonest Gain.

TURPIS, e, [a *Puny* sordes, vel ab Heb. Tinneph, inquinavit] foul, filthy, dishonest, unclean, deformed, cruel, great. * **Turpe ducere**, to think it a disgrace.

Turpiter, filthily, shamefully, villainously.

Turpitudō, inis, f. filthiness, deformity, villainy, cruelty.

Turpo, are, to defile, pollute to make foul, disfigure.

Turrena, Augustalis, a city in Tuscany.

Turricula, æ, f. [a turris] a little Tower or Turret; also the Dice-box.

Turris, bearing a Tower.

Turriger, a, um, bearing a Tower.

TURRIS, i, e, f. [Turris] a Tower, or any thing like it.

Turris Libisonis, the Torre in Sardinia.

Turritis, is, f. tower Mustard.

Turritus, a, um, towered, towered full of Towers, high as a Tower.

* **Mater Deum turrita Cybele**, with a crowned Head.

TURSIO, ōnis, m. [Opotus, vel a turgeo] a Porpoise,

TURTUR, ōnis, m. [Heb. Tor. a sono] a Turtle dove; also a Fish.

Turturinus, a, um, of a Turtle.

Turulis, a River in Spain by a city of the same Name.

Turulū, a city of Thrace.

TURUNDA, æ, f. [a tero, vel a Turcas caseus] a pellet or Past to fat Fowls with; also a Tent for a Wound.

Turuntus, a River of Sarmatia Europæa.

Turruptiona, the city Tui in Spain.

Turzo, a city of Africa propria.

Tus, for thus, Frankincense.

Tuscanienses, a People of Etruria.

Tuscia, a Dukedom of Italy, called Toscana.

Tuscus, a, um, of Tuscica.

Tusculum, a Town within Twelve Miles of Rome.

Tusculanum, a Mansion-house of Cicero's.

Tuscus, a Street in Rome where the Tuscans dwell who remained there when Porfena left the Siege.

Tuscedo, inis, f. a cough; also a burst in Beasts.

Tussicilla, æ, f. a little cold.

Tussicūlaris herba, colts Foot.

Tusſicus, a, um, subject to cough.

Tussilago, inis, f. [a tussis] colts-foot.

Tusſio, ire, to cough.

TUSSIS, is, f. [a sono] the cough, a cold.

Tuscitus, ſis, m. a coughing.

Tusus, a, um, [of tundor] beaten, bruised, stamped.

Tutaculum, i, n. a place of Refuge.

Tutamen, inis, a Defence, Safe-guard.

Tutamentum, i, n. guard.

Tutanus, a Roman God, supposed to defend Men.

Tutatrix, icis, f. Erasmi. a Preserver.

Tute, thou thy self, thine own self.

Tutē, ias, iſimē, safely.

Tutēla, æ, f. Guardianship, Wardship, Defence, Protecting. * **Facus suæ tutelæ**, come to Age.

Tutēlāris, ē, of a Guardian, having Tutition or Ward. * **Dii tutelares**, Gods having the Protection of a place.

Tutelārius, ii, m. a Sexton, one having the custody of Goods belonging to Temples.

Tutēlātor, oris, m. a Protector.

Tutemet, thou thy self.

Tutia, a Vestal Virgin, who being accused of Incontinency, cleared herself by carrying Water in a Sieve from Tybur to Vesta's Temple.

Tutia, æ, f. a white Physical Substance bred of the sparkles of brazen Furnaces, Tutty.

Tutō, *adv.* safely, without Danger.

Tutō, are, to defend, protect.

Tutor, ari, to defend, preserve.

Tutor, ōris, m. a Tutor, Defender, Guardian Preserver. * **Tutor finium**, a Marquis.

Tutōrius, a, um, of a Tutor.

Tutu, the hooting of an Owl.

Tutulatus, a, um, capped.

Tutulina, a Goddess having the Tutition of corn.

Tūtulus, i, m. [a tucor] a cap, a Head Ornament of the High Priests Wife.

Tutunus, the same as Priapus.

Tūtus, a, um, [a tucor] safe, sure, secure, out of danger. * **Non tutus**, dangerous.

Tuus, a, um, [a tu] thy, thine, yours. * **Tuus**, sum, I am your Servant. * **Tuum est**, it is your Duty or Office. * **Tuum adolescentis studium**, your delight while you were young.

T Y

Tyana, a city of Cappadocia where Apollonius was born.

Tyanæus, a, um, of Tyana.

Tyanæus, Apollonius, so called of Tyana.

Tyberis, as Tiberis and Tibur.

Tybur, a Ser Nymph.

Tychius, a Name of a famous Workman.

Tyde, the city Tui in Spain.

Tydeus, the Son of Jeneus King of Calydonia.

Tydides, Comedus, the Son of Tydeus.

Tyenis, a Mountain and River of Colchis.

Tygeni, or Iceni, a People of England whose King Prasutagus made Nero his Heir.

Tylis, a city of Thrace near Hæmus.

Tylus, an Island in the Gulph of Persia; and other places.

Tylus, i, m. a Sow or cheestip. g.

Tymbades, dum, f. Witches keeping about Tombs, and abusing dead Bodies for their soceries, g.

Tymbria, a city of Pisidia.

Tymbriani, a People between Pisidia and Lycaonia.

Tymbus, i, m. a Tomb, Grave, Monument, g.

Tymenæon, a city near Phrygia.

Tymes, etis, a city of Libya.

Tymnistus, a city of Caria.

Tympania, a city of Elis.

Tympanea, a Drummer, a Taberer, g.

Tympanista, æ, f. she that beats a Drum or Tabur. g.

Tympanites, æ, m. a Tympany or Dropie, g.

- Tympaniticus**, *having a Tympanus, a drum*.
Tympanicus, a, um, *drum or panyor*.
Tympanizo, are, to beat a Drum or Tabour, g.
Tympanotriba, æ. m. a Drummer, Tabourer, Kettle-drum-beater; also an effeminate Person, g.
TYMPANUM, ni, n. [Τύμπανον] a Drum, Tiber, or Timbrel, the Cover of a Waggon, a Bell-pearl; also a Crane to raise burdens, a Roof exalting it self above the Cornice, having usually in force a triangular plain, sometimes the whole front-piece. * **Tympanum fastigii**, the flat square upon the top of a Pillar.
Tymphæi, the People of Tymphæa between Epirus and Thessaly.
Tymphe, a Mountain of Thesphrota.
Tymphrestus, a Mountain of Phthiotis.
Tyndaris, a City of Thessaly; also Helena so called.
Tyndarus, a King of Oebalia.
Tyndareus, a, um, of Tyndarus.
Tynes, etis, a City of Sicily.
Typhon, a Mountain of Elis.
Typha, æ. f. Reed-mate, Cats-tail, g.
Typhæus, a Giant, the son of Titan and Terra, whom she being angry with Jupiter, is said to have brought forth for the Destruction of the gods, and when he endeavoured to dispossess Jupiter, was struck with a Thunder-bolt, and laid under the Isle Inarime.
Typhos, ònis, m. a violent Wind or Hurricane, g.
Typhon, a Giant, the Son of Titan and Terra; also the Brother of Osiris.
Typhonicus, a, um, tempestuous, turbulent, g.
Typhonis Insula, an Island over against Troy.
Typhrestus, a Town and Mountain of Frachinia; also a Mountain in Caria.
Typhus, i, m. Arrogancy, Pride, g.
Typicè, Typically, Mystically.
Typicus, a, um, Typical, Mystical, g.
Typographa, æ. f. Printing.
Typographus, i, m. a Printer.
TYPUS, i, m. [Τύπος] a Type, Form, Fashion, Figure, Likeness, Example, Pattern; also a Letter cast to Print with.
Tyra, a River of Sarmatia Europa.
Tyras, a, um, a River of Sarmatia Europa.
Tyracina, a City of Sicily.
Tyrambe, a city of Sarmatia in Asia.
Tyrannicè, Tyrannously, cruelly, Domineeringly.
Tyrannicida, æ. c. the murderer of a Tyrant, the assassin of a King.
Tyrannicidium, ii, n. the murdering of a Tyrant or King.
Tyrannicus, a, um, Tyrannous, cruel, Domineering, Lordly.
Tyrannion Amisenus, a Famous Grammarian at Rome in the Time of Pompey.
Tyrannis, idis, f. Tyranny, cruelty, g.
Tyrannodonus, i, m. a killer of a Tyrant, g.
Tyrannosboas, a city of India within the Ganges.
TYRANNUS, i, m. [Τυραννός] a Tyrant, a cruel Lord; also a King or Monarch. * **Latè tyrannus**, having a Monarchy of great extent.
Tyras, a city of Lower Mysia.
Tyrediza, a city of Thrace.
Tyrozida, a city of Thrace.
Tyres, a River of Scythia the next to Isser.
Tyrianthinus, a, um, of Purple.
Tyritacite, a city of Pontus.
Tyrius, a River of Gallia Narbonensis.
Tyrius, a, um, (a tyrus) of Purple, Tyrian.
Tyrmæni, a People of Scythia, skilful in Sailing.
Tyro, a Maid of Thessaly, who being in Love with the River Empeus, was deceived by Neptune in his shape, who begot on her Neleus and Pelias.
Tyro, one of Cicero's Servants, a good Scholar.
Tyro, ònis, m. a fresh-water soldier, a Novice, young beginner, Apprentice. See **Tiro**.
Tyrocinium, ii, n. the first Exercise in any thing, beginning, Apprenticeship, the entering upon Man's estate. * **Tyrocinium navium**, the trial of ships after Lincbing. * **Tyrocinio ætatis**, by reason of his rawness, and want of Experience.
Tyrocestis, is, f. a grate or grater, g.
Tyrotarichus, i, m. old salt cheese, rotten cheese full of Mites and seasoned with Vin gar, a Meat made of powdered flesh and cheese, g.
Tyrrhæni, People Inhabiting certain Egean Islands; hence **Tyrrhænicus sinus**. Also a People of Italy between the Rivers Macra and Tyberis, called also Etrusci.
Tyrrhenia, the Country of the Tyrrhæni.
Tyrrhenus, a, um, of the Tyrrhæni.
Tyrrhus, the Herdmen of King Latinus, whose tame Stag being slain by the companions of Ascanius, occasioned the War between the Trojans and the Latins.
Tyrrhides, of Tyrrhus.
TYRSIO, ònis, m. [Τύρσιος] a Porpoise.
Tyrtæus, a Greek Poet in Plato.
Tyruncula canis, a Whelp.
Tyrunculus, i, m. (a tyro) a fresh or new beginner.
Tyros, an Island and most famous City of Phœnicia, once the Mart town of all the World famous for Purple; also a city of Laconia, Lydia, and Pisidia.
Tyrtæus, the first Inventor of the Art of Rhetorick.
Tzacones, Souldiers of the Greek Emperors Life-guard.

V A

- V** For Vir, victor, vicit or Victellius.
V. A. for Veterano assignatum.
Vabræ, the city Vabrense castrum in Gallia Narbonensis.
Vacans, ntis, at leisure, studying.
Vacanter, adv. without use, in vain, at leisure.

- Vacat imp.** it is superfluous. * **Vacat mihi**, I am at leisure. * See **Vaco**.
Vacatim, adv. leisurely.
Vacatio, ònis, f. Vacation, Leisure, ceasing from Labour. * **Militæ vacationem habent**, they are discharged from Service. * **Sublati vacationibus**, not excepting those that had a Discharge.
VACCA, æ. f. (ab Heb. Bakar bos) a cow.
Vacca, a River and Town in Spain; also a city in Africa.
Vaccenses, the People of Vacca.
Vaccæ, a People of Spain.
Vaccaria, æ. f. cow-basil.
Vaccarius, ii, m. a cow herd.
Vaccula, æ. f. a little cow.
VACCINIUM, [Barberry] a Purple Flower a Black berry or Bilberry. * **Vaccinia nubes**, cloud-berries.
Vaccinus, a, um, of a cow.
Vacēficio, ere, to make void or empty.
Vacēfio, ieri, to be made empty.
Vacerra, æ. f. (a Varus, a, um,) a Stake to which Horses are tied, a Rail; also a cross, hair braided, mischievous Fellow.
Vacerrōsus, a, um, lazy, slow, shackle-ham'd, mad.
Vacesco, ere, to grow empty.
Vacillans, ntis, unconstant, unperfelt, &c. wagging, wavering to and fro. * **Vacillans legio**, a weak tired Legion.
Vacillatio, ònis, f. a staggering, inconstancy.
Vacillator, òris, m. a Sycophant, an unconstant Fellow.
Vacillo, are, (a vaco vel bacillum) to wig, waver, to move unconstantly, fagger, reel. * **Res vacillat**, the thing is somewhat uncertain. * **Non vacillat sides testium**, the Witnesses do not clash one with another.
Vacivitas, atis, f. a being at leisure, emptiness, want.
Vacivus, a, um, at leisure, empty. * **Vacivæ manicæ**, hanging sleeves.
VACO, are, (a cavus, vel ab Heb. Bakak, evacuavit) to be at leisure, to be diligent about, apply ones mind to, be empty, to want; also to abound, to be idle. * **Vacare animo**, to be freed from care. * **Vacant agri**, the Fields lye unilled. * **Vaco Philosophia**, I have time to study Philosophy. * **Culpâ vacare magnum est solatium**, 'tis a great comfort to be blameless.
Vacorum, a city of Noricum.
Vacosus, a captain of Artaxerxes.
Vacuefacio, ere, to make empty or clear.
Vacuefactus, a, um, emptied or freed.
Vacuissimus, a, um, greatly at leisure.
Vacuitas, atis, f. Vacancy, Emptiness.
Vacuna, a Goddess of the Rusticks supposed to preside over them at leisure.
Vacunalis, e, of Vacuna.
Vacuo, are, to empty or void.
Vacuum, ui, n. emptiness, voidness.
Vacuus, a, um, (a vaco) empty, free, naked, void, quiet. * **Vacua pecunia**, money buried or laid aside, bringing in no gain. * **Equus vacuus**, a spare Horse. * **Vacuum tempus**

tempus laboris, an idle season of the year. * Nihil igne vacuum, every place is filled with fire.
Vādātus, a, um, going under Surety.
Vadimon, a, um, a Surname of Janus among the Tuscans.
Vadimonis Lacus, a Lake in Tuscany in which there are floating Islands.
Vādīmōnium, ii, n. [a vas, dis] Suretyship, or a day of appearance, and an Engagement to appear. * **Vadimonium promittere**, to be bail. * **Vadimonium deferere**, to forfeit a Recognizance.
VADO, si, sum, [Bāo, Baiw] to go, run as a River.
Vādo, are, [a vadum] to Wade or Wade over.
Vādor, ari, to Assign a day of Appearance, to bind over; also to be bound to appear.
Vādōsus, a, um, full of Fords, shallow.
Vādum, i, n. [a vado, ere] a Ford; also the Sea and a Bottom. * **Tenrare vadum**, to try if the thing be feasible. * **Res in vado est**, it is Cock-sure.
Vā, interj. [Ovāt] Alas! Wo.
Veneo, ire, to be Sold. * **Quibus hic pretiis porci vaneunt**, how go Hogs in this Country. See Veneo.
Vāfer, ra, rum, crafty, subtle, witty, full of Quirks.
Vāframentum, i, n. craftiness, Wittiness.
Vāfrē, Wittily, subtly.
Vāfritia, a, }
Vāfrities, ei, f. } craftiness.
Vaga, a city of Africa; also a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, and a River in Wales.
Vāgābundus, a, um, Vagabond, Loitering here and there.
Vāgans, ntis, Wandering. * **Licentia vagans**, too much liberty.
Vāgatio, ōnis, f. a Wandering, going Astray, Roving or Ranging about.
Vagē, Diffusedly, scattered, Rovingly, hither and thither, at random.
Vāgēdrusa, a Fountain in Sicily by Syracuse, called also Arethusa.
Vāgēni, } a People of Liguria.
Vāgienni, }
Vāgina, a, f. [a vaco] a scabbard, sheath, case. * **Vaginaque eripit ensē**, he draws his sword. * **Vagina frumenti**, the husk covering over the corn in the ear.
Vāginārius, ii, m. a scabbard maker.
Vaginipennes, [sc. muscæ] Flies whose Wings are in sheaths.
Vāgīnōla, a, f. a little scabbard or sheath.
VAGIO, ire, [a sono] to cry like a child.
Vagito, are, to cry much or often.
Vāgitus, ūs, m. the crying of a child.
Vagniacum, Maidstone in Kent.
Vāgor, ari, [a vagus] to gad or wander about hither and thither. * **Urbe vagatur furens**, he goes raging about the city. * **Vagatur animus**, my mind is unconstant. * **Nomen tuum vagabitur**, your renown shall be spread far and near. * **Deinde nostro instituto vagabimur**, afterwards we'll leave the subject a little as we use to do.
VAGUS, a, um, [a vacuus, vado

vel ago] Wandering, Unconstant, a Vagabond. * **Rumores vagi**, flying reports. * **Sententia vaga**, a wavering Opinion.
VAH, interj. [Φεῖ] Away, Out, Marry come up.
Vaha, Ha! in laughing.
Vahalis, a River of the Batavi called Wael.
Valachia, a large Northern Country reaching from Transylvania to the Euxine sea.
Valasca, a Queen of Bohemia who raised an Army of women and slew the men.
Valde, Greatly, Much, Very.
Valdins, far more.
Valdo, the Author of the Waldenses in Piedmont, who gave all he had to the Poor.
Vāle, Farewel. See Valeo.
Valedico, ere, to bid farewell.
Valena, a cit. of upper Pannonia.
Valens, an Emperor who persecuted the Christians, and was burnt by the Barbarians.
Vālēns, ntis, sound, safe, strong, Powerful. * **Valens cibus**, hearty meat. * **Cum valentiore pugnare**, to fight with a person above ones match.
Vālēnter, adv. strongly.
Valentia, a city in Spain; also a city of Gallia Narbonensis, and an ancient name of Rome.
Valentia, a, f. Power, strength, Valour.
Valentinianus, the name of two Roman Emperors.
Valentinus, the ninety eighth Bishop of Rome; also a Heretick who denied Christ's humanity.
Valentissimus, a, um, of great power and efficacy.
Vālēntūlus, a, um, in pretty good case or plight.
VĀLEO, ere, [Ουλω] to be in Health or Power, to be sound or whole, to be good for, bear sway, signify, depart, to be worth, cost. * **Valere ab oculis**, to have sound eyes. * **Aurum quid valet**, what does Gold avail? * **Siquid in arte valeo**, if you have any skill. * **Ne valeam**, let me dye if-. * **Valet ut lex**, it serves for a law.
Valepanga, a city in Spain.
Valeria, a city in Corsica, and another in Spain; also a Country in Italy, and another in upper Pannonia; also a woman's name.
Valeria, a, f. [a valeo] a Saker, (hawk).
Valeriana, a, f. the herb Valerian.
Valerientes, the People of Valeria.
Valerius, the Son of Lucius Valesius who triumphed over the Veientes and Sabines; and other men.
Valerius Antias, a Poet frequently quoted by Authors.
Valerius Aurelianus, the thirty third Emperor of Rome.
Valerius Corvinus, a tribune of the Soldiers under Camillus.
Valerius Flaccus, a familiar friend of M. Cato; also a Poet of Padua, who wrote of the Argonauts, his life is writ by Lilius Gyraldus and others.
Valerius Levinus, the name of two Roman Consuls.
Valerius Maximus, a Historian who dedicates his Books of memorable things and sayings to Tiberius Cæsar.

Valerius Procillus, Cæsar's Ambassador to Ariovistus.
Valerius Soranus, a Poet commended by Cicero.
Valerius Torquatus, he dyed for the good of the Commonwealth.
Vālesco, ere, to grow Whole or Strong.
Valerudinarium, ii, n. a Spittle or Hospital for sick Folk.
Vāletūdīnārius, a, um, sickly, often sick. * **Valetudinaris medicus**, a Physician belonging to a Hospital.
Vāletūdo, īnis, f. the Disposition of the Body, either Health or sickness. * **Valetudo mentis**, folly. * **Valetudo calculorem**, the stone. * **Ultima valetudo**, the point of death. * **Valetudine minns commodā uti**, to be sick or out of frame.
† Valgia, a, f. or orum, n. a Writting of the mouth in mockery.
Valgium, ii, n. an Instrument to smooth floors, a wry mouth.
Valgius, the name of a Great Poet.
VALGUS, a, um, [Βαλγός] straddling, going with the Legs Bowed outward.
Vālidē, Greatly, Valiantly. * **Te validissime diligo**, I have a very strong Affection for you.
Validitas, ātis, f. Valour, Power.
Vālidus, a, um, Valiant, Potent, Mighty. * **Validæ opes**, great Riches. * **Validus ex morbo**, well recovered. * **Orando validus**, a powerful Orator. * **Validus sustinere**, able to bear up.
Vālinſa, a Country of the Alps.
Vallāris, e, of a Bulwark. * **Corona vallaris**, a Garland given him that first climbed the Works, and first entered the Camp.
† Vālīatio, ōnis, f. an Entrenching.
Vallātus, a, um, Entrenched, Compassed.
Vāllēcūla, }
Vāllēcūla, a, f. } a little Valley.
VALLES, [Κυλάς, 'Αυλός]
VALLIS, is, f. } a Valley or Dale.
Alarum vallis, the Arm-hole.
Vāllius Syriacus, a famous Orator.
Vallo, are, to Fortify and Enclose with a trench. * **Vallare aliquem monitis**, to give a Person Instructions, tell him what he should say or do.
Vallonia, the Goddess of Valleys.
Vallum, the Picts Wall built by Hadrianus, between England and Scotland.
Vallum, i, n. }
Vallus, i, m. [a varus] } a Trench
Vallus, i, m. [a varus] } to defend an Army, a Bulwark, a Palisado, a stake to keep up Vines. * **Vallunt aristarum**, the beard in ears of corn. * **Vallum pestinis**, the row of Comb-teeth.
Vallus, i, m. [a vannus] a little fan.
Vālor, ōris, m. the Price or value of a thing.
Valvæ, arum, f. [a volvo] Folding doors that close together in shutting.
Valvōlus, }
Valvulus, i, m. } the Shell or Husk
Valvulus, i, m. } of Pease, Beans, &c. also the place in the shell where every Bean lies apart.
Vandali, the People of Vandalia in the North of Germany.
Vānē, Vainly, Falsly, Foolishly.
Vanellus, i, m. [a vannus] a Lapwing.
[7] D d d d d d Vānesco,

- Vānēscō, ēre, to Vanish away, come to nought.
- Vangiones, the City and People of Worms in Germany.
- Vānidicus, a, um, talking Vainly, Telling flams.
- Vānilōquentia, æ, f. Vain or false speaking, cracking or bragging.
- Vānilōquus, a, um, speaking vainly, falsely.
- Vānitas, ātis, f. Vanity. Inconstancy, Lying, Boasting. * Orationis vanitatem adhibere, to make a trifling speech.
- † Vānitudo, inis, f. Falshood.
- Vanno, are, to Fan or Winnow corn.
- VANNUS, i, m. [ab Heb. Naphab agitatio] a Fan for corn.
- † Vāno, are, to Deceive.
- Vānūm, in Vain.
- VĀNUS, a, um, [Κενός, vel a vaco vel a φῆμι appareo] Vain, Void, Foolish, Mad, False, Unlikely.
- † Vānus ingenio, light of belief.
- Vapēscō, ere, Erasmi. to grow dead.
- Vaphres, a King of Ægypt.
- Vāpidē, adv. Cloudily. * Vapide se habere, to be troubled with Vapours, or rather to be flat, dull, and without vigour.
- Vāpiditas, ātis, f. an ill taste.
- Vāpidus, a, um, full of Vapours, casting an ill smell or taste.
- * Pectus vapidum, a crafty naughty mind.
- Varpingum, the city Gap in Gallia Narbonensis.
- VĀPOR, [Καπνός, vel VĀPOS, ōris, m. } ab Heb. Aphah coxit, vel Gnaphar pulvis] a Vapour, smook, Mist, natural Heat.
- Vāpōrārium, ii, n. a stove, the place where smook comes forth in a Hot-house.
- Vāpōrātio, ōnis, f. a sending forth Vapours and mists; also a congealing of Vapours.
- Vāpōrātus, a, um, Dried up, Hot.
- † Vāpōreus, a, um, warm.
- Vāpōrifer, sending forth
- Vāpōriferus, a, um, many vapours
- Vāpōro, are, to send forth a Mist or hot Vapour, to heat or draw up Vapours, to Perfume.
- † Vāpōrēsus, a, um, full of Vapours.
- † Vāpōrus, a, um, Breathing, steaming.
- VAPPA, æ, f. [Βίππα, vel a vapor] Decayed or Dead wine, a spendthrift, a senseless Fellow.
- Vāpūlaris, e, beaten.
- VĀPŪLO, are, [a sono, vel ab Ἀπαλῶ contundo, vel ab Heb. Aval luxit] to be Beaten. * Omnium sermone vapulare, to be blamed or censured by all.
- Varæ, arum, f. [a varus vel varius] Net-shores or forks, Small-pox, red Pimples.
- Vargiones, a People of Germany.
- Vāriābilis, e, Changeable.
- Vārians, ntis, Changeable, Unconstant. * Varians cœlum, doubtful weather. * Variantibus adhuc uvis, the Grapes but beginning to turn or grow black.
- Vāriantia, æ, f. Variety.
- Vāriātim, adv. variously, diversly.
- Vāriātio, ōnis, f. a Changing.
- † Vāriator, ōris, m. a Chanper.
- Vāriātus, a, um, chinged, chingable, checquer'd, party-coloured.
- * Variatæ sententiæ, contrary Opinions.
- Varicētis, adv. stradling.
- Vārico, are, } to straddle, trans-
- Varicor, ari, } gress.
- † Varicōlor, ōris, of sundry Colours.
- Varicōsus, a, um, having swollen veins in the Legs.
- Varicūla, æ, f. a little swollen vein.
- Vāricus, a, um, stradling, having the Veins swollen.
- Vāriē, Diversly, in divers sorts.
- * Variē valui, I was sometimes well and sometimes ill.
- Variegātus, a, um, Garnished with divers Pictures or Colours.
- Variēgo, are, to Embellish; also to be adorned.
- Variētas, ātis, f. Variety, Diversity. * Varietates igne factæ, red spots coming upon the Legs by setting too near the fire.
- Varini, a People of Germany.
- Vārio, are, to make Divers, change, checquer, loiter, labour. * Authores variant, Authors differ in report. * Variari virgis, to be black and blew with beating. * Si fortuna variaverit, if fortune turns.
- Variōla, arum, the Small-pox or Meazels.
- † Varipes, ēdis, Crooked footed.
- Varisti, a People of Germany.
- Vārius, a Tragical Poet, one of those to whom Augustus committed the Æneis to be corrected.
- VĀRIUS, a, um, [Ἀρίος] Various, Divers, Party colour'd, of sundry sorts, manifold, unlike, doubtful, wavering. * Varii homines, Pimple-faced men. * Homo varius, a Discourse running out of one thing into another.
- Varix, icis, m. [a varus] a swollen Vein full of melancholy blood.
- M. Varro, a Roman Poet, reckoned among the best Satyrists; he was a great Historian and Linguist.
- Varulus, i, m. a small Freckle or Pimple.
- Varus, a River dividing Gallia Narbonensis from Liguria. Also a Governour of Syria; and others.
- Varus Quintilius, a Governour of Gallia Cisalpina, by whose means Virgil recovered his Lands.
- VĀRUS, a, um, [Ῥαῖδος] Going stradling, having crooked Legs, Foolish, Cross grained. * Varæ manus, the hands bowed several ways.
- Varus, i, m. a Pimple in the face.
- Varus, i, m. a Fork or stake for Varrus, Nets.
- VAS, adis, m. [a vado, vel ab heb. Jugnadh condixit] a surety or bail for ones appearance. * Vades deserere, to fail of appearing.
- VAS, ātis, n. [Ἐξῆς] a Vessel. * Vas fictile or samium, earthen ware. * Vasa colligere, to march with Bag and Baggage. * Sincerum cupimus vas incrustare, we go to colour over what is well already.
- Vāsārium, ii, n. a cupboard or place where Vessels are kept, the scullery or whole Furniture of Household-stuff which the Officer carried with him to his Province.
- Vāsātæ, the city and People of
- Vasates, Bazas in Aquitain.
- Vasatus, a, um, Well-tooled.
- Vasca, æ, f. [Ἀσχός, vel a vesica] a Pipe, Bag-pipe.
- Vascōnes, a People of Spain.
- Vascularius, ii, m. he that makes Vessels of silver or gold.
- Vasculum, i, n. a little Vessel.
- * Argenti vascula puri, small pieces of plain Plate.
- † Vāsifer, a, um, carrying a Vessel.
- Vasio, a City of Gallia Narbonensis.
- Vastātio, ōnis, f. Desolation, Destruction, Ruin.
- Vastātor, ōris, m. } a Destroyer.
- Vastatrix, icis, f. }
- † Vastātorius, a, um, of spoil or waste. * Globus vastatorius, a company of spoilers.
- Vastātus, a, um, Destroyed, Ruined, Bereft.
- Vastē, Broadly, Excessively, Widely.
- * Vastius diducere verba, to speak out words with full mouth.
- Vasterna, æ, f. a Horse-litter.
- † Vastesco, ere, to be destroyed.
- Vastificus, a, um, destroying.
- Vastitas, ātis, f. Broadness, excessive wideness, hugeness, destruction, desolation, desolateness.
- Vasto, are, to lay waste, destroy, ruin, torment, deprive. * Vastari, to be uninhabited.
- VASTUS, a, um, [a vah! vel ab Heb. Shaab vastari] Vast, Broad, Wide, Large, beyond Measure, ill-favoured, insatiable, desolate, waste.
- * Vastus a natura, never inhabited.
- Vatastica, an Island in the Rhine.
- VĀTES, is, c. [Φῆτης a fando] a Prophet, a Prophetess, a Foreteller; also a Poet or Poetress.
- Vaticānus, a Hill not far from Tiber, bearing good store of Wine, but not much commended. Upon this Hill stands the Popes Palace and Library.
- Vaticinātio, ōnis, f. a Prophecy or foretelling things to come.
- Vaticinātor, ōris, m. } a Prophe-
- Vaticinatrix, icis, f. }
- Vaticinium, ii, n. a Prophecy.
- Vaticinor, ari, [a vates & cano] to Prophecie, to foretell things to come, to rave or talk like a distracted body. * Vetera vaticinamini, you tell us what we knew before.
- Vaticinus, belonging to
- Vaticinius, a, um, } Prophecies,
- Prphetical. * Vaticinus furor, a Poetick Rage.
- † Vaticidicus, a, um, Prophetic.
- Vatinus, a great enemy of Cicero's who afterwards became his great Friend, and was twice defended by him, but was so hated of the people of Rome, that it caused the proverb, Odium vatinianum; also a shoemaker noted for drinking out of a strange pot with four Noses; hence any base ill-favoured Vessels are called Vatiniana.
- Vatius, a, um, [tarentine Baras] having crooked Legs or bending outward.
- † Vau, an Adverb of wondering.
- Vaunia, a town of Venetia near the borders of Infubria.
- V. B. for verba or vobiscum.
- V. B. for Vir bonus.
- Über, eris, ior, erimus, Abundant, Fertile,

Fertil, Fruitful. *Uberiora scribere, to write more full.
 ūber, ēris, n. [Vader] an Udder, Dug, Pap, Teat, the cock of a conduit. *Uber agri, the fruitfulness of the Field. *Uber apum, a swarm of Bees.
 ūberē, iūs, errimē, Plentifully.
 ūbero, are, to be or make fruitful, abound, vex, torment.
 ūberōsus, a, um, Plentiful.
 ūbertas, atis, f. Fruitfulness, Plentifulness, Copiousness.
 ūbertim, adv. Abundantly.
 ūbertus, a, um, Abundant, Fruitful.
 ūbi, adv. [Nō "Ore"] Where, in what place, Wherein, When, So soon as, After that. *Ubi primum, as soon as ever. *Ubi gentium, ubi terrarum, in what country or part of the world.
 ūbicunque, Wheresoever.
 ūbii, a People of Lower Germany, called also Agrippinenses.
 ūbiliter, Whosoever you will.
 ūbi-loci, in what place, Case or State.
 ūbinam, Where, in what place.
 ūbique, Every where.
 ūbubi, Wheresoever, so soon as ever.
 ūbivis, Any where, where you will.

U C D

V. C. for Vir consularis or Clarus.
 V. C. C. for Voluerunt Consules.
 V. C. C. F. Vale conjux clarissima feliciter.
 ūcālēgon, a Nobleman of Troy, taken also for any Citizen.
 V. D. for Vivus dedit.
 V. D. A. for Vale dulcis amice.
 V. DD. Voto dedicatur.
 V. D. N. U. for Vale decus nostræ urbis.
 Udandus, a, um, to be moistened.
 †Udo, are, to Moisten or make Wet.
 ūdo, ōnis, m. [ab Udu, vel ab ūdus solum] a kind of Woollen sack.
 †Udor, oris, m. Moisture.
 ūdu, a, um, [ab Uvidus, vel ab ūdus aqua] Moist, Wet, Drank, Drunken.

V E

V. E. for verum etiam, or vir egregius.
 VE, Conj. [H] Or, either.
 Ve, [Bz, vel a vis] greatens the Signification.
 Ve [a vā vel vix] lessens the Signification.
 Vecordia, æ, f. Mindness, Distraction, Trouble of mind.
 Vecorditer, adv. Distractedly.
 Vecors, dis, [a ve & cor] Mad, stupid, sottish.
 Vectābūlum, i, n. a Waggon or Wain.
 Vectārius, a, um, of a Carriage, apt to carry. *Navis vectaria, a Passage-boat. *Equus vectarius, a Saddle-nag.
 Vectātio, ōnis, f. the being Born or Carried.
 Vectārius, ii, m. he that turns a wine-press with a lever.
 Vectābilis, e, to be Carried or Conveyed.
 Vecticularius, a, um, using a liver

or iron Crow. *Vecticularia vita, the breaking open of doors.
 Vectigal, ātis, n. [a vectura] Tribute, Revenue, Tax. *Levare civitates vectigali to take off a Tax.
 Vectigaliarius, ii, m. a Farmer of Customs.
 Vectigālis, e, paying Tribute or Toll.
 Vectio, ōnis, f. a carrying.
 Vectis, } the Isle of Wight.
 Vecta, }
 Vectis, is, m. [a veho] a Bar, Boat or Lever, Rammer, Pickaxe or iron Crow. *Vectes, the deep Channels of the Sea.
 Vectitatio, ōnis, f. a carrying about or up and down.
 Vectito, are, to carry about, forward and backward.
 Vectiva, æ, f. Money paid for Carriage.
 Vectius Messius, a King of the Volsci.
 Vectius valens, a Physician of Messalina, called also Titinius.
 Vecto, avi, are, [a veho] to Convey or carry often, bear too and fro. *Vectabor humeris eques, I will be carried a pick-pack on your shoulders.
 Vectōnes, a People of Lusitania.
 Vector, ari, to carry often, be strong or in health.
 Vector, ōris, m, a Passenger; also a conveyer, sea-man, a Huntsman and a Citizen.
 Vectōrius, a, um, of or for carrying.
 Vectūra, æ, f. a carrying or conveying; also the carriage. *Facere vecturam, to take Hire for transporting of commodities.
 Vectus, a, um, [of vehor] carried.
 Veditus Pollio, a Roman Knight at whose House Augustus being at supper, one of the servants happened to break a chrysal glass and was commanded by his master to be thrown into the fish pond, whereupon he fell at Cæsar's feet, not to beg his life, but that he might not be eaten by fish, and Cæsar not only pardoned him, but caused all the glasses to be broke and the fish-pond to be filled up.
 Vedianus, a, um, of Veditus Pollio
 Vedra, the River Were in the Bishoprick of Durham.
 †Vegentana, æ, f. a precious stone found in Italy, of black and white mingled.
 Vēgeo, ere, [Veo, *Ex] to grow lusty, move, make lusty and strong. See Vigeo.
 Vēges, ētis, fresh, Lively.
 Vēgetābilis, e, Vegetable growing, comfortable, wholesome.
 Vēgetāmen, inis, n. Comfort, liveliness.
 Vēgetatio, ōnis, f. a refreshing.
 Vegetativus, a, um, Lively, lusty.
 Vēgetator, ōris, m. a Refresher, quickner.
 Vegeti, a People of Asia.
 Vegetius, he wrote four Books of Military affairs, and another who wrote Horse-physics.
 Vēgeto, are, to Quicken, Refresh, make lively and lusty.
 Vēgetus, a, um, Fresh, Active. Quick, Lively, Lusty, Whole.
 Vēgrandis, e, Great and Ill-proportioned; also small, poor, petty, puny.
 Vēha, æ, f. the High-way for common carriage.
 Vēhēmens, ntis, [a vis, mons, vel

veho] Vehement, having force, earnest. *Vitis vehemens, a generous vine.
 Vēhēmenter, iūs, iſſimē, Vehemently, eagerly.
 Vēhēmentia, æ, f. Vehemency, earnestness.
 Vēhens, ntis, Riding, passing.
 Vēhes, } a Carter or Cart.
 Vēhis, is, f. } load.
 Vēhicularis, e, of a cart or carriage
 Vēhiclarius, ii, m. a Waggoner or Coachman.
 Vehicularius, a, um, belonging to a carriage, coach or wain.
 Vēhiclātio, ōnis, f. a finding of carriages for the Emperors stuff.
 Vehicūlum, i, n. a carriage, cart, chariot, waggon or wain. *Uti vehiculo, to ride in a coach or waggon. *Vehiculum trusatile, a Wheel-barrow. *Vehiculum cameratum, a Horse-litter.
 †Vehinastrum, i, n. the Herb Storcks-bill.
 VĒHO, xi, etum, [Vexo] to carry or convey; Also to be carried, travel, ripe. *Gratio vehitur, the Oration bears with a strong tide.
 Veia, a Witch in Horace.
 Veii, a very ancient City of Etruria.
 Veientes, a People of Veii.
 Veientanus, a, um, of Veii.
 Vējōvis, a Roman Deity worshipped, not for any good, but that he might not hurt them.
 VEL, Conj. [a ve] Or, Either, though, even at least. *Vell hercle eneca, though you should kill me out right. *Per me vel stertas licet, ay and you may snort too if you please for all me. *Vel optime, no man like him.
 Vēlābrum, a place in Rome by the Aventine Mount, full of Booths, where Oil and such like things were sold; hence Valabrensis, e.
 Velabrum, i, n. [a velum] a Booth or Pavilion.
 Vēlāmen, inis, n. } a covering or
 Velamentum, i, n. } Vail.
 Vēlandus, a, um, to be covered.
 *Velanda corporis, the privy part.
 Velaria, ium, n. curtains, Booth-cloths.
 Vēlāris, e, of a Vail, Curtain, Sail.
 Vēlārium, ii, n. a vail, curtain, tent.
 Vēlātūra, æ, f. a covering.
 Vēlātus, a, um, Covered. *Velati ramis oleæ, bearing Olive-branches before and over them. *Capite velato, with ones Hat on.
 Velauni, a People of the Alps.
 Vēles, itis, m. [a volo, are] a Soldier wearing light Harness for skirmishing. *Veles scurra, a common scoffer, a vain fellow.
 Vēlia, a Town in Lucania called before Elia.
 Velius, a, um, of Velia.
 Vēlifer, a, um, bearing a vail or sail.
 Velificatio, ōnis, f. a sailing. *Velificatione mutata, taking another course, going another way to work.
 Vēlificatus, a, um, sailed over.
 Vēlificor, ari, to set up sail. *Velificari honori, to spread sail for ambition.
 Vēlificus, a, um, carried by sails.
 Velinus, a Lake of the Sabines.
 Vēlītāris, e, of a skirmish or skirmisher.

- Vēlītātīm, by Skirmishes, Leaps adv.
Vēlītatio, ōnis, f. a Skirmishing, Chiding.
† Vēlītator ōris, m. a Skirmisher.
Vēlitor, ari, to Skirmish, Chide, Scold.
Velitræ, a City of Italy.
Vēlivolans, nis, 2 Sailing or Fly-
Velivolus, a, um, Sing mit. Sails; also sailed over.
† Vella, æ, f. a Village.
† Velātūra, æ, f. Gain gotten by bearing burdens. * Vellaturam facere, to go with Pack-horses.
Vellaunii, a People and City of Aquitain.
† Vellea, æ, f. a Bag.
† Vellenis, is, f. a dry Felt with the wool.
Vellæa, a City of Cantabria.
† Vellīcāmen, īnis, n. the Pilling of a Sheep.
Vellīcātīm, by Fits and Girds, adv.
Vellīcātio, ōnis, f. 2 a Pinching
Vellīcātus, ū, m. 2 Plucking, twitching, a Speaking against, reproaching.
Vellīco, are, to Pull or Pluck of, en, Pinch, twitch, Carp.
VELLO, li, and uls, sum, [Ἀφλάω, Τίλλω] to Pluck or Pull, to Pinch, Wring. * Barbam alicui vellere, to provoke one with insolent affronts. * Munimenta vellere to Dismantle Forts.
Vellor, li, to have ones hair plucked off with pincers.
VELLUS, ōris, n. [Μαλλός, vel a vello] a Fleece of Wool, the Fell or skin in the Wool, the locks of shorn Wool; also the Leaves of a tree.
Vēlo, are, to Conceal, Cover, Hide, Draw a Curtain over, Cloath.
* Tempora velat myrto, he puts him on a myrtle Crown.
Velocætes, a People of Gallia Belgica.
Vēlōcitas, ātis, f. Swiftness, Hastiness, Reddiness.
Vēlōciter, ius, īsimè, adv. Swiftly, Speedily.
Velona, a City of Epirus.
Vēlox, ōnis, [a volo, are] Swift, Hasty, Speedy. * Velox prævidit, he presently foresaw. * Ferro velox, nimble at his weapon.
VELUM, i, n. [Ἐἵλωμα, vel vexillum] a Vail, a Curtain, a Sail. * Dare vela, to set Sail. * Velis remisque, with all ones might, with all possible speed. * Velis obtrudere rem aliquam, to cloak a thing.
Vēlut, 2 As Like, Like as.
Veluti, 2
VĒNA, æ, f. [Ἰς acc. *Ἰς] a Vein, Fancy, Spring. * Venæ arborum, the grain of wood. * Venæ marmoris, the streaks of Marble. * Venam ferire, solvere, incidere, to let blood. * Perjoris venæ ævum, the iron age. * Venas cuiusque generis hominum tenere, to know the natures and humours of all people.
Vēnābūlum, i, n. a Hunting-pole, Grain-staff, a Boar-spear.
Vēnāfrum, a City of Campania abounding in Olives.
Vēnāfranū, a, um, of Vēnāfrum.
Vēnālis, e, Set out to Sale, be Sold, ready or be bribed, he that does any thing for money.
† Vēnālitas, ātis, f. Saleableness.
Vēnālīter, adv. Saleably, after the manner of Salesmen.
Venalitiarius, ii, m. a Seller of Slaves, a Millener.
Venalitium, ii, n. a place where Slaves are set out to be sold.
Vēnālītus, a, um, Selling or sold.
Vēnālītus, ii, m. a Merchant of slaves.
Venantodunum, Huntingdon.
Venaria, a Tyrrhene Island.
† Venarius, ii, m. a Poisoner.
Vēnātīcus, a, um, of or for hunting.
* Canis venaticus, a Hound. * Parasitus venaticus, one that hunts after good cheer.
Venātio, ōnis, f. 2 a Hunting, Pursuing
Venatus, ūs, m, 2 Suing after, Fighting with wild Beasts on the stage, Venison.
† Vēnātītus, a, um, gotten with Hunting.
Vēnātor, ōris, m. a Hunter or Huntsman.
Vēnātor ūs, a, um, of Hunting or a Huntsman.
Vēnatrix, icis, f. a Huntress.
Vēnātus, a, um, having Hunted.
Vendax, acis, f. a great seller.
Vendibilis, e, Vendible, easily sold, Marketable, Plausible, popular, talking. * Vendibilis orator, a notable Orator, that comes off very well.
Vendibiliter, saleably, adv.
Vendicatio, ōnis, f. a Challenging.
Vendicator, ōris, m. a Challenger.
VENDICO, are, [Ἐνδίκω] to Challenge or Claim; also to Discharge.
Venditarius, a, um, to be sold.
Venditatio, ōnis, f. a Vaunting, setting forth of himself.
Venditator, ōris, m. a Boaster, Vunter.
Venditio, ōnis, f. a selling, sale.
Vendito, are, to sell often, Let out. Also to brag, boast. * Venditare se to offer his service.
Venditor, ōris, m. 2 a seller.
Venditrix, icis, f. 2 a seller.
Vendo, didi, itum, [of venum and do] to sell.
Venedi, 2
Veneda, 2 a People of Germany.
Venedotia, North-wales.
† Venefex, icis, an Enchanter.
Vēnēfīca, æ, f. a Sorceress.
Vēnēfīcium, ii, n. the art of Poisoning or Witchcraft.
Vēnēfīco, are, to bewitch.
Vēnēfīcus, a, um, Bewitching, poisoning.
Vēnēfīcus, ci, m. a sorcerer, poisoner.
Veneli, a People of Gallia Celtica.
Veneliocæsi, a People by the River Sequana in France.
Vēnērārius, ii, m, a maker or seller of Poisons.
Vēnērātus, a, um, Poisoned, Venomous.
Vēnērāfer, æra, um, Venemous.
Vēnēno, are, to Poison, Taint.
Vēnēnōsus, a, um, full of Poison.
VĒNĒNUM, i, n, [a vena, vel a βένδιον telum] Venom, Poison, a Drug, simple, Ointment, Dye, Witchcraft.
VĒNEO, ire, [Vēnum, [Ἐνέμω] to be sold. * Venum dare or venui habere, to set to sale.
Vēnērābilis, e, Worshipful.
Vēnērābundus, a, um, Worshipping, Honouring.
Vēnērāndus, a, um, Reverend, Worshipful.
Vēnērānter, Reverently, adv.
Vēnērātio, ōnis, f. a Worshipping, Honour.
Vēnērātor, ōris, m. a Worshipper.
Vēnērātus, a, um, Worshipped or Worshipping.
Vēnēcū, a, um, [a venus] of Lust or Love, Licentious. * Lucus venerea, the French-pox.
Veneria, a Surname of Sicca in Africa, and of Nebrissa in Spain.
Veneria, æ, f. Fern. Also a Stell. fish.
Veneris gemma, a kind of Amethyst.
Vēnērōr, ari, [a Venus vel a Vēreor] to Worship, Pray.
Veneti, the City and People of Vannes in Gallia Celtica.
Venetia, the city Venice in Italy, built upon sixty Islands.
Veneti, the Venetians.
Venetus, a, um, of Venice.
Venetus, a, um, blew.
Venetus lacus, a Lake of Suevia on the Borders of Helvetia.
Vēnia, æ, f. [a venio] Pardon, Forgiveness, Leave or License. * Cum venia, by your leave. * Venia fit dicto, excuse the Boldness of the speech. * Accipere veniam pro aliquo, to get pardon for one.
Vēniālis, e, Venial, Pardonable.
* Venialis pax, pardon and peace.
† Venibo, for veniam.
Venionium, a Promontory of Ireland Rams-head.
Vēnilia, the Wife of Faunus, and Mother of Turnus.
Venilia, æ, [a venio] the flowing of the Sea.
VĒNIO, ēni, ntum, [Βαίνο vado] to Come, Increase, Grow, Happen, Become. * In crimen venire, to be called in Question. * In mentem venire, to be remembered. * Adversum venire, to meet. * Usus or usu venit, it falls out. * Ubi usus veniat, when need requires. * Ventum gaudere, to bid one welcome. * Alicui ad manum venire, to be next at hand. * Venire satis duobus, to be strong enough to withstand two Nations. * Venire in bona alicujus, to seize violently upon them. * Venire in partem impensæ, to pay part of the charges. * Venit illi in religionem hæc res, he scruples the thing.
Venitur, imp. they come.
Vennenses, a People of Spain.
Vennonetes, a People of Rhætia.
Venonius, a Historian commended by Tully.
VĒNOR, ari, [ab Ἰνός vena] to Hunt, Hunt after, Pursue; Also to be Chased and Caught. * Venari pisces, to fish. * Venari in mari, to labour in vain.
Vēnōsus, a, um, having many great Veins, Smoln. * Liber venosus, Bombast.
Vēnā Belgarum, Winchester; also Bristol.
Vēnā Icenorum, Norwich.
Vēnā Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.
VENTER, ris, m. [Ἐντέρον] the Belly, Stomach, the Infant in the Womb, and Belly-cher. * Ventrem

rem ferre, to be with Child. * Ven-
rem solvere, to make one soluble.
* Ventri studere, to pamper the
body. * Ventrem facit paries, the
Wall bends out in the midst.
Ventigenus, a, um, engendering or
breathing forth winds.
Ventilabrum, i, n. a Fan to win-
now Corn.
Ventilatio, ōnis, f. a Winnowing,
Fanning.
Ventilator, ōris, m. a Winnow-
er, Juggler.
Ventilatus, a, um, Winnowed, stir-
red.
Ventilo, are, [a ventus] to fan or
Winnow, to flourish before a fight.
* Vinum ventilare, to give Wine
vent. * Aureos manu ventilare,
to toss up pieces of gold in the hand.
* Ventilare concionem, to kindle
sedition in a congregation, prick 'um
forward to Rebellion.
† Ventilogium, ii, n. a Fane or
Weather-cock.
† Ventimōla, æ, f. a Windmill.
Ventio, ōnis, f. a coming.
† Ventispolia, orum, n. trifles.
Ventito, are, [a venio] to come of-
ten, frequent, haunt.
Ventosus, a, um, Windy, blustering,
swelling. * Ventosa cucurbita, a
cupping-glass. * Equi ventosi,
horses as fleet as the Wind.
Ventrāle, is, n. an Apron.
† Ventricōla, æ, c. a Glutton.
Ventricōsus, } a, um, having a
Ventricosus, } great Belly, paunch.
Ventrosus, } bellied.
† Ventriculosus, a, um, somewhat
Paunch bellied.
Ventriculus, i, m. the Stomach, a
little Pelly, Ventricle or Cavity.
Ventriculosus, a, um, Laxative, Purg-
ing.
Ventriloquus, a, um, speaking out
of the belly.
Ventulus, i, m. a little Air, a soft
blowing Wind, a gentle Gale or
Breeze.
VENTUS, i, m. 'Avsp⁹, vel a
venio] the wind, blast, tempest.
* Ventus popularis, drawing of
the popular affections. * Ventus se-
cundus, a prosperous Wind; also
good fortune. * Ventum excitare,
to raise a blustering of trouble. * Na-
vis tenetur vento, the ship lies
wind bound.
Vēnūlus, a Noble man of the La-
tins.
Vēnum, [ab 'Q, n. pretium] to be
sold. * Venum dare, to set to
sale.
Venundatio, ōnis, f. a selling.
Venundator, ōris, m. a seller.
Vēundo, ēdi, ātum, to sell or set
to sale.
† Vēnus, ūs, m. sale. * Venui ha-
bere vel subicere, to set to sale.
Venus, the Goddess of Love, Lust,
Beauty and all Pleasure.
Vēnus, ēris, f. [a venio] the morn-
ing and evening star, a Mistress,
Beauty, Love, Lust. * Venerem ja-
cere, to throw all jugs. * Dies ve-
neris, Friday. * Pullus veneris
a Harlot. * Veneres dicendi, the
grace and ornament of speech.
Vēnūtia, a town of Apulia Dau-
nia, the country of Horace.
Venusinus, a, um, of Venusia.
Vēnūtiās, ātis, f. Beauty, Grace,
Comeliness in speech or behaviour.

Vēnūne beautifully, prettily, with
a good Grace.
Vēnūto, are, to make beautiful and
pleasant.
Vēnūtilus, a, um, pretty.
Vēnūstus, a, um, [a venus] beau-
tiful, fair, pleasant, having a good-
ly Grace.
† Vepallidus, a, um, very pale.
† Veprecosus, a, um, full of Bry-
ars.
Veprecūla, æ, f. a little Bramble.
VEPKES, is, c. [a 'pa' virgul-
um] a briar or bramble.
Vepretum, i, n. a Eryary place.
VER, eris, n. ['Eap, 'Hp] the
Spring. * Verprimum or novum,
the entrance of the Spring. * Ver
adultum, mid-spring. * Ver præ-
ceps, the end of the Spring. * Ver
sacrum, the first Fruits. * Ver
ætatis, Youth.
Vērācitas, ātis, f. Truth.
† Vērāciter, Truly.
Veragrani, a people of Gallia Nar-
bonensis.
Vērātrum, i, n. [ab ater] Bears foot.
* Veratrum nigrum, master-wort.
Vērax, ācis, [a verus] True, speak-
ing the truth.
Verbālis, e, of a Word or Verb.
Verbanus, a Tribe of Gallia Cisal-
pina.
Verbascūlum, i, n. a Comflor or Prim-
rose.
Verbascum, ci, n. [ab herba] Mul-
leine.
Verbātum, adv. Word for Word.
VERBENA, } æ, f. ['lepā,
VERBENACA, } Borān vel ab
herba] Vervain, Sweet Herbs to
adorn Altars.
Verbenalia, n. Palm-Sunday.
Verbenatus, a, um, decked with Ver-
vain.
VEKBER, ēris, n. [a sono] a
Scourge, or Whip. * Verberibus
accipere, to give one whipping
cheer.
Verbēra, rum, n. Stripes, Blows.
* Verbera linguæ, Checks or
taunts.
Verberabilis, e, deserving to be bea-
ten.
Verbēratio, ōnis, f. a beating or
whipping.
Verbērator, ōris, m. a beater.
Verbērātus, a, um, beaten.
Verbērātus, ūs, m. a beating, an
Impulse or Moving.
Verbēreus, a, um, worthy of whips
or strokes. * Statua verberea, a
whipping-stock.
† Verberito, are, to beat often.
Verbēro, are, to beat, scourge or
whip, check, blame.
Verbēro, ōnis, m. a Knave that de-
serves to be whipped.
† Verbigerō, are, to talk, prate.
* Verbigeratum est, it is noised
abroad.
Verbosē, with many Words, at
large.
Verbosus, ior, issimus, full of words,
prating, wrangling.
Verbūlum, i, n. a little Word.
VERBUM, i, n. ['Ppā, vel a ve-
rus, a Word, a Verb. * Verba,
wrangling terms. * Verbum ve-
tus, a Proverb. * Verbi causa, for
instance sake. * Verbis meis, in
my name. * Verba dare, to de-
ceive. * Verba facere, to Dis-
course. * Verba mortuo facere, to

labour in vain. * Verba ad rem con-
ferre, to do as one says. * Reddere
verbum de verbo, to relate word
for word. * Numeros verbis solutis
adjungere, to add a pretty harmo-
ny and cadence to an Oration.
Vercelle, a City of the Libyai.
Vērē, truly, indeed.
Vērecundē, bashfully, demurely,
modestly, devoutly.
Vērecundia, æ, f. bashfulness, shame-
facedness. * Verecundia eum ce-
pit, he was bashful.
Vērēundor, ari, to be ashamed or
bashful.
Vērecundus, a, um, [a vereor] bash-
ful, shamefaced, demure, modest,
bold and confident, reverend. * Ver-
ba parum verecunda, bawdy talk.
Vērēdarius, ii, m. he that rides
post, a messenger.
VĒRĒDUS, i, m. [ab Heb. Pe-
redb mulus] Pst horse; also a
Waggon. * Rapiens veredus, a
courser.
Vērenda, crum, n. the Privy-parts.
Verendus, a, um, to be revered,
worshipped.
VĒREOR, itus sum, eri, [Heb.
gare timuit] to fear, reverence, to
be loth. * Vereor ut or Ne non
fiat, I fear it will not be. * Vere-
or quid sit, I am afraid there's
something amiss.
Verēsis, a River of Italy.
Veretilla, æ, f. [a veretrum] a kind
of Sea-fish.
Verētrum, i, n. [a vereor] a mans
Tird.
Vergellus, a River of Apulia.
Vergens, ntis, declining. * Ver-
gens annis, growing Old. * Ver-
gente jam diē, when 'twas well in
the afternoon.
Vergiliæ, arum, f. [a ver] the Plei-
ade, or seven Stars between the
mouth of Taurus and tail of Aries.
Vergineum mare, the sea between
England and Ireland.
Vergito, are, to hang down much.
VERGO, ere, ['Péno] to Encline,
Hang towards, Hang down, look
towards, pour out, sink. * Vergi-
mur in senium, we grow old.
† Vergobretus, a chief Magistrate
created yearly among the Hedui.
† Vericolæ, arum, Wizards.
Vērīdicē, truly.
† Vērīdico, are, to speak the truth.
Vērīdicus, a, um, telling the truth.
Veriloquium, ii, n. an Origin or
Etymology answering the true na-
ture of a thing.
Vērīloquus, a, um, speaking the
truth.
† Verimonia, æ, f. the truth.
Vērīsimilis, e, ior, illimus, likely,
like to be true, probable.
Verīsimiliter, adv. probably.
Verīsimilitudo, inis, f. Likelihood,
true likeness.
Veritas, a Roman Goddess, the daugh-
ter of Tempus, and Mother of Vir-
tus.
Vērītās, ātis, f. the truth, verity.
Vērītus, a, um, [of vereor] fearing,
or having feared.
† Veriverbium, ii, n. a true say-
ing.
Vermicularis, is, Stone-crop.
Vermiculans, ntis, Worm-eaten.
* Pulvis vermiculans, a pulse
feeling as if a Worm crept.

- † Vermiculatim, in small pieces like Worms.
- Vermiculatio, ōnis, f. Worm-eating or breeding of Worms in fruit; also a Gripping of the Guts.
- Vermiculatus, a, um, coloured and stained here and there, embroidered, printed, studded with Silver, chequered, Inlaid.
- Vermiculor, ari, to be full of Worms, or breed Worms, to chequer.
- Vermiculōsus, a, um, full of Worms.
- Vermiculus, i, m. a little Worm, Cichenel.
- Vermiculus, a, um, scarlet, red.
- Vermilium, li, n. Vermilion.
- Verminalium, n. gripping of the belly.
- Verminatio, ōnis, f. a breeding of Worms in Cattel; also the pricking or shooting in mens heads.
- Vermīno, are, to have or breed Worms. * Verminat mihi auris, my ear itches.
- Vermīnor, ari, to be troubled with the Belly-ach, Gripped with Cholicks, having pangs coming upon one.
- Vermīnōsus, a, um, full of Worms, Worm-eaten or gnawn.
- VERMIS, is, m. [Εμυς, Heb. Remes] a Worm.
- VERNA, æ, c. [q. vere natus vel ab Heb. Bar filius] a slave born in our own house.
- Vernacula, orum, n. Reviling terms.
- Vernaculi, orum, m. servants, slavish and base conditioned men, scuffers.
- Vernaculus, a, um, Domestic, of ones own House or Countrey. * Lingua vernacula, ones mother tongue.
- Vernālis, e, [a ver] of the spring.
- Vernālīter, adv. slavishly, officiously.
- † Vernatio, ōnis, f. the spring, the skin of a serpent which is cast in the spring, age.
- Vernilis, e, servile, slavish, waggish.
- Vernilitas, ātis, f. waggishness.
- Vernilīter, waggishly, knavishly.
- † Vernilitus, a, um, Slavish, flattering.
- Vernix, icis, f. [a ver] the Gum of the Juniper-tree, Vernish.
- Vernō, adv. in the spring.
- Vernō, are, to spring, bud, shoot out, flourish, sing, swarm. * Vernat anguis, the snake gets him a new skin at spring of the year.
- Vernula, æ, c. little Home born Slave.
- Vernus, a, um, of the spring. * Verba verba, scurrilous words.
- Vero, a River of Celtiberia.
- Vērō, adv. Truly, But, Marry, Nay, Rather, Perchance. * Nec vero, no not yet. * Mirandum vero est, yet sure 'tis to be wonder'd at.
- † Vēro, are, to speak the truth, verifie and represent truly.
- Verocasses, a people of Gallia Belgica.
- Verodunum, the City Verdun in Gallia Belgica.
- Verolanium, Verulam in Hartfordshire.
- Veromandui, a People of Gallia Belgica, called Vermandois.
- Verometum, Burrow in Leicester-shire.
- Verona, a famous City of Venice, and another in Helvetia.
- Verones, a people in Spain by the River Vero.
- † Verones plumbei, plates or leaves of Lead.
- Veronica, æ, f. Speed-well or Fluellin.
- * Veronica pauli, Paul's betony.
- Verovicum, Warwick.
- Verpa, æ, f. a Mans Yard.
- Verpus, a, um, [a verito] Circumcised. * Digitus verpus, the middle finger.
- Verpus, i, m. [ab Ερπω serpo] a kind of Worm.
- Verres, a Roman Prætor in Sicily, accused by Cicero, and condemned for his Covetousness and Bribery.
- VERRES, is, m. [ab Αρρη mas] a Barrer-pig.
- Verriculatus, a, um, made like a Net.
- Verriculum, i, n. a Casting-net; also a Fluellin.
- Verrinus, a, um, of a Boar. * Jus verrinum, pig broth.
- VERRO, ri, sum, [a tono] to brush, sweep, make clean, to draw along.
- Verruca, æ, f. [a verro] a Wart, Hillock. * Verruca penilis, a Wen.
- Verrucaria, æ, f. the turnsole, an herb killing Warts.
- Verrucosus, a, um, full of Warts or Hillocks, Rugged, Unbowed, odd Dispositioned. * Verucosa fabula, an old knotty Fable.
- Verrucula, æ, f. a little Wart.
- Verrunco, are, [a verro vel verito] to turn or fall out, change to the better.
- Versabilis, e, Unconstant, Mutable.
- Versatilis, e, turning, which may be turned this way and that way, light, shifting. * Pons versatilis, a Draw-bridge.
- Versatio, ōnis, f. a turning.
- Versatus, a, um, [of verso] Turned.
- Versatus, a, um, [of versor] conversant, busy.
- Versicolor, ōris, changing Colour, of sundry and changeable Colours.
- Versiculus, i, m. a little or short Verse.
- Verificatio, ōnis, f. a making Verses.
- Verificator, ōris, m. a versifyer.
- † Verificatorius, a, um, of versifying.
- Versifico, are, to versify, make Verses.
- Versificus, a, um, versifying.
- Versiformis, e, changing the shape.
- Versio, ōnis, f. a turning, translation.
- Versipellis, e, subtil, crafty, often changing his skin.
- Verso, are, [a verito] to turn over, till, consider, delude, guide. * Ovēs veriare, to tend Sheep. * Causas versare, to handle matters. * Animum muliebrem versare, to tempt a Woman. * Versa, keep your file. * Versare testes, to sift and examine the witnesses thoroughly. * Huc & illuc res vertetis licet, do what ever you can, rack your brains as much as you please. * Versare suam naturam ad tempus, to comply with the times, temporize.
- Versor, ari, to be conversant or employed, frequent or hunt, think on, muse upon. * Dolo versari, to use deceit. * In mente aliquid verari, to consider with himself. * Quod malum versatur domi, what mischief is at home? * Nescis quantis in malis verser miser, you know not in what miseries I am unhappily engaged. * Versari in aliqua questione, to handle a subject. * In memoria hominum versabitur semper, men will always speak of it.
- Versorius, a, um, of or for turning. * Capere versoriam, to return.
- Versura, æ, f. a turning, the place from which one is turned back, Usury. * Versuram facere, to borrow money upon greater usury to pay off the less. * Versuram solvere, to deliver ones self from present danger so as to be subject to greater ones hereafter.
- Versus, a, um, [of verror] swept, brushed.
- Versus, a, um, [of vector] turned, charged, overthrown, disturbed. * Totus in Persea versus pater, the father wholly enclined to Perseus.
- Versus, ūs, m. a Turning, Verse, Line, Furrow, Order or Row, a File of soldiers. * Luscinia versus accipiunt, Nightingales take up tunes.
- Versus, præp. towards. * Sursum, sum versus, upwards.
- * Quoquo versus, what way soever.
- * Undique versus, on every side.
- Versute, craftily, deceitfully.
- Versutia, æ, f. Craftiness, Deceit, Guile.
- Versutillōquus, a, um, speaking deceitfully.
- Versutus, a, um, crafty, cunning, subtil, mutable, quick-witted.
- Vertagus, i, m. a tumbler, a Hound hunting by himself.
- Vertebra, æ, f. a turning joint in the back.
- Vertebratus, a, um, made like the Back-bone.
- Vertex, icis, m. a Whirlpool, or Whirlwind; also the crown or top of the Head, a peak of a mountain, the top of a tree, the pain in the bowels. * Mundi vertices, the poles. * Discriminum vertices, the extremities of Danger.
- Vertibulum, i, n. a spondyle or turning joint; also the Cock in a brazen tap.
- Verticillatus, a, um, knit together as a joint, apt to turn.
- Verticillum, i, n. a small Whirl.
- Verticillus, i, m. a small Whirl.
- † Verticordius, a, um, changing the mind.
- Verticōsus, a, um, full of Whirlpools or Whirlwinds.
- Verticula, æ, f. a whirl or whern.
- Verticulum, i, n. also the Back-bone.
- Verticuli, the turning.
- Verticilli, orum, m. joints of the Back; also the Pegs of a stringed Instrument.
- Vertigernus, a British King, An. Dom. 449.
- † Vertiginosus, a, um, troubled with the Megrim.
- Vertigo, inis, f. a Giddiness or dizziness in the head, with dimness of the sight, the Megrim. * Vertigō rerum, change or alteration of affairs.
- Vertitur, imp. it is debated.
- VERTO, si, sum, [Τριω] to turn, change, translate, destroy or over-turn, manure, to take up money upon use, consider. * Solum vertere, to fly ones Country. * Vertere vitio, to check or blame. * Ad or In spem vertere, to raise hopes.

hopes from thence. * In fugam vertere, to put one to flight. * In prælagium vertit, it turns to an om. n. * Bene or malè vertat, let good or bad luck come of it. * Annus vertens, the compass of the year. * In hac te vertitur causa, the cause depends upon this. * In voluntate Philippi solum illud vertitur, all that is as King Philip pleases. * In se ipsum vertitur, he is all for himself. * Se vertere in faciem alterius, to go for another person.

Vertumnus, a Roman God turning himself into all shapes, and governing mens minds. * Iniquo vertumno natus, not able to govern his own thoughts.

Vertumnalia, the Feasts of Vertumnus, kept in October.

VERU, n. plur. verua uum, [a *νεῖρον*] transadigo, a Spit, Tuck or Rapier.

Vervæctum, i, n. [q. vere actum] the Fallow land that is to be sown the next year.

Veruculum, i, n. a little spit, a short broad slice.

Vervæceus, a, um, made like a weather. * Vervecea statua, a sheepish fellow.

Vervæcinus, a, um, of a Weather.

VERVEX, ecis, m. [a verpa se-*ctæ*] a Weather-sheep.

† **Vervilago**, inis, f. the black cameleon thistle.

Vervina, æ, f. a spit, long Favelin.

Verulum, a City in Italy.

Verulani, the people of Verulum.

† **Verum**, i, n. a spit.

Verum, i, n. the Truth.

Verum, Conj. But, Nevertheless.

* **Verum profectò**, yet for all that.

* **Verum enim** or **Verum enimvero**, but marry.

Veruntamen, but yet, nevertheless.

VERUS, a, um, [ab *ῥεῖς* dico, vel ab Heb. Bar Purus] True, Sincere, Right. * **Sum verus**, I tell you the Truth. * **Ultra verum**, beyond what is fit and reasonable.

* **Id verum**, I believe so.

Verurum, i, n. [a veru] a Rapier in a stock, tuck, a picked slender dart.

Vërütus, a, um, armed with a Tuck.

Vësania, æ, f. Madness, Outragiousness.

Vësanio, ire, to be beside ones self, to Rage.

Vësânus, a, um, Cruel, Furious, Mad, Outragious.

† **Vesca**, æ, f. a Cobweb.

Vesci, a City of Spain.

Vescivis, a River of Campania.

VESCOR, sci, [Bόσκει, ῥεσθίω] to eat, chew. * **Vesci aura æthereâ**, to breathe. * **Oculi tui vescuuntur**, thine eyes do service.

* **Vix sunt vescendo**, they are scarce mans-meat.

† **Vesulentus**, a, um, full of meat.

Vesulus, a, um, spare and thin.

Vescus, a, um, fit to be eaten, edible, devouring, lean, scrank.

Vësëvus, a mountain of Campania, very fruitful, save just in the top, where there is a large barren plain, from whence fire often breaks out.

VËSICA, æ, f. [Φέσα, a sonë] the Bladder, swelling stile.

Vesicaria, æ, f. Winter-cherry.

Vesicatorium, ii, n. a Medicine to raise a blister.

Vësicula, æ, f. a little Bladder or Pcd.

Vesontio, the City Besanson in Visontium, Burgundy.

VESPA, æ, f. [Σφῆξ] a wasp.

Vesparium, ii, n. a wasps Nest.

Vespatianus, the tenth Emperour of Rome, pitiful and covetous, who had his Name from Vespasie a Town in Umbria.

VESPER, [Ἑσπερος] the

VESPÉRUS, i, m. Evening or Evening-star, a supper. * **Primo vesper**, in the dusk of the Evening.

Vesper, æra, um, of the Evening.

Vespëra, æ, f. the Evening.

Vespëralis, e, of the Evening or West.

Vesperascens, ntis, growing Night.

Vesperascit, imp. it grows Evening.

† **Vespërätus**, a, um, benighted.

Vespere, in the Evening.

Vesperi, in the Evening.

Vesperna, æ, f. [q. vespertina] a Supper.

† **Vespëro**, are, to be evening or late.

Vespertilio, onis, m. [a vesper] a Boat; also one that walks not a-broad till night.

Vespertinus, a, um, of the Evening.

* **Regio vespertina**, the West.

* **Literæ vespertinæ**, letters wrote in the Evening.

Vesperugo, inis, f. the Evening-star; also a Bat.

Vespillo, onis, m. [a vesper] a Burier of the dead.

Vesta, the Daughter of Saturn and Ops, taken also for the Earth.

VESTA, æ, f. [Ἑστία] an Altar, Fire.

Vestales Virgines, the vestal Virgins, whose Office it was to keep the fire from going out in Vesta's Temple, Nuns.

Vestalis, e, of Vesta.

Vester, ra, um, [a vos] Tour, Tours, of you.

Vestiarium, ii, m. a Wardrobe cloathing, a place where cloaths are kept or set out to be sold, a vestry.

Vestiarius, a, um, [a vestis] for Cloaths.

Vestiarius, ii, m. a Master or seller of Cloaths; also a Yeoman of the Wardrobe.

Vestibulum, i, n. [a vesta, i. e. ara] an Entry, a Court yard before a door. * **Vestibulum Siciliæ**, the entrance into Sicily. * **Vestibulum alicujus arti ingredi**, to be bound prentice to any trade.

Vesticeps, ipis, c. [a vestis & capio] whose Beard begins to grow, a stripling.

† **Vestitus**, a, um, wearing a Garment down to the Ankles.

Vestigatio, onis, f. a searching.

Vestigator, oris, m. a Searcher, Hunter.

VESTIGIUM, ii, n. [a vesta terra, vel, a *πρῆξις* pingo] a Footstep, trace, the print of the foot, sole, monument, token or evidence.

* **Facere vestigia**, to travel. * **Ex vestigio proficisci**, to follow close on the fresh print of the Feet.

* **Vestigio non recedere**, to dog one close at the heels. * **è vestigio**, by and by. * **Nullum vestigium civitatis**, no sign of a City. * **Nec vestigium quidem ejus** nec simu-

lachrum, not the least resemblance of him remaining, nothing like the same man he was.

Vestigo, are, to search, trace, seek by the print of the Feet.

Vestimentum, i, n. a Garment or Vesture. * **Nudo vestimenta detrahere**, to rob the Spittle.

Vestini, People of Italy, who were wont to make very good Cheese.

Vënio, ire, to cloath, apparel, adorn.

* **Tabulis parietes vestire**, to mainfcoat Walls.

Vestiplica, æ, f. a Maid that lays up Garments.

VESTIS, is, f. [Ἑσθῆς] a Garment, Vesture, Beard and Snakeskin, the first down upon the cheeks.

* **Vestes barbaricæ**, embroidered cloaths.

Vestispicus, ci, m. he or she that keeps the Wardrobe.

Vestitor, oris, m. a Cloather, Tailor.

Vestitrix, icis, f. lor. * **Deorum vestitores**, sacrists. * **Pennæ vestitricis**, the coat-feathers of a bird.

Vestitus, a, um, cloathed. * **Genas vestitus**, having a beard. * **Vestitissimus**, best cloathed.

Vëstus, us, m. Apparel, Raiment, the Dress. * **Vestitus orationis**, the ornaments of an Oration.

Vëstras, atis, of your Country, Stock or Sect.

Vësñlus, a Mountain of Liguria, called Monviso, from whose Root the River Po flows.

Vesuna, a city of Aquitane, called Perigort.

Vesuvius, vesuvus, as Vesevus.

Vësñvinus, a, um, of Vesuvius.

† **Veratio**, onis, f. a fortidding.

† **Veter**, eris, old, ancient.

Vetera Castra, a city of lower Germany.

Veteramenta, orum, n. old Hides or Skins, old Shoes or Cloaths.

Veteramentarius sutor, a Clobber, Botcher.

Vëtërânus, a, um, Old, Ancient.

* **Veteranus miles**, a beaten soldier that had served in the wars 20 years.

Vëtërasco, ere, to grow old.

Vëtërator, oris, m. one that has long practised counsage, a crafty brave or slut.

Vëtëratoria, æ, f. [sc. ars] Craft in bandling things.

Veteratorie, craftily, deceitfully.

Vëtëratoriüs, a, um, crafty, subtil, mitty.

Veteres, rum, m. Ancestors. See **Vetus**.

Vëtërinarius, ii, m. a keeper of studs for Horses and breeding Beasts; also a Farrier.

Vëtërinarius, a, um, of a Farrier or Hackney man. * **Medicina veterinaria**, a Medicine for a Horse.

Veterinum, i, n. [sc. jumentum] a Beast of Burden.

Vëtërinus, a, um, Ancient; also carrying Burthens.

Vëtërnosë, Drowsily.

Vëtërnösus, Letbargick, baving a drowsie Disease, sleeping much.

Vëtërnus, i, n. [a vetus] a Le-Vëtërnus, i, m. thargy, drowsy disease, a continual sleeping, sloath, laziness.

Vetēro, are, to be or grow old.
 Veterrimū, a, um, [of vetus] very old, oldest. * Veterrimus liberorum, the eldest son.
 Vētītus, a, um, [of vector] Forbidden.
 VĒTO, ui, itum and avi, atum, are, [a vito] to forbid, hinder. * Desperare vetuit, he bad him not despair.
 Vetonica, æ, f. the herb Betony.
 Vettonenses, } a People of Um
 Vettonenses, } bria.
 Vettes, } the people of Vettonia in
 Vetones, } Portugal, who are said to have found out the herb Betony.
 Vētūla, æ, f. an old Woman.
 Vētūlōnia, } a Town in Hetru-
 Vetulonium, } ria.
 Verulōni, the people of Vetulonia.
 Vētūlus, a, um, somewhat old, of a good Age.
 VĒTUS, ēris, [ab *Ere annus] Old, Ancient, Musty, Rusty. * Vetus verbum est, 'tis an old saying. * Vetus regnandi, one that has reigned many Tears.
 Vētusta, ātis, f. Oldness, Age.
 Vētuste, Anciently.
 Vetuscescere, to grow old or stale.
 Vētustus, a, um, Ancient, Old, of great Antiquity.
 Vexāmen inis, n. } a Vexation,
 Vexatio, ōnis, f. } Grief, Pain
 Sorrow.
 Vexātor, ōris, m. a vexer, troubler.
 Vexātus, a, um, troubled.
 Vexillarius, ii, m. an Ensign or Standard-bearer.
 Vexillatio, ōnis, f. a Company of Soldiers under one Standard.
 * Vexillationes, the Horse or Cavalry.
 † Vexillifer, era, um, carrying the Standard or Colours.
 Vexillum, i, n. [a veho] a Flag, Ensign, Standard or Colours; also a Company of an hundred eighty Men. * Vexillum navale, a streamer or Ancient. * Vexillum flagitare, to press to be disbanded.
 Vexo, are, [a veho] to vex, disturb, torment or trouble. * Vexare annonam, to enhance the price of corn. * Classis tempestate vexata, a Fleet sore weather-beaten.
 * Vexare agros, to waste and harass a Country.

U

F

Ufens, a river near Tarracini, called also Aufens and Oufens. Also a Captain who assisted Turnus against Æneas.
 Uffugum, a City of the Brutii.

V

I

V. J. for vir iustus, or Illustris.
 Via, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis; also a River in Spain.
 VIA, æ, f. [a bāw eo] the Way, Passage, Street, Journey, a Manner, the Means or Method. * Via per-vulgata, a beaten Road. * Totā e-rare viā, to go quite contrary. * Rectam instare viam, to be in the right way. * Exigere viam, to command men to pave before their doors. * Invenire viam, to find out an expedient. * In viam se dare, to set out on a journey. Dux viæ, a Lantern. * Strata viarum, the Streets.
 Viacienses, a people of Spain.

Viaius, a River in Germany.
 Viālis, e, of the way.
 Vians, ntis, travelling. * Viantes, Travellers.
 Viārius, a, um, of the way. * Lex viaria, an order for surveying the High-ways.
 † Vias for Viæ.
 † Viaticātus, a, um, Furnished with things necessary for a Journey. * Viaticati admodum ætīvè iumus, we are but slenderly provided.
 Viaticor, ari, to provide or be provided for a Journey.
 Viaticulum, i, n. a small Provision for a Journey, a Livelihood.
 Viaticum, i, n. Provision of things necessary for a Journey; also the necessary provision to any action.
 Viaticus, a, um, of a Journey. * Cœna viatica, a Farewell-supper or Foy.
 Viātor, ōris, m. a Traveller, Way-faring; also an Usher, Serjeant, Readle, Messenger attending on the Senate.
 Viātorius, a, um, of or for the Way.
 Vibali, a people of Spain.
 VIBEX, icis, f. [βιβξ] the Mark or Print of a stroke, or stripe, shame, discredit.
 Vibia, æ, f. [q. bivia] a Cross-road, a stick laid across on Forks.
 † Vibicōsus, a, um, full of the Marks of blows.
 Vibisci, a people of Aquitain.
 † Vibium, ii, n. [q. amphibium] an amphibious Creature.
 Vibius, the name of several Romans.
 Vibius Virius, the Author of the revolt of Campania from the Romans to Hannibal; he poisoned himself, and persuaded many of the Senators to do so too.
 Vibo, } a City of the Brutii.
 Vibon, }
 Vibo, ōnis, m. [a vibro] the Flower of the herb Britanica.
 Vibrābilis, e, easily shaken or brandished.
 Vibrāmen, inis, n. a Brandishing; also Nobleness. * Trifulca draconum vibramina, the tongues of serpents.
 Vibrans, ntis, shaking, piercing, earnest.
 Vibratio, ōnis, f. a Brandishing.
 Vibrātus, a, um, brandished, curled, violent.
 Vibrissæ, arū, f. } [a vibro] the hair
 Vibrissi, orū, m. } of the Nostrils.
 Vibrisso, are, to Quaver or Warble in singing.
 Vibro, are, [βιβω] to brandish, shake or Quiver, Curl or Frizzle. * Bipennem vibrare, to give a good blow with a battle ax. * Odoratus vibrant, they cast a better savour.
 Viburnum, i, n. [a vimen] the way-faring-tree, the wild vine or young shoot.
 Vicānus, a, um, dwelling in Villages or the Country, a Villager, Boar, Peasant.
 Vicāria, æ, f. a Deputyship; also a Vicarage.
 Vicariātus, ūs, m. the office of a Vicar or Deputy.
 Vicārius, a, um, instead of another, or doing another's Office. * Vicariam ei operam impendi, I supplied his room. * Vicaria mors a dying for another.

Vicārius, ii, m. a Vicar, Deputy, Lieutenant. * Succedere vicarium alterius, to succeed in his place and charge. * Dare vicarium, to put another in his place.
 Vicātim, adv. street by street.
 Vicecancellārius, ii, m. a Vice-chancellor.
 Vicecomes, itis, m. a Sheriff.
 Vicedominus, i, m. a steward.
 Vicēnālia, um, n. solemnities for twenty years.
 Vicēnārius, a, um, the Twentieth, Twenty years old.
 Vicēni, æ, a. [a viginti] Twenty.
 Vicennium, i, n. the space of twenty Years.
 Vicenta, } the City of Vicenza,
 Vicentia, } between Verona and
 Vicetia, } Padua.
 Vicefima, æ, f. the twentieth part.
 Vicēsīmāni, orum, m. soldiers of the twentieth band or legion.
 Vicēsīmārius, a, um, arising from the twentieth part.
 Vicefimo, are, to take or execute the twentieth man.
 Vicēsīmus, a, um, the twentieth.
 Viceflis, is, m. [q. viginti asses] the Weight of twenty Pound, the number of twenty.
 VICIA, æ, f. [βιβω] a Vetch; also Continence.
 Vicarium, ii, n. a place sowed with Vetches.
 Viciarius, a, um, of Vetches. * Cribum viciarium, a vetch-seve.
 Vicies, adv. twenty times, twenty hundred thousand sesterii.
 Vicina, æ, f. a Neighbour.
 Vicinālis, e, of a Neighbour.
 Vicinia, æ, f. a Neighbourhood, street. * Ad viciniam lactis accedens, almost like milk.
 Vicinitas, ātis, f. Neighbourhood, the Company of Neighbours. Nearness. * Meretrice vicinitas, neighbourhood inhabited by Punks.
 Vicinium, ii, n. a Bordering neighbourhood.
 Vicinus, a, um, ior, [a vicus] near at hand, very like. * Aliquid malum propter vicinum malum, 'tis ill dwelling by bad Neighbours. * In vicino, hard by. * Vicina ad pariendum, ready to lye down.
 Vicinus, i, m. [a vicus] a neighbour.
 VICIS, vicem, vice, vices, vicibus [ab 'Ixa venio] f. the Room, stead, or place of another, Duty, Misfortune, Punishment. * Vicibus factis, by turns. * Vicibus annorum, every other year. * Vice Sardanapali, as Sardanapalus did. * Vices Danaum, Encounters with the Greeks. * Reddere vicem, to repay a like turn. * Ad vicem præmii, by way of reward. * Vice annua, every year. * Vice grata, by a comfortable and pleasing change. * Numinis vice, like a God. * Belli vices, changes and turns of War.
 Vicissim, adv. in its order, by course and change, one after another, in exchange, again.
 Vicissitudo, inis, f. a succeeding by changeable recourse.
 VICTIMA, æ, f. [a victo hoste] a sacrifice, properly for Victory obtained. * Præbere se victimam Reipublicæ, to dye for the safety of his Country.
 Victimārius, ii, m. a sacrificer.

† **Victimo**, are, to Sacrifice.
Victio, are, to Feed or Live by eating. * **Parce victitare**, to keep a spare Diet.
Victo, are, [a vivo] to live by labour.
Victor, the thirteenth Bishop of Rome.
Victor, oris, m. a Conqueror; also he that obtains his Request.
Victoria, a City of Mauritania Cæsariensis, another in Spain; also a Goddess.
Victoria, æ, f. a Victory, Conquest.
Victoriæ, a Haven of Spain.
Victorialis, e, of a Victory.
Victorialis, mas, Snakes Garlic.
Victoriatu, i, m. a Coin with the Image of Victory, half a Denarius, a Groat.
Victoriola, æ, f. Laurel of Alexandria. * **Victoriolæ**, little Images of Victory.
† **Victoriosus**, a, um, Victorious, of en Conquering.
Victorius, a Bishop of Massilia, who suffered under Dioclesian.
Victrix, icis, f. she that Conquers, or obtains her desire.
Victrix, icis, ad. Conquering. * **Arma victricia**, Victorious Arms.
* **Victrices literæ**, Letters giving an Account of a Victory gained.
† **Victualis**, e, of Feed-
† **Victuarius**, a, um, ing.
† **Vidulus**, i, m. Scholars Commons.
Vidurus, a, um, [of vivo] like to live, continue.
Vidurus, a, um, [of vinco] like to overcome.
Victus, a, um, [of vincor] overcome, vanquished, repulsed, missing one's Request.
Victus, us, m. Food, Sustenance, Diet, Life. * **Tolerare victum lacte**, to live by Milk. * **Victus parabilis**, plain Diet.
Vicius, i, m. a Dorp or small Village.
VICUS, ci, m. [ab 'Oikos domus] a Street, Village. * **Magister vici**, the Bailiff of a Town.
Videlicet, adv. [q. videre licet] truly without doubt, that is to say, it seems, forsooth.
Viden [for videine] seest thou?
VIDEO, idi, isum, [Eide] to see, behold, look to. * **Vide me**, take my word. * **Vide sis**, take heed I pray. * **Vide tibi**, look to yourself. * **Videre somnum**, to sleep. * **Videre alicui prandium**, to provide one a Dinner. * **Sed hæc fors viderit**, let what will happen out. * **De reliquo videro**, I'll take care for the rest.
Videor, eri, to seem, appear, to like, to be seen. * **Si tibi videtur**, if you think good. * **Videor videre**, methinks I see. * **Videbitur**, care shall be taken of that.
Vidrus, a River of Germany.
Vidua, a River of Ireland.
Vidua, æ, f. a Widow. See **Vidua**.
Viduatus, a, um, made a Widow or Widower, bereft. * **Viduata manuum portenta**, Monsters without Hands.
Viduatus, us, m. Widowhood.
† **Viduertas**, atis, f. Calamity.
Viduitas, atis, f. Widowhood, helplessness, want.
Vidulatia, æ, f. the Satchel comedy of Plautus.

Vidulum, i, n. [a via] a Bar or
Vidulus, i, m. Snapfack, a Leather Pouch or Bouget.
Viduo, are, to deprive of a Husband or anything that is near and dear.
VIDUUS, a, um, [Iduo pri-
vatus vel ab ant Iduo divido]
bereft, deprived, let alone. * **Ar-
bor vidua**, a Tree in a Vineyard
without its Vine. * **Vidua filia**,
Maidens not yet married.
Viduus, li, m. a Widower.
† **Viecūla**, æ, f. a short space of
Time.
Vienna, the Metropolis of Austria,
also a City of Gallia Narbonensis.
VIFIO, ere, [ab 'E. mitto vestio]
to bind about, or hoop.
Viector, oris, m. a Hooper or Cooper.
Vietus, i, m. a Hoop or stroke of a
Cart.
Viētus, a, um, soft, weak, lending,
shrivelled, withered.
† **Vigēnarius**, a, um, the twentieth,
twenty Tears old.
Vigeni, æ, a, Twenty.
VIGEO, ere, [q. vi ago, vel ab
Tyngianus] to flourish, be strong
or lusty, be in his full strength.
* **Memoria vigere**, to have a good
Memory. * **Leges vigent**, the Laws
are in Force. * **Purpura vige-
bat eo Tempore**, Purple was much in
request at that time.
Vigesco, ere, to grow strong or lusty.
† **Vigesiangulus**, a, um, of twenty
corners.
Vigēsima, æ, f. the twentieth part.
Vigesimalis, e, of the twentieth.
Vigēsīmārius, a, um, raised from the
Collection of the twentieth part.
† **Vigēsīmatio**, onis, f. the punish-
ing every twentieth Man.
Vigēsimo, are, to punish every twen-
tieth Man.
Vigēsīmus, a, um, the twentieth.
Vigesies, adv. twenty times.
Vigesis, e, [q. viginti asses] worth
or costing twenty pence.
VIGIL, ilis, [Vigilans, vel à vi-
geo] Watchful, Careful, Diligent.
Vigil, ilis, m. a Watchman. * **Præ-
fectus vigilum**, the Captain of the
Guard.
† **Vigilāmen**, inis, n. Watchfulness.
Vigilāndus, a, um, to be passed in
Watching.
Vigilans, ntis, Watchful, Careful,
Diligent about.
Vigilanter, adv. Watchfully, Care-
fully.
Vigilantia, æ, f. watchfulness, care-
fulness, diligence.
Vigilārium, ii, n. a Watch-house
or Tower.
Vigilārius, ii, m. a Watchman.
Vigilatio, onis, f. a Watching.
Vigilatur, imp. there is sitting up.
Vigilax, acis, Watchful.
Vigilia, Watching; also
Vigiliæ, arum, f. the Watch, the
Vigil or eve before a Feast, the
fourth part of a Night. * **De ter-
tia vigilia**, at Midnight. * **Vigi-
lia circumire**, to walk the Rounds.
* **Vigilia Cereris**, the nightly Ce-
remonies of Ceres. * **Vigilias a-
gere**, to stand Centry.
Vigilus, the sixty second Bishop of
Rome.
Vigilo, are, to watch or wake. * **Vi-
gilare de multa nocte**, to be up long
before day. * **Usque ad lucem vi-
gilare**, to sit up till break of day.

* **Noctes vigilantur amaræ**, bitter
Nights are passed in Watching.
VIGINTI, indec. [Eicci] twenty.
Vigintiviratus, us, m. an Office of
twenty Commissioners.
Vigintiviri, orum, m. the Commis-
sioners of twenty who prepared mat-
ter for the Bench of the hundred
Commissioners.
Vigofonus, a Lake of Padua.
Vigor, oris, m. Vigour, Strength,
Force, Freshness, Lustiness, Liveliness,
the height of a Dissemper.
† **Vigōratus**, a, um, full of Vigour.
Vigornia, the City Worcester.
† **Vigōrōsus**, a, um, Vigorous.
Vileo, ere, to be Vile, of no Value.
Vilescō, ere, to grow Vile or of no
Value.
Vilifico, are, to Vilify.
† **Vilifio**, eri, to be basely esteemed.
VILIS, e, ior, illimus. [Aua] Vile,
Base, Cheap, little Worth.
* **Vilem habere**, to undervalue
one. * **Regi vilior**, in less esteem
with the King.
Vilitas, atis, f. Cheapness, Base-
ness, Vileness. * **Vilitas anno-
næ**, Plenty.
Viliter, ius, iusimè, vilely, basely,
dog cheap.
† **Vilito**, are, to make cheap.
Villa, æ, f. [à vicus] a Farm or
Country-House, a Village. * **Villa
urbana**, a Mannour House, a Hall.
Villa Faustini, St. Edmunds Bury
in Suffolk.
Villānus, i, m. a Husbandman,
Bore, Peasant.
Villāris, e, of a Farm or Country-
House.
Villaticus, a, um, of a Farm. * **Ca-
nis villaticus**, a Mastiff.
Villica, æ, f. a Dame or Farmers Wife.
Villicatio, onis, f. the holding of
another's Farm, a Stewardship.
Villico, are, To hold a Farm, till
Villicor, ari, the Ground, to be
Tenant or Steward.
Villicus, ci, m. a Farmer, he that
holds a Farm for another, a Tenant,
Steward or Byliff.
Villosus, a, um, Rough, Rugged,
Shaggy, of Frieze. * **Canis villosus**,
a Winter-spaniel.
Villula, æ, f. a little Cottage or
Farm.
Villum, i, n. [of vinum] small or
weak wine.
VILLUS, i, m. [Mallus] the bag
of a Beasts Coat, the Nap of Cloth.
Vilna, the City Wilde in Lithua-
nia.
Vilumbri, a People in the East of
Umbria.
Vimen, inis, n. [à vico] a twig,
Ofer, Wicker.
Viminalis, e, belonging to Twigs,
twiggy. * **Collis viminalis**, the
Willow Hill at Rome.
Viminatium, a City in Spain, and
other places.
Viminētum, i, m. a Place where
Twigs or Ofers grow.
Vimineus, ea, um, made of twigs
or wicker.
Vinacea, orum, } The Kernels
Vinacæ, arum, } of Raisins or
Vinacea, orum, n. } Grapes.
Vinaceus, a, um, of the Grape. * **A-
cinus vinaceus**, a Grape stone.
Vinago, inis, f. a kind of Stock-
dove.

† Vināle, is, n. a *Vintage*.
 Vinalia, ium, and iorum, n. the Roman Feast of new Wine on the two and twentieth of March.
 Vinālis, e, of Wine.
 † Vināria, æ, f. a Wine-cellar.
 Vinarium, ii, n. a Wine-vessel.
 Vinārius, a, um, of or for Wine.
 * Crimen vinarium, Impost laid upon Wine.
 Vinārius, ii, m. a Vintner, Tipler.
 Vinca pervinca, æ, f. [à vincio] Periwinkle.
 Vincibilis, e, easie to be overcome or manured.
 † Vincimen, inis, n. a Twig or O-sier.
 VINCIO, nxi, n. sum, [a vicio] to tie or bind, drown, dull. * Locum præfidiis vincere, to secure a Place with a Garrison.
 VINCO, ici, etum, [Nidam] to overcome, vanquish, win, excell, convince, express, digest, teach.
 * Vincere causam, to carry the Suit. * Licitatione vincere, to out-bid. * Expectationem vincere, to exceed what was expected.
 * Tantum pecunia vincere, to have so much Money awarded.
 * Vincit aciem ferri, 'tis harder than Iron. * Viceris, have your will.
 Vincitura, æ, f. a bending or tying.
 Vinculus, i, um, [of vincior] bound, constrained, assured.
 Vinculus, i, m. a Prisoner.
 Vinculus, ù, m. a Band, a Witby band.
 Vinculum, i, n. } a Band, Chain, Fet-
 Vinolum, i, n. } ter, Imprisonment,
 a Garland. * Vinculum societa-
 tis arctissimum, the closest tie of Fellowship.
 Vindēlici, the People of Vindelicia about the Alps.
 Vindelis, the Isle of Portland in the British Sea.
 Vindēmia, æ, f. [à vinum & de-
 mo] the Vintage, the store of Grapes gathered this Year, the in-
 crease of Oyl, Honey, &c.
 Vindemialis, of a Vintage
 Vindemiator, oris, m. a gatherer of Grapes, also a Star that rises upon the third of the Nones of March.
 Vindemiatorius, a, um, belonging to the Vintage. * Quali Vindemiatorii, Grape gatherers baskets.
 Vindēmio, are, to gather Grapes.
 † Vindemiola, æ, f. a small Vintage, also small Profit.
 † Vindemitor, oris, m. a Grape-gatherer.
 Vinderius, a River in Ireland.
 Vindesorium, Windsor in Bark-shire
 VINDEX, icis, e. * Evātor, i. e. [Endūtor] a Revenger, Defender from Wrong, a Preserver, a Patron to whom a Book is dedicated.
 * Vindices rerum capitalium, Executioners.
 Vindicatio, ōnis, f. Revenge, Punishment, Defence, Preservation.
 Vindicia, arum, f. an award given in Law to preserve Propriety, an as-
 sertion of Liberty. * Vindicia secundum libertatem, a Writ to set one free that was wrongfully en-
 slaved. * Vindicia secundum ser-
 vitutem, a Writ to reduce one to Subjection who had stolen his Free-
 dom. * Lis vindiciarum, a Suit

for recovering a thing pretended to be detained by another's unjust pos-
 session.

Vindico, ari, to Revenge, Punish, Deliver or Defend from wrong, Re-
 cover, Arrogate, get Free. * In-
 cives severe vindicatum, there was a sharp punishing the Romans.
 * Vindicare, in libertatem, to set at Liberty. * Vindicare se existi-
 mationi hominum, to keep up his Repute among Men. * Vindicare ab oblivione, not to let a thing be forgotten.

Vindicta, æ, f. Revenge, Punish-
 ment; also the Prætor's wand with which he touched the Servants head that was to be made free. * Sus-
 cipere vindictam legis, to main-
 tain a Law, to Punish those that break it.

Vindinum, the City Vendosme in Gallia Celtica.

Vindius, a Mountain in Spain.

Vindibona, as Vienna.

Vindogladia, Wimburn in Dorset-shire

Vindolana, old Winchester in Nor-
 thumberland.

Vindomagus, a City of Gallia Nar-
 bonensis.

Vindomora, Walls-end in Nor-
 thumberland.

Vindemus, }
 Vindonus, } Silchester in Hants
 Vindonium, }

Vindonissa, a Town in Helvetia.

Vinea, æ, f. [à vinum] a Vine or Vine-yard; also a light pent-house under which the Assailants ap-
 proached the Walls of a Town.

Vinealis, e, }
 Vinearius, } of a Vine.
 Vineaticus, a, um, }

Vinētum, i, n. a Vineyard.

† Vineus, a, um, of a Vine.

Vigenna, the River Vienne in France.

Vinipotor, ōris, m. a Wine drinker.

Vinitor, ōris, m. a Vine dresser.

Vinitorius, a, um, of a Vine dres-
 ser. * Vinitoria falx, a Vine-
 knife.

Vinius, a River of Samnium.

Vinolentia, æ, f. Drunkenness.

Vinolentus, a, um, Drunken, much given to Wine; also made with Wine.

Vinosus, a, um, much given to Wine, a Drunkard, Drunken.

Vinovium, Binchester in the Bi-
 shoprick of Durham.

Vintimilium, a City of Liguria.

Vincium, the City Venza in Ligu-
 ria.

† Vinulus, } fair, flattering,
 † Vinnulus, a, um, } fine, lisping,
 mincing, pleasant.

VINUM, i, n. [Ovum] Wine.

* Vinum atrum, tent. * Vinum

rubeum, Claret. * Vinum Arri-

sium, Creticum, Chium, Malmsey.

* Vinum apiarum, or falernum,

Muskadine. * Ad vinum disertus,

witty over a Glass of Wine.

† Vio, are, to go a Journey.

† Viocurus, i, m. a Surveyor of

High-ways.

VIOLA, æ, f. [Io] a Violet.

* Viola lanaris, Sattin-flower.

* Viola mariana, Coventry Bells.

* Viola matronalis, Dame violets.

* Viola nummea or tricolor,

beats ease or pansies.

Violabilis, e, easily defiled, corrup-
 ted, pierced, broken

Violaceus, a, um, of or like a Vio-
 let.

Violāmen, inis, n. a blemish or spot.

Violaria, ium, n. Violets; also

places where Violets grow.

† Violaris, e, of a Violet.

Violarius, ii, m. a Dyer of Violet

Colour.

Violarim, adv. Corruptly, by taking

Bribes.

Violatio, ōnis, f. } a Corrupting,
 Violatus, ūs, m. } Defiling, an

Abuse.

Violator, ōris, m. a Defiler, Cor-
 rupter, Desflourer.

Violatus, a, um, Defiled, Corrupt-
 ed, Broken.

Violens, ntis, Violent, Forcible.

Violentē, violently. * Violenter

tolerare, to bear with against ones

will.

Violentia, æ, f. violence, force. * Vi-
 olentia Cæli, a Tempest.

Violentus, a, um, violent, fierce, in-
 jurious, oppressive.

Violo, are, [à vis] to violate, cor-
 rupt, defile, pollute, stain, break,

transgress, piece, cut down. * Vo-
 ce aliquem violare, to abuse in

words. * Violare amicitiam, to

dissolve the ties of Friendship.

Viorna, æ, f. [à via] the Herb

Travellers-joy.

† Vipa, æ, f. a Sop in Wine.

Vipera, æ, f. [à vivus & pario] a

Viper, an Adder.

Viperaris, Rue or Herb grate.

Viperaria, æ, f. Viper-grass.

Vipereus, }

Viperinus, a, um, } of a Viper.

Viperina, æ, f. Wild burrage.

Vipio, ōnis, m. [Pipio] a Young

or little Crane.

VIR, iri, m. [Avir, à vis vel vi-
 reo] a Man, a grown or stout

Man, a Husband, the Male of

Beasts, a Mans Yard. * Vir Dei,

a Prophet.

Vira, æ, f. a Woman.

Virago, inis, f. a manly or lusty tall

Woman.

† Virarius, }

† Viratus, a, um, } of great
 Strength.

Virbius, a name of Hippolitus from

his being raised to life by Escula-

pius after his Horses had torn him

to pieces.

Viretum, i, n. a green place.

Virens, ntis, Green. Flourishing.

* Virens, avi, flore, in his prime.

VIREO, ere, [à ver, vir, vis, vel

Heb. Parah fructificavit] to be

Green, Flourish. * Virent genua,

his knees are firm and strong.

Vireo, ōnis, m. a Green-finch, or

Canary-bird.

Viresco, ere, to grow, grow green.

Viretum, i, n. a Grove, grass-plat,

a place full of green things.

Virga, æ, f. [à vireo] a rod, twig;

also a Mans yard. * Virga, a

bundle of twigs; also a Roman

Mace. * Virga censoria, a rigid

censuring of others. * Virga pa-

storis, Venus Basin.

Virgarius ii, m. a Virger, Univer-

sity Beadle.

Virgator, ōris, m. a whipper, whip-

per.

Virgatus, a, um, full of Rods or

Lines, streaked, striped, whipped.

* Ve-

* *Vesces virgatæ auro*, Garments embroidered with Gold.
Virgæum, i, n. a place where Rods or Twigs grow.
Virgeus, a, um, made of Rods.
Virgi, a City of Spain.
Virgifer, era, um, bearing a Rod, or Wand.
Virgilius Maro, a Famous Poet of Mantua.
Virgifer, æri, m. a Verger.
Virginal, alis, n. a kind of Seashell.
Virginale, is, n. *Virginals*.
Virginalis, e, *Virgin-like*, *Maiden-like*. * *Felis virginalis*, a Baud.
* *Virginalia vincula solvere*, to deslower. * *Virginali verecundia homo*, a very bashful Person.
Virginarius, a, um, of a Virgin.
† *Virgindemia*, æ, f. the gathering of Rods, Rod-harvest.
Virgineus, a, um, of or like a Virgin.
Virginia, the Daughter of L. Virginius, who chose rather to slay her than let her be deslowered by Appius Decemvir.
Virginitas, ætis, f. *Virginity*, *Maiden-head*. * *Virginitate resoluta*, after Marriage.
† *Virgino*, are, to be Chaste.
Virginor, ari, to be a Virgin, play the Virgin.
Virgo, inis, f. [*à vir vel vireo*] a Virgin, Maid; also a Sign in the Zodiac. * *Æqua virgo*, a Mare that was never covered. * *Aqua virgo*, pure Fountain water, a Conduit in Rome. * *Charta Virgo*, an unpolished writing. * *Matura virgo*, a Marriageable Maid or an unmarried Woman defiled. * *Virgines sacrae*, Nuns.
Virgula, æ, f. a little Rod. * *Virgula divinâ*, by Gods power without our help.
Virgulatus, a, um, made with streaks like rods. * *Virgulata vestis*, a striped Garment.
Virgultum, i, n. a young set or sucker, a company of young sprigs growing together.
Virguncula, æ, f. a little Maid or Virgin.
Viria, 2 [*à vireo*] a Neck.
Viriola, æ, f. 3 lace or Bracelet.
Viriatu, one of Portugal, who of a Shepherd became a Hunter, then a Robber; and afterwards a General of a great Army, and possessed himself of all Portugal, he vanquished the Prætor Ventidius and Plancius, but at last was Treacherously slain by a Soldier of his own, and was much lamented of his Army.
† *Viriatu*, a, um, Strong, Mighty.
Viriculæ, arum, [*à vis*] a little strength or force, small substance or means, weakness.
Viriculum, i, n. a sling-dagger.
Viridans, ntis, green, fresh.
Viridarium, ii, n. a place green with Trees, Herbs or Grass, a Grass-plot with Groves.
Viridarius, a, um, of a grass-plot or Garden.
Viridarius, ii, m. a Gardener.
Viride, adv. greenly, fresh.
† *Viridicatus, a, um*, made green or fresh, set about with greens.
Viridis, e, ior, i flimus, green, flourishing, grassy, lusty. * *Viridis ætas*, the Flower of Age.

Viriditas, atis, f. greenness, verdure, briskness, lustiness.
Virile, is, 2 a Mans Yard.
Virilia, ium, 3
Virilis, e, of a Man, Manly, stout.
* *Pro virili parte*, to ones utmost, as much as one is able. * *Virilis stirps*, Issue Male, a Boy.
Virilitas ætis, f. Manhood, a mans yard.
Viriliter, adv. Courageously, Valiantly. * *Viriliter puer*, a Man-child.
Viripotens, ntis, Marriageable, fit and ready to be Married.
Viritim, Man by Man, Man to Man, particularly.
Viror, oris, m. Greenness.
Virōsus, a, um, [*of vir*] desiring or lusting after a Man.
Virōsus, a, um, [*of virus*] Vene-mous, full of poyson, rank, tainted, stinking.
Virtingi, 2 a People of Germany.
Virtingui, 3 now called Wirttembergenses.
† *Virtuosus, a, um*, Virtuous.
Virtus, a Roman Goddess, whose Temple was the thoroughfare to that of Honour.
Virtus, ūtis, f. [*Aperta vel à vir vel vis*] Virtue, Manhood, Power, Strength, Endowment, or Excellent quality, a property. * *Mercis virtus*, the goodness of a Commodity. * *In virtutem trahere*, to strive to have a thing pass for Virtue. * *Ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis*, you shall have received your Reward, have been handsomely Cudgelled.
Virucinales, a People of Bavaria, now called Trifingenses.
Virulentus, a, um, full of Poison, Stinking.
VIRUS, i, m. [*lòs*] Poyson, Venome, an ill scent, brackishness, salt or sharp juice, a dye, the sperm, perfume. * *Æruginis virus*, the taste of the Brass.
VIS, vis, f. plur. vires, ium, [*Bia, l'oxis*] Strength, Power, Force, Violence, Constraint, a deal or abundance, Virtue. * *Vis divina* or major, an irresistible Calamity. * *Vis negotii*, a great deal of Business.
Visburgii, a People of Germany.
Viscaria, æ, f. [*à viscus*] the herb Catch-fly.
Viscarium, ii, n. a Bird-lime Pot.
Viscatus, a, um, smeared with Bird-lime, insidious. * *Viscata munera*, Presents sent by those that expect greater again.
† *Viscērātum*, Limb meal.
Viscērātio, ōnis, f. a giving out doals of Meat, also the Garbage.
Viscero, are, 2 to bewel, to give a
Viscecor, ari, 3 doal of raw flesh.
Viscidus, 2 like Bird-lime.
Viscosus, a, um, 3 clammy, tough.
VISCUS, æris, m. [*ab l'oxis lumbus*] an Entrail, the Bowels or Inwards. * *Viscera*, dear Children, Wealth on which we live. * *Viscera terræ*, the heart of the Earth.
VISCUS, ei, m. 2 [*l'òs*] Bird-
VISCUM, i, n. 3 lime, Misseltœe, a Hay or Net.
Visendus, a, um, to be Visited or Seen, Wonderful. * *Visendæ*

magnitudinis, of a wonderful bigness.
Visibilis, e, visible, apparent, to be Seen; also Seeing.
Visio, ōnis, f. a seeing or sight, also an Apparition.
Visitatio, ōnis, f. a Visiting.
Visito, are, to Visit often.
† *Visitor, oris, m.* a Frequenter, Haunter, Spectator.
Visitur, imp. [*ab illis*] they went to See.
† *Vishaga, æ, f.* Chervil or Tooth-pick.
Viso, ère, are, [*à video*] to Vist, See or go to See. * *Visendi studium*, in eagerness of gazing.
Visontium, the City Viseo in Spain.
Visor, oris, m. a Messenger sent to View, an Eye-witness.
Visorium, ii, n. a Stage; also the Eye.
† *Vissio, ire*, to Fizzle.
Vistula, a River in Germany called Weisfel.
Visum, i, n. a Sight, Vision, Apparition, Fantasy.
Visurgis, the River Weser in Germany.
Visus, a, um, [*of vider*] Seen.
* *Non ita Diis visum est*, it pleased not the Gods to have it so. * *Viso opus est*, some Body must go see. * *Jam pedum visa est via*, I have considered already which way to make my escape.
Visus, ūs, m. the Sight or Sense of Seeing; also an Apparition.
Vita, æ, f. [*Batà, vel à vivo*] the Life, a course of Life, a Soul, Behaviour, Food, the World. * *Mea vita*, my Dear. * *Sic vita est hominum*, so it fares with Men that live. * *Vitæ suæ vim inferre* or *renunciare*, to put an end to ones own Life.
Vitabilis, e, to be Avoided.
Vitābundus, a, um, striving to Avoid, Slie.
Vitæ, a People of Germany.
Vitania, ium, n. the Vital parts or Vitality.
Vitalianus, the seventy fourth Bishop of Rome.
Vitalis, e, having life, likely or fit to live; also causing Life. * *Vitale seculum*, the time a man lives.
Vitalis, a Bishop of Antioch, An. Dom. 333.
Vitalis, is, f. the herb Sengreen.
Vitalitas, ætis, f. Vital power and strength.
Vitaliter, adv. Lively, with Life or Liveliness.
Vitatio, ōnis, f. an Eschewing, Avoiding, Turning away from.
Vitator, oris, m. an Avoider, Shunner.
Vitatus, a, um, Shunned, Forsaken.
† *Vitealis, is, f.* the Herb Witb-wind.
Vitella, a Town in Italy.
Vitellinus, a, um, of Vitella.
Vitellianæ, arum, a kind of Writing Tables.
Vitellinus, a, um, Tellow, of or like the Yolk of an Egg. * *Vitellina bilis*, cholera adult.
Vitellius, the Ninth Emperor of Rome.
Vitellus, i, m. [*à vita*] the yolk of an Egg, a young Calf.
Vitemberga, a City of Germany.

Viterbum, the City Viterbo in He-
truria.
Viteus, a, um, of a Vine or Wine
VITEX, icis, f. [à vico, vel 'Ira
salix] Agnus Castus, Abraham's
Balm, Chaste-tree or Hemp-tree.
Vitiābilis, e, Faulty, Sinful.
Vitiarium, ii, n. a Vineyard.
Vitiatio, ōnis, f. a defiling or spoil-
ing.
Vitiator, ōris, m. a Defiler, Ra-
visher, Soiler.
Vitiatus, a, um, Defiled, deflowered,
corrupted; also Died.
Viticola, æ, e, a Vine-dresser; al-
so planted with Vines.
Viticola, æ, f. a little Vine-plant;
also Briony.
Viticulum, i, n. a Vine-branch or
shoot.
Vitifer, era, um, bearing Vines.
Vitigenus, a, um, growing on the
Vine.
Virigineus, a, um, coming of a
Vine.
Vitilia, orum, Twigs to bind Vines
with.
Vitiligo, inis, f. the Morpew of
the Skin.
Vitilis, e, pliant, Flexible. * Na-
ves vitiles, Wicker-boats.
Vitilitigātor, ōris, m. a Caviller,
Back-biter, Wrangler, Barreter,
Makebate, Picker of quarrels.
† Vitilitigium, ii, n. a Back-bi-
ting, Calumny, Quarrelling.
Vitilitigo, are, [à vitio & litigo]
to Flame, Reproach, Impute falsely,
Carp at.
Vitio, are, to defile, deflower, deform,
corrupt, spoil.
Vitiosē, Vitiously, naughtily. * Vi-
tiosē se habet membrum, this
member is unsound.
Vitiositas, ātis, f. Naughtiness.
Vitiosus, a, um, ior, istius, Viti-
ous, Corrupt, Naughty, Vile, Un-
sound. * Vitiosa nux, a rotten
Nut. * Vitiosi magistratus, Ma-
gistrates whose election was not after
the ordinary manner.
Vitis, a River of Gallia Togata.
VITIS, is, f. [à vico, vel ab 'Ira
salix] a Vine; also a Captains
Commanding-staff.
Vitisātor, ōris, m. a Vine-planter,
an Epithet of Saturn.
Vitesco, ere, to grow to a Vine.
VITIUM, ii, n. [à vito vel ab
'Aītor, causa] Vice. Naughtiness,
Decay, Default, Defect or Blemish,
a Wrong of chastity. * Aedes vi-
tium facientes, a house ready to
fall. Vitio pater, a supposed
Father. * Vitio dare or vertere,
to find fault with. * Vetus viti-
um, an old distemper. * Vitium
offerre virgini, to deflower a maid.
VITO, are, [à via] to Avoid, Es-
chew, Shun, Decline. * Vitare fri-
gus, to have a care of the Cold.
* Seipsum vitare, to fly from his
guilty conscience.
Vitrarius, ii, m. a Glasier or work-
er in Glass.
Vitreum, ei, n. a Glass; also a hu-
mour in the eye like Glass.
Vitreus, a, um, of or like Glass,
Transparent, Brittle. * Vitrea
bilis, anger causing a man to dis-
cover all that he has in his breast.
Vitriarius, ii, m. a maker of Glass.
VITRICUS, ci, m. [Πατριός] a
Father-in-law or Step-father.

Vitriolum, i, n. a little Glass, Vi-
triol, Copperas.
Vitrum, i, n. [à video vel vireo]
Glass, Wood.
Vitruvius, the name of several men.
VITTA, æ, f. [Heb Patbil, vel à
vincio] a Lace, Ribband, Hair-
lace or Fillet. * Vitta, Garlands
of flowers with which things offered
up in sacrifice were cover'd; also a
child's-swathe.
Vittālis, e, of a Hair-lace.
Vittatus, a, um, having a Head-
band or Ribbands about the Head.
* Honos vittatus, a Garland of
Laurel and Ribbands.
Vitula, æ, f. a Cow-calf, a Heifer,
the Goddess of mirth, her Feast, an
Instrument of Musick.
Vituli Insula, the Island Selsey.
Vitulinus, a, um, of a Calf * Ca-
ro vitulina, Veal. * Allum vi-
tulinum, roasted Veal.
Vitulor, ari, to Shout for joy, Re-
joice Wantonly.
VITULUS, i, m. [Ira] a Bull-
calf, Steer; also the Young of other
great Cattel. * Vitulus Marinus,
a Sea-calf, Porpoise. * Vitulus
maritus, a lustful or wanton Hus-
band.
† Vitunus, a God supposed to give
life.
Vitupērābilis, e, Blameable, wor-
thy to be Reproved and Condemned.
Vitupērātio, ōnis, f. a Blaming, a
Censure. * In vituperationem ve-
nire, to fall under blame.
Vitupērator, ōris, m. a Elamer,
Reproacher.
Vituperium, ii, m. Blame Reproach.
Vitupēro, are, [à vitium & pario]
to Blame or Reproach.
† Vitupērōnes, num. m. Rebukers.
Vitupērōsus, a, um, full of Dis-
praise.
Vivācitas, ātis, f. length of Life,
Liveliness.
Vivāciter, adv. Lively.
Vivarium, ii, n. a place where liv-
ing creatures are kept, an Aviary,
a Pond, Park, &c.
Vivax, ācis, of long Life, Lively,
Speedy. * Vivax in pānam, con-
tinuing alive in pain and misery.
Vivens, ntis, Alive, always running.
Viventani, a People of Umbria.
Viverra, æ, f. [à vivo] a Ferret.
Vivide, Livelily.
Vividus, a, um, Lively, Lusty, Vi-
gorous. * Imago vivida, a picture
drawn to the life.
Vivifico, are, to Enliven, Quicken.
Vivificus, a, um, Quickning, Giv-
ing life.
Viviparus, a, um, bringing forth
young ones alive.
Viviradix, icis, f. a Quick-set.
† Vivisco, ere, to Quicken, to grow
Lovely or Lusty. * Ulcus vivificit,
a sore ripens.
Vivitur, imp. [ab illis] they live.
VIVO, xi, æum, [Bios] to Live,
to Live jovially. * In diem vive-
re, to live without care, or from hand
to mouth. * Vivendo vincere, to
out-live. * Ita vivam, on my life.
* Vixit, he has lived his time. * Vi-
vere alicui, to endeavour all one
can to serve and pleasure any one.
Vivus, a, um, Alive, Living. * A-
qua viva, running-water. * Calx
viva, unslack'd lime. * Vivus
amor, a love of some living object.

* Vivum saxum, a natural Rock.
* Viva vox, the authors pronun-
ciation. * Vivos ducere vultus, to
draw a Face to the life. * De vi-
vo refecare, to pare to the quick.
VIX, adv. [à vis, vel vicis] Hard-
ly, scantily, scarcely. * Vix dum,
not quite yet, as soon as ever. * Vix
tandem, with much ado, at last.

U

L

V. L. for Videlicet.
Uladislaus, the name of several Kings
of Hungary and Bohemia.
Ula, a People of Sarmatia in Asia.
Ulbancetes, the People and City of
Senlis in Gallia Belgica.
Ulceraria, æ, f. stinking Here-
bund.
† Ulcerarius, a, um, making Bli-
sters.
Ulcērātio, ōnis, f. a making of a
Bile or Sore.
Ulcēro, are, to raise a Sore or Bli-
ster, to Rankle or Fester. * Ulce-
rare jecur alicujus, to make a per-
son in love.
Ulcērōsus, a, um, full of Biles,
Batches and Sores, causing Blisters.
* Arbor ulcerosa, a Tree with pu-
trid knots.
Ulei, a City of the Lucani.
ULCISCOR, ultus sum, sci, [ab
Ελκω traho] to avenge, to be reven-
ged. * Erit ubi te ulciscar, I shall
find a time to be even with you.
ULCUS, ēris, n. [Ελκος] a Bile,
Botch, Sore, Wound in the bark of a
tree. * Ulcus tangere, to rub an
old sore.
Ulcusculum, i, n. a small or slight
sore.
Ulia, a City of Spain.
Ulibiliani, a People of Mauritania
Tingitana.
Uliginōsus, a, um, Moist, Wet,
Plashy, Moorish.
Uligo, inis, f. [ab udus] the natu-
ral Moistness of the Earth.
Ulius, a Name of Apollo as the
Author of health.
Ulizibira, a City of Africa pro-
pria, called also Ulusubritanum
oppidum.
† Ullo, for ultus fuero.
Ullus, a, um, ullius, [ab unus]
Any, One.
Ulma, a famous City of Suevia.
Ulmāria, æ, f. Meadow-sweet.
Ulmārium, ii, n. a Grove of Elms.
Ulmētum, Elmley in Yorkshire.
Ulmus, a, um, of an Elm.
† Ulmitriba, æ, c. continually be-
ten with Elm-rods.
ULMUS, i, f. [ab uligo, vel ab
'Tas materia, sylva] an Elm-tree.
* Ulmus sylvestris, witch hazel.
ULNA, æ, f. [Ὀλκον] an Arm, an
Ell, Elbow or Cubit. * Circum-
ducere aliquem ulnis, to embrace
any one.
Ulnālis, }
Ulnaris, e, } of an Ell.
Ulnarius, a, um, }
Ulna, are, to measure by Ells.
† Ulophōnum, i, n. white thistle.
Ulpianum, a City of Upper Mysia,
and another in Dacia.
Ulpianus, a famous Lawyer in Adri-
an's time; another who wrote the
Arabick Affairs; and others.
Ulpicum, ci, n. Wild or African
Garlick.

† Uls,

† **Uls**, [ab Ille] of the other Side, of yon side.
Ultrior, ius, oris, [of ultra] further, more outward, behind. * **Ultriora mirari**, to wonder at things past.
Ultrius, Farther. Furthermore, any More or longer, Beyond.
Ultime, adv. the Last, at the last.
Ultimò, * **Ultimè affectus**, brought to the last cast.
Ultimum, adv. the last time, never more.
Ultimus, a, um, [of ultra] the last, chiefest, utmost. * **Ultima gentis**, the youngest of the Family. * **Sanguinis ultimus author**, the highest head of the Family. * **Ultima excellentium**, A-la-mi-re. * **Ultimi militum**, the meanest of the Soldiers. * **Ultima pati**, to be brought to extremè Sufferings. * **In ultimis esse**, to be at the point of death.
Ultio, ònis, f. Revenge, a Revenging.
Utor, òris, m. } a Revenger.
Ultrix, icis, f. }
ULTRA, præp. [ab uls vel *Tropos posterior] Beyond, more, longer, above. * **Ultra quam**, over and above that. * **Ut nihil possit ultra cogitari**, that nothing can be imagined more.
Ultrajectum, Utrecht by Holland.
† **Ultramarinus**, a, um, coming from beyond Sea.
Ultramundanus, a, um, beyond the World, Heavenly.
Ultrò, adv. [ab ultra vel à volo] Willingly, of ones own Mind and Accord, Moreover, over and above. * **Ultrò citroque**, forward and backward.
Ultroneus, a, um, Willing, ready.
Ultratributa, orum, n. a letting or taking publick work by the great.
Ultus, a, um, [of ulciscor] having Revenged. * **Ultum ire**, to revenge.
Ultus, ùs, m. Revenge.
Ulva, æ, [ab uligo] Sedge, Seagrass.
Umbra, a Town in Italy where Augustus Cæsar was brought up.
Ulula, æ, f. [ab ululo, à sono] a Screech Owl.
Ullulabilis, e, Howling.
Ullulamen, inis, n. } a Howling.
Ullulatus, ùs, m. }
Ullulatus, a, um, having howled or full of howling.
ULULO, are, [Oλλυζα à sono] to Howl, Ring.
Ulvosus, a, um, full of Sedge.
Ulysses, the Son of Laertes, an Eloquent and subtil Grecian, Prince of Ithaca, who did great service at the Trojan Wars, and afterwards was driven up and down ten Years before he could get home.
Ulyssippo, the City Lisbon in Portugal built by Ulysses.
Ulyssis portus, a Haven of Sicily overwhelmed with stones from mount Ætna.

U M

V. M. for vestrum or verum.
V. M. M. for Votum merito Minervæ.
Umbella, æ, f. [ab umbra] a little Shadow, a Bongrace to keep off the

sun; also the round Head of an herb where the seed lies.
Umbellatus, a, um, Boffed.
Umbra, [ab umbra] a Mungrel between a sheep and a goat.
Umbilicālis, e, } of a Navel.
Umbilicarius, a, um, } vel.
† **Umbilicatum**, like a Navel, or Navel by Navel.
Umbilicatus, a, um, Boffed like a Navel, having Claspes or Buckles.
UMBILICUS, ci, m. [ὀμφαλός] the Navel, Middle of anything, the Knob of a Ring, the Buckler or Clasp of a Book, the Midland.
* **Umbilicus veneris**, Venus navel-wort or penny-wort. * **Umbilicus pomi**, the head of the Apple against the stalk. * **Ad umbilicum producere**, to bring to an end, to finish. * **Umbilicos & conchas legere**, to gather Venus Shells and Cockles.
Umbilicæ, arum, f. Midwives cutting the childrens Navel-strings.
U M B O, ònis, m. [Ἀμβων, ὀμφαλός] the Boss of a Buckler or Shield, the Shield, the Knob of a Ring, and the peak of a Hill, pulpit. * **Cunctos umbone repeller**, he will shoulder off all.
UMBRA, æ, f. [ab Humeo] a shadow, Ghost or Spirit, an unbidden Guest, Booth or Ship, Cloud, Dead Carcass. * **Umbra veritatis**, an appearance of truth. * **Suum ipsius umbram metuere**, to be afraid of his own shadow, to tremble at the least thing as is.
Umbraculum, li, n. a Shade, a Shaded wall, an Arbour, a Bongrace, Skreen or Fan.
Umbraticola, æ, c. Delicate, not enduring the Suns beat, Keeping within Door.
Umbraticus, a, um, of or like a Shadow, Delicate, Idle. * **Umbraticus homo**, a Money-changer keeping all day within Doors at his Money-bank.
Umbratilis, e, done in the shade or within Doors, and in Secret. * **Umbratilis vita**, a tender nice kind of life.
Umbria, a large Country of Italy, called L'Ombria.
Umbri, the People of Umbria.
Umbrifer, era, um, casting a Shadow.
Umbro, a River of Hetruria.
Umbrore, to Over-shadow, Darken, to keep cut the light, keep off the sun.
Umbrosus, a, um, Shady, having much Shadow.

U N

Una, the River Sus in Mauritania Tingitana.
Una, adv. [ab unus] Together, Both, and Also, all at once.
Unānimis, e, } of one mind
Unanimus, a, um, } and opinion.
Unanimitas, atis, f. Concord, Consent.
Unanimiter, adv. with one Accord or Mind.
† **Unānimo**, are, to be of one mind.
Uncatus, a, um, hooked.
UNCIA, æ, f. [ὀνυζία, vel ab unus] an Ounce or Inch. * **Uncia agri**, the twelfth part of an acre.
Uncialis, e, of an Ounce or Inch. * **Alles unciales**, pennies of an ounce of copper. * **Literæ unciales**, text-letters.

Unciarius, a, um, of the proportion of an Ounce or a Twelfth. * **Fanus unciarum**, one in the hundred.
Unciatim, adv. by Ounce or by Farthings and Mites.
Uncinatus, a, um, Hooked or Crooked.
Uncinulus, i, m. a little Hook, Clasp.
Uncinus, i, m. a little Club crooked at the end, a broad Arrow-head.
Unciola, æ, f. a scant Ounce or Inch.
Unctio, ònis, f. an Anointing.
Unctio, are, to anoint often.
Unctiusculus, a, um, somewhat more Spruce and Gallant than usual, more Sourced.
Unctor, òris, m. an Anointer.
Unctorius, a, um, of or for anointing.
Unctulum, i, n. a little Ointment.
Unctum, i, n. the Leaf of a Hog, Lard.
Unctura, æ, f. an anointing with sweet Oyntments.
Unctus, a, um, [of ungor] Anointed, Besmeared, wet, moistened with Oyl, Pleasant, Plenteous, Rich. * **Uncta patella**, a Dish full of Sauce. * **Unctior quædam consuetudo loquendi**, a Sprucer and Gallanter way of speaking.
Unctus, ùs, m. an anointing.
UNCUS, ci, m. [ab ὀγκος] tumor] a Hook or Crook, Anchor, Fish hook, the Nut of a steel-bow, a Brace under a Beam, Drag, a Surgeons Instrument to take out the stone.
Uncus, a, um, [ὀγκος] Crooked, Hooke. * **Retinacula unca**, anchors.
UNDA, æ, f. [ab Ἐως motio] a Wave, Water, Trouble, a Throng, and Croud of People. * **Unda sequax**, wave upon wave. * **Undæ aeris**, Clouds in the Air. * **Unda prima præli**, the wine or Oyl that is first pressed. * **Undæ comitiorum**, the throng at assemblies.
Undābundus, a, um, having many Waves.
Undalus, a Town in Gallia Narbonensis.
Undans, ntis, Flowing, Flagging, Hanging loose. * **Undans curis**, much disquieted with cares. * **Undantem clamydem facere**, to let his Cloak draw upon the Ground.
† **Undator**, òris, m. a Water bearer.
Undatim, adv. by every Wave, like the Waves. * **Mensa undatim crispia**, a Wainscot-table.
Undatus, a, um, Waved, made like Waves.
Unde, adv. [ὀθεν, πόθεν, vel ab Ἐσθῆνι] from whence or What Place, Whereupon, Wherewith, How. * **Est unde hæc fiant**, I have wherewithal, these things may be done. * **Unde gentium**, of what place or country. * **Unde domo**, of what Family.
Undeceni, æ, a, Eleven.
Undecentum, ninety nine.
Undecies, an eleven times, also eleven hundred thousand septentii.
Undecim, indec. [ab unus & decem] Eleven.
Undecimus, a, um, the Eleventh.
Undecirēmis, is, f. a Galley with eleven Oars on a side.
Undecunque, from what place soever.
Undelibet, From whence you will.
Undenarius, a, um, the Eleventh.
Undeni,

Undēni, æ, a, Eleven.
 Undecoginta, indec. seventy nine.
 Undequadragies, thirty nine times.
 Undequadragesima, indec. thirty nine.
 Undequinquagesimus, a, um, the Nine and fortieth.
 Undequinquaginta, indec. Forty nine.
 Undesexaginta, Fifty nine.
 Undetrigesimus, a, um, the Nine and twentieth.
 Undetriginta, indec. Twenty nine.
 Undevicesimanus, i, a Soldier of the nineteenth band or legion.
 Undevicesimus, æ, a, um, the Nine-teenth.
 Undevigesimus, æ, a, um, the Nine-teenth.
 Undeviginti, indec. Nineteen.
 Undeunde, adv. From whencefoever.
 Undicōla, æ, c. a Dweller on the water.
 Undiquaque, adv. On every side.
 Undique, adv. [ab unde & que] from all Places, on all Sides, Round about. * Undique versum, on every side.
 Undisonus, a, um, Sounding like waves, roaring with waves. * Undisoni Dii, the Gods of the Sea.
 † Undivōmus, a, um, Casting out waves.
 Undo, are, to flow or rise up in waves, to Boil, flow in plenteously, to cause to overflow, to Abound.
 Undōsus, a, um, full of Waves.
 Undōla, æ, f. a little Wave, a small Knot of people.
 Undōlātus, a, um, made like waves. * Vestis undulata, water chamblet.
 Ūnēdo, inis, f. [ab unus] a Strawberry-tree or fruit.
 Unelii, a People of the Celtæ.
 Unēsēra, æ, the smaller Century.
 UNGO, nxi, nctum, [Heb. Nasab, vel ab unguis] to Anoint, Grease, besmear, to perfume. * Unge caules, butter the Coleworts well.
 Unguēdo, inis, f. an Ointment.
 Unguen, inis, n. [ab ungo] Ointment or any fat thing to Anoint with. * Pingues unguine ceræ, combs clammy with dawling.
 Unguentaria, æ, f. she that makes or sells Ointments or Perfumes; also the art of making them.
 Unguentarium, ii, n. a Tribute for allowance of Ointments and Perfumes.
 Unguentarius, ii, m. a maker or seller of Ointments, a Perfumer.
 Unguentarius, a, um, of or for Ointment or Perfumes. * Nux unguentaria, a Nutmeg.
 Unguentatus, a, um, Anointed, Perfumed.
 Unguentum, i, n. an Ointment, Sweet Oil, Perfume.
 Unguicūlus, i, m. a little Nail. * A teneris unguiculis, from the Infancy.
 † Unguilla, æ, f. Ointment. * Unguilla visci, the daubing of Birdlime.
 Unguinōsus, a, um, Oily.
 UNGUIS, is, m. [Owz] a Nail of man or beast; also the Hoof and Film growing over the eye, a young Shoot of a vine, a grape hook, a muscle. * Unguis rosa, the white in a rose leaf toward the bottom. * Ne latum or transversum unguem, not a nails breadth. * Ex ungue leonem, to discover a great

thing by a small one. * Ungues arrodere, to study hard. * Ungues ferrei, books us'd to cut off the clusters from the vines. * De tenero ungui, from ones childhood.
 Ungūla, æ, f. The Hoof of a beast. * Ungula, Pincers for Torture. * Omnibus unguis, with all ones might. * Ungulas injicere, to lay ones Claws on as they that steal.
 Ungulatus, a, um, having large Hoofs or Nails.
 † Ungulum, i, n. a Ring or Thumb.
 † Ungustus, i, m. a Crook or crooked staff.
 † Uni, æ, for Unius and Uni.
 † Uno, æ, for Unius and Uni.
 Uni, a People of Germany.
 Unicalāmus, a, um, having one stalk.
 Unicaulis, e, having one stalk or stem.
 Ūnicē, Only, Solely, Dearly.
 Unicōlor, oris, æ, of one Color.
 Unicolorus, a, um, æ, four.
 Unicornis, e, having but one Horn.
 Unicornis, is, m. an Unicorn.
 Unicus, a, um, One, Only, Alone, Singular, Excellent.
 † Unifolium, ii, n. one Blade.
 Uniformis, e, Uniform, of one Shape.
 Uniformitas, ātis, f. Singleness of Shape.
 Uniformiter, after one Form.
 Ūnigēna, æ, c. only Begotten.
 Unigenitus, i, m. an only begotten Son.
 Unijūgus, a, um, yoked but to one.
 Unimanus, a, um, having but one Hand, of one sort, Kind or Manner.
 Unimammia, clāsis, the army of the Amazons.
 Unimodus, a, um, of one Sort.
 Unio, ōnis, m. [ab unus] a Pearl, Onion.
 Unio, ōnis, f. Union, Concord, Agreement; also the number of one.
 Ūnio, ire, to unite, couple together, make one.
 Uniocūlus, i, m. he that has but one Eye.
 Unionita, æ, m. a Sabellian Heretic.
 Unistirpis, e, having but one stock, stem.
 Ūnitas, ātis, f. Unity, Concord, Agreement. * Unitas alvei, a river having but one Channel. * In unitatem coire, to close together. * Unitas facta est, Cels. the wound is closed up. * Unitas fit, Plin. the bark of the grass and stock are united. * Unitas facta est latæ solitudinis, all those houses are become a wild desert.
 † Uniter, in One, together.
 Unītio, ōnis, f. a joining together.
 Unitus, a, um, United, Joined.
 Univalvis, e, having but one Shell.
 Universalis, e, Universal.
 Universalitas, ātis, f. Universality.
 Universaliter, adv. Universally.
 Univese, æ, adv. Generally, Altogether, all at once.
 Univesim, æ, together, all at once.
 Univesitas, ātis, f. a Multitude gathered together, the Gross or Whole, the Generality, an Universality. * Univesitas rerum, the World, Universe. * De univesitate libri, as to the general or main part of the book.

Univerfus, a, um, All at once, All together, the Whole.
 Univira, æ, f. Married but to one Husband.
 † Univiratus, ūs, m. a Womans being married but to one.
 Univocē, adv. Univocally, Generally.
 Univocus, a, um, [ab unus & vox] Univocal, Agreeing in Name and Sense, Generally comprehending.
 Uniusmodi, of one Sort or Fashion.
 † Uno, are, to unite or make one.
 Unocūlus, a, um, having but one eye.
 † Unosē, at Once, Together.
 Unquam, ever, at any time. * Non unquam, never.
 ŪNUS, a, um, ius, [Ez, Evōz] One, Alone, the Same. * Unus & alter, two. * Unus ex omnibus, one beyond all. * Una litera, one letter. * Ad unum interficiuntur, they are all slain to a Man. * Unus nullus, not so much as one. * Unus fortissimus, as brave a He as ever drew sword. * Unus omnium loquacissimus, so great a prater that he has not his Fellow again.
 Unusquispiam, any one in particular.
 Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque, Every, Every one, All.

V O

Voberca, æ, a Town in Spain.
 Voberta, æ, a Town in Spain.
 Vobiscum, for cum vobis, With you.
 Voca, a City in Spain.
 Vocabulum, i, n. a Word, Name or Term, a Noun Substantive. * In vocabulum ejus concessit, he became subject to him. * Vocabula ancipitia, of two contrary Significations.
 Vocālis, e, having a Voice, Loud. * Vocalissimus homo, one that has a very ravishing voice.
 Vocalis, is, f. a Vowel.
 Vocālitās, ātis, f. Clearness of Voice, the true or sweet sound of a Voice.
 Vocāliter, adv. Distinctly, Aloud.
 Vocāmen, inis, n. a Name, Appellation. * Vocamen trahere de-, to have its name or appellation from.
 Vocates, a People of Aquitaine.
 Vocatio, ōnis, f. a Calling, an Inviting.
 Vocativē, by Calling, in the Vocative case.
 Vocativus, a, um, of or for calling, Vocative.
 Vocātor, ōris, m. a Caller, an Inviter.
 Vocātus, a, um, Called, Invited. * Vocata est opera, I am engaged other-where.
 Vocātus, ūs, m, a Calling, desiring, Request.
 Vocerus, a Mountain of Helvetia.
 Vociferatio, ōnis, f. æ, a Crying aloud.
 Vociferatus, ūs, m. æ, loud, bawling, Telling.
 Vociferator, ōris, m. he that makes an Out-cry.
 Vociferō, are, æ, to Cry out aloud.
 Vociferor, ari, æ, to haul out, Tell.
 † Vocifico, are, to Name, Call, make Known.
 Vocitatus, a, um, Called often.
 Vocito,

- Vocito**, are, to call often or Ordinarily.
- Voco**, are, [ab 'Hxo sono vel Boā clamo] to Call, to invite, to give a Name to. * In crimen vocare, to call one in question. * Aliquem in invidiam vocare, to bring Ill-will up n any one. * Vocare ad calculos, to scan or bring to a reckoning. * Vocare Deos in vota, to implore the Gods help upon our Vows. * Cornix vocat pluviam, the Crow forebodes Rain. * Ad vitam vocare, to exhort one to live. * Me ad Democritum vocas, you propose Democritus for my Imitation.
- Vocantii**, a People of Gallia Narbonensis.
- Vocula**, æ, f. [à vox] a small voice, a whisper, report. * Falsæ vocula, quavers in singing. * Recreandæ vocula causa, to recover and recruit my Voice.
- Voculatio**, ōnis, f. the Accent of Words.
- Vogesus**, a Mountain of Gallia Belgica.
- Vol**, a City of Africa.
- VOLA**, æ, f. [à volvo, vel à Bola iūus] the Ball or hollow of the Hand, the Palm. * Vola pedis, the sole of the Foot.
- Volana**, a City of the Samnites.
- Volana**, a Haven at the mouth of Padus.
- Volans**, ntis, Flying. * Volantes, Birds.
- Volaterra**, a very ancient City of Etruria.
- Volaterranus**, a, um, of Volaterra.
- Volaticea**, æ, f. a Hag or Witch.
- Volatilis**, a, um, Speedy, Swift, as it were flying, fluttering off and on.
- Volatile**, is, n. a Bird, Fowl.
- Volatilis**, e, Flying, able to Fly, Flitting. * Ferrum volatile, an Arrow. * Puer volatilis, Cupid.
- Volatūra**, æ, f. } a Flying or
Volatus, ūs, m. } Flight.
- Volcæ**, } a People of Gallia Narbo-
Volgæ, } nensis, their Country is
now called Languedoc.
- Volcæ**, certain Marshes in Upper Pannonia.
- Volcatius**, the Name of several Consuls; and others.
- Volcatius Gallicanus**, he wrote the lives of the Emperors to Dioclesian, whereof only the life of Avidius Cassius is extant.
- Volcatius Epidius**, a Grammarian who wrote the Arts of Pompey, and taught M. Antonius and Augustus.
- Volcatius Terentianus**, he wrote the History of the Gordiani.
- Volcentani**, a People of the Lucani.
- Volciani**, a People of Spain.
- Volcientes**, a People of Etruria.
- Volema**, orum, n. [à vola] great Pears, Pound Pears.
- Volens**, ntis, willing, with an Intent, favourable. * Nolens volens, whether one will or no.
- Volenter**, adv. Willingly.
- Volentia**, æ, f. a Willingness.
- Volerius**, a River of Corsica.
- Volgesia**, a City of Babylonia.
- Volginia**, a Country of Poland.
- Volgicolum**, i, n. [à volvo] a Rouler.
- Volgivavus**, a, um, of or like the common People, base, unconstant.
- Voliba**, Falmouth in Cornwall.
- Volitio**, onis, f. } a willing.
Volitus, ūs, m. }
- Volito**, are, to Fly often, Flutter-Rant, walk about Swaggering. * Per ora virorum volitat, he is much talked of in the World, grows famous.
- VOLO**, are, [à sono alæ vel à Bola iactus] to fly, make haste. * Volat ætas, Age posts away.
- VOLO**, velle, [à volo, βολω] to Will be Willing, Desire, Mean. * Volo Arpinum, I intend for Arpinum. * Cui ego omnia volo, whom I wish all Happiness to. * Paucis te volo, I would speak a word with you. * Velit nolit, will he nill be. * Nec satis intellexi quid sibi ista verba vellent, Nor did I rightly understand what those words meant.
- Volgesus**, a King of the Parthi.
- Volones**, num, the Servants who for want of Soldiers in the Panick War freely offer at their Service, and were made free Volunteers.
- Volsci**, a People of Italy.
- Volseha**, æ, f. [à vello] a Pair of Pincers, Tweezers.
- Volturnensis lacus**, a large Lake in Hetruria, thirty Miles in compass, and full of Fish.
- Volturnum**, the City Bolsena in Volturni, } Tuscan.
- Volfus**, a, um, having his hair pluck'd off, Effeminate.
- Volvis** for Vultis.
- Volva**, æ, f. [à volvo] a Cover or Case, Husk, or Skin; also as vulva the Mother.
- Volubilis**, e, easily tumbled or Rolled, Unconstant. * Volubilis orator, an Orator who has a pleasing and easie utterance. * Volubile pomum, a round Apple.
- Volubilis**, is, f. Bind-Weed.
- Volubilitas**, atis, f. Volubility, a hasty rolling about, Unconstancy. * Volubilitas linguæ, an easie utterance. * Volubilitas verborum, the gliding pace of words, the delightful Cadence they have.
- Volubiliter**, adv. Hastily, Roundly.
- Volubrum**, i, n. a Slough, a place where Swine wallow.
- Voluce**, a City in Spain.
- Volucer**, m. Volucris, f. cre, n. Swift, Speedy, Light, Unconstant.
- Volucra**, æ, f. a Caterpillar.
- Volucris**, is, f. a Fowl or any thing that flies.
- Volucriter**, Speedily, in all haste.
- Volucrum**, i, n. the After-birth. * Volucrum majus, Wood-bird.
- Volucrum**, i, n. a small Scroll.
- Volumen**, inis, n. [à volvo] a roll, rolling, a volume, a book. * Volumina fortis humanæ, the Circulations of Mens conditions.
- Voluntarie**, } Willingly, Rea-
Voluntario, } dily.
- Voluntarius**, a, um, Voluntary, of ones own Accord, done Willingly. * Herba voluntaria, a Weed. * Miles voluntarius, a Volunteer.
- Voluntas**, atis, f. [à volo] Will, Pleasure, Purpose, Design, Good-will. * Voluntatem suam testari, to make a nuncupative Will. * Voluntate omnium, all being willing to it.
- Voluntii**, a People of Ireland.
- VOLVO**, vi, volvutum, [Εἰς] to
- Roul**, Tumble, or Wallow, to roul up or wrap, consider. * Ante pedes volvi, to lie prostrate at ones Feet. * In sese volvitur annus, the year goes round. * Volvere libros, to turn over, or read Books. * Volvi in caput, to fill head-long. * Volvere animo, secum cum animo, to ponder upon, to bethink and cast about. * Complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, an entire Sentence that may be spoken in a breath.
- Volvolus**, i, m. a Rouler of Timber.
- Volvox**, ōcis, m. a Palme Worm.
- Volūpe**, indec. Pleasant, Delightful.
- Volūpis**, e, [à volo] Delightful, Pleasant.
- Voluptabilis**, e, Pleasant.
- Voluptarie**, pleasantly.
- Voluptarius**, a, um, of pleasures, bringing or delighting in pleasures, voluptuous.
- Voluptas**, atis, f. Pleasure, Delight. * Mea voluptas, my Sweet-heart. * Voluptati esse, to be Delightful.
- Voluptificus**, a, um, causing pleasure.
- Voluptor**, ari, to take pleasure.
- Voluptuosus**, a, um, very pleasant, voluptuous.
- Volusianus Vibius**, the thirtieth Emperor of Rome.
- Volutius**, an unlearned Poet of Padua, who wrote the Annals of Rome, and other Men.
- Voluta**, æ, f. the Drapery at the head of a pillar.
- Volutabrum**, ri, n. a Place where Swine wallow, the head of a wild Sow, the Soil.
- Volutabundus**, a, um, Wallowing, Tossing in the Mind.
- Volutatim**, adv. by Wallowing and Rolling.
- Volutatio**, ōnis, f. } a rolling, tum-
Volutatus, ūs, m. } bling or wal-
lowing.
- Volutatus**, a, um, Rolled, tumbled often.
- Volutè**, Rollingly.
- Voluto**, are, to Tumble or Roll often, to Wallow, to Meditate. * Volutare secum or in animo, to Consider with ones self. * In omni genere scelerum volutari, to be sullied with all sorts of Crimes, not to stick at any bethey never so heinous. * Volutari studiosè in veteribus scriptis, to peruse ancient Authors with earnest care and diligent heed.
- Volutus**, a, um, [à volver] Rolled, Tumbled.
- Volutus**, ūs, m. a Rolling.
- Volvulus**, i, m. the twisting of the Guts.
- Vomānus**, a River of Picenum.
- VOMER**, } [Vne vel à vo-
VOMIS, æ, f. } mo, i. Eruo] a Plough-share.
- Vomerculus**, i, m. the Spade in Cards.
- Vomex**, icis, f. the top of a Plough-share; also vomiting.
- Vomica**, æ, f. [à vomo] a running sore, rotten Imposthume, a Purse full of Money.
- Vomicus**, a, um, of or for Vomiting, of a Bile.
- Vomitio**, ōnis, f. } a Vomiting.
Vomitus, ūs, m. }

† Vomitivum, i, n. a Vomit.
 Vōmito, are, to vomit often.
 Vōmītor, ōris, m. a vomiter.
 Vōmītōrius, a, um, causing to vomit.
 Vomitur, imp. there is spewing.
 VŌMO, ui, itum, [Ἐμέω] to vomit or cast.
 Vopiscus, a Roman Historian.
 Vopiscus, a, um, [ab opis] the twin that comes to the full time when the other miscarries.
 † Vopte for vos ipsi.
 Vōrācitas, ātis, f. greedy devouring, unsatiableness.
 † Vōrāciter, greedily, ravenously.
 Vōrāginōsus, a, um, full of Gulfs and swallowing Pits.
 Vōrāgo, īnis, f. a Gulf or swallowing Pit, a whirl-pool, spend-thrift.
 Voranus, a very peevish Fellow, the freed man of Q. Lucretius.
 Vōrātio, ōnis, f. a Devouring.
 Vōrātor, ōris, m. a Devourer.
 Voratrina, æ, f. a Gaping in the Earth, a Whirlpit, a Devourer.
 Vōrax, ācis, Devouring, unsatiable.
 Voredæ, Old Carlisle.
 Vorganium, the City Trigner in Gallia Lugdunensis.
 VŌRO, are, [ἀ βόρῃ εἶσα] to swallow, devour, take in greedily.
 * Vorare literas, to read over letters hastily.
 † Vorsum, }
 † Vorfura, } as versum, &c.
 † Vortex, }
 † Vorfus, ūs, m. a Dance called the Round.
 Vortumnus, as Vertumnus.
 Vos, vestrum, [ἄφ' υμῶν] Ye, You, Yourselves. See Tu.
 Vosmetipsi, Your own selves.
 Vōtārius, a, um, of a Vow.
 Vōtīvus, a, um, Promised or Purchased with a Vow, making Vows, longing, wishing. * Votivæ aures, attentive Ears. * Votivæ voces, Vows.
 Vōtum, i, n. [ἀ voveo] a Vow, Promise made to God, a desire, prayer.
 * Facere or Nuncupare vota, to Vow. * Voto teneri, to be under the Bond, as having obtained the Condition. * Votum est, it is wished.
 Vōtus, a, um, [of voveor] Vowed, Devoted, Promised.
 VŌVEO, vōvi, votum, [ἀ βοῶ imploro] to Vow, Devote, Desire, Promise. * Vovere caput pro salute reipublicæ, to resolve neither to give or take quarter.
 Vox, ōcis, f. [ἀ voco] the Voice, a Sound, a Word, a Tone or Tune.
 * Elisa vox, a shrill Voice. * Voces invidorum, malicious railings.

U P

† Upibilia, æ, f. the Goddess of Conduct keeping Men in the right way.
 UPILIO, ōnis, m. [ab ovis] a Shepherd. See Opilio.
 Upis, Diana so called among the Lacedemonians.
 Upsala, } a City and University of
 Upsalia, } Sweden.
 UPŪPA, æ, f. [Ἐπὺπῃ, vel ἄ σονο] the Hoopoop, mistaken for a lapwing.

U R

Uræcus, ci m. the Passage of the Urine from Infants in the Womb, &c.

Uragus, Pluto so called.
 Uragus, i, m. he that brings up the Rear. g.
 Urania, one of the Muses, said to Invent Astrology.
 Urāniscus, ci, m. the Roof of the Mouth, g.
 Ūranopolis, a City of Pamphylia and another in Galatia.
 Uranoscopus, i, m. a Star-gazer; also a Fish with an Eye in his Forehead, g.
 Uranus, the father of Saturn.
 Urathinæ, a City of India without Ganges.
 † Urbānātim, Gentleman-like, like a City Wag.
 Urbānē, } adv. Pleasantly, witti-
 Urbanicē, } ly.
 Urbanicus, a, um, of a City.
 Urbānitas, ātis, f. Courteousness, Gentleness in Speech or Behaviour, Wittiness, civil Affairs.
 Urbanus, the Name of eight Bishops of Rome.
 Urbānus, a, um, [ab Urbs] of the City, civil, courteous, witty. * Urbana arbor, a tree raised by Art.
 Urbanus, i, m. a Citizen.
 Urbata, a City of Pannonia.
 Urbi, a People of India.
 † Urbicāpus, i, m, a winner of Cities.
 Urbicrēmus, a, um, burning a City.
 Urbicus, a City of Spain.
 † Urbicūla, æ, f. a little City or Town.
 Urbicus, a River of Spain.
 Urbicus, a, um, of a City or walled Town. * Urbicus poeta, a writer of Fests and Drollery.
 † Urbina, æ, f. a long Dart.
 Urbina, a Vestal Nun buried alive for her incontinency.
 Urbinum, a Town in Umbria.
 Urbīnates, the People of Urbinum.
 † Urbo, are, to draw a Circle, or dig a Trench about. See Urvo.
 Urbone, a City in Spain.
 Urbs, a River of Liguria.
 URBS, is, f. [ab Orbis, vel ab Urvum, quo designabantur muri] a City or walled Town.
 Urbs vetus, part of Holsatia called by the Saxons Aldenburg, by the Danes Brannesia, and by the Vandals Stargard.
 † Urbum, i, n. See Urvum.
 † Urbus, a, um, crooked. See Urvus.
 Urce, a City in Spain.
 Urceolāris, e, of a pitcher.
 Urceolaris, is, f. Pellitory of the wall.
 Urceolus, i, m. a little pitcher.
 Urcesa, a City in Spain.
 URCEUS, ei, m. [Ἐρκεύς] a Pitcher. Water-pot.
 Urēdo. īnis, f. [ab uro] a blasting or burning in Trees, Plants or Herbs, an itching, pricking, or stinging.
 Urema, a City of Syria.
 Urēter, ēris, m. a long Passage by which the Water passes from the Reins to the Bladder, g.
 Uretica, orum, n. Medicines provoking Urine, g.
 Urgella, a City in Spain.
 Urgeo, si, sum, [Ἐὐργάζω] extremum agmen duco] to urge, constrain, compel, hasten, press on, provoke, vex, cover. * Angustiis urgeri, to be in great Distress. * Somnus urget, I cannot hold up my Eyes. * Urgeri malè administratæ provinciæ, to be impeached of Ill-government.

Urgi, a People of Sarmatia between Ister and Boristhenes.
 Urgo, a small Island in the Tyrhene Sea.
 Uri, a People about the Euxine Sea and the River Indus.
 Uri, erum, m. (Germ. Thur.) Wild Bulls, Buffs.
 Uria, a City of Japygia.
 Urica, æ, f. the Smutting of Corn.
 Urigo, īnis, f. [ab uro] blasting in Trees and Herbs. See Uredo.
 URINA, æ, f. [Ὀὐρῖν] Urine, Piss; also Scorching. * Urinam reddere, to make Water. * Urina vini, Vinegar, or the Urine of one that always drinks Wine. * Urina genitalis, the Seed.
 Urinālis, e, of Urine, provoking Urine.
 † Urinalis, is, f. Wild-Flax.
 Urinarius, a, um, of or for Urine.
 Urinatio, ōnis, f. a Diving.
 Urinātor, ōris, m. a Diver.
 Urinatrix īcis, f. a Diver, Didapper.
 Urīnor, ari, [ab urna] to Dive, Duck under Water.
 Urinum ovum, [ab Ὀὐρῷ & ventus] an Addle Egge, a Wind-Egge.
 Urites, a People of Italy.
 † Urīto, are, to Scald.
 Urium, a City of Spain.
 URNA, æ, f. [ab urceus] a Pitcher, Water-pot. Bucket, a Three-Gallon-pot, a Ballot-box, an Urn for the Ashes of the Dead.
 Urnālis, e, of a Pitcher, holding three Gallons.
 Urnārium, ii, n. a Dresser or other board to set Pitchers, Pots, and Skillets on.
 Urnārius, ii, m. a Potter.
 Urnūla, æ, f. a little Pitcher, a small Urn for Funeral Ashes.
 ŪRO, ūsi, ūtum, [ab Heb. Ur, Ὀὐρῖν] to Burn, Nip, Gilt the mind, Vex, Scorch, or cause to wither. * Uri virgis, to be galled with stripes. * Ignibus uri, to be in Love. * Uro hominem, I nettle the Man.
 Uropygium, ii, n. the Rump or Crupper, g.
 Urotali, a Name of Bacchus among the Arabians.
 Uripix, īcis, m. a kind of Gardener's Tool. See Irpex.
 Uruncum, i, n. the lower part of an Ear of Corn. See Urunculus.
 Ursa, æ, f. a She Bear. * Ursa major and minor, The greater and lesser Northern Bears.
 † Ursarius, ii, m. a Bear-ward.
 Ursinus, a, um, of a Bear. * Ursa ursinæ, Bear-berries, or beyond Sea Gooseberries.
 Urso, a City and University in Spain.
 Ursula, æ, f. a little She Bear.
 Ursulus, i, m. a little or young Bear, a Whelp or Cub.
 URSUS, i, m. [Ἐρσὺς] a sono] a He-Bear. * Ursi auricula, Bear-ears.
 Urtica, æ, f. [ab Uro] a Nettle, the Sea-Nettle a Muscle-fish which pricks and stings being touched, a tickling of Leachery.
 Urticetum, i, n. a Nettle-bed.
 Urticini, a People of Picenum.
 Urticinus, a, um, of Nettles.
 Urticōsus, a, um, full of Nettles.